### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



### **WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

### Year Ended June 30, 2009

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### INTRODUCTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2009

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT





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PHONE: 919.850.1606? FAX: 919.850.8952

October 31, 2009

To the Members of the Wake County Board of Education and the Citizens of Wake County, North Carolina:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Wake County Board of Education (Board) for the year ended June 30, 2009, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the Board issue annually a report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants will audit this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Board's activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. The introductory section, which is unaudited, includes this letter of transmittal, an organizational chart, a list of the Board's principal elected and appointed officials, and copies of the Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International. The financial section includes the management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditor's report on these financial statements and schedules. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes data on financial trends, revenue capacity, and debt capacity, as well as demographic and economic information and operating information. Further discussion of the financial statements and financial standing of the Board can be found in the management's discussion and analysis. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the management's discussion and analysis and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the U. S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the North Carolina Single Audit Implementation Act. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, the report on compliance and on internal control, reports on compliance with requirements applicable to each major federal and state program, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in the single audit section of the comprehensive annual financial report.

WEBSITE: WWW.WCPSS.NET

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the Board. The members of the Board are elected by the public and corporately have decision-making authority. Although Wake County levies all taxes, the Board determines how the school system will spend the funds generated for schools. The County cannot modify the school system's budget nor is the County entitled to share in any surpluses or required to finance any deficits of the school system. For these reasons, the Board is not fiscally dependent on the County and therefore is recognized as a primary government, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Board also receives funding from state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of those funding entities. The Board does not have any component units, nor is it a component unit of any other entity.

### GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION, AND OUTLOOK

The Wake County Public School System ("WCPSS") is one comprehensive school district serving the entire county; including Raleigh, Cary, Apex, Wendell, Fuquay-Varina, Garner, Knightdale, Rolesville, Wake Forest, Holly Springs, Morrisville, and Zebulon. The system was created through a merger of the former Wake County and Raleigh City public school systems in July 1976. For 2008-09 the school system was the 18<sup>th</sup> largest system in the nation and the largest in North Carolina. It served 137,706 students from kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade in 99 elementary schools, 30 middle schools, 23 high schools, and 4 special/optional schools.

At the helm of the school system are the Wake County Board of Education and the superintendent. The Board consists of nine members, elected in districts by the public, who serve four-year terms. The superintendent is selected by the Board and serves as chief executive officer of the system. The Board is responsible for setting policy, while the superintendent and his administrative team are charged with managing the operations of the school system.

A principal charged with the responsibility of the total school operations administers each individual school. Appropriate instructional and support personnel based on pupil enrollment staff the schools. The school principal and faculty work cooperatively with instructional specialists and central administrative staff in developing and implementing effective instructional programs.

The school system has over 17,500 full-time and part-time employees and is the second largest employer in Wake County. The system has over 9,000 regular classroom teachers, not including media specialists, counselors, psychologists, etc. Most students are assigned to and attend their "base school" -- the school assigned based on the parent's or guardian's home address. In some instances, the base school may be a magnet school since these schools have base populations in addition to accepting applications. Transportation is provided for students living at least 1-½ miles from the base school. For the magnet program, the same guidelines apply if the child is accepted into the program.

Thirty-three of the school system's 156 schools are magnet schools, which offer unique educational alternatives. All students are eligible to apply, and the network features the following distinct programs: active learning and technology; Spanish language/IB PYP; creative arts and science; early college; engineering; gifted and talented; gifted and talented/AG basics; GT/IB center for humanities, sciences and the arts; international baccalaureate; international studies; leadership; leadership and technology; Montessori; museums; and university connections and leadership. The magnet network was established to offer a choice in

instructional opportunities, to fill inner-city schools, and to help balance schools. The program has proven to be highly successful and contributes to Wake County's stature as a leader in education.

The recurring publicity of Wake County as one of the most desired places to live and work in the United States, as evidenced by various publications and polls has continued to turn the spotlight on quality of life enjoyed by Wake County citizens. While quality of life is an intangible asset, there are also many tangible attributes that we can point to in explaining the County's attractiveness.

Chartered in 1771, Wake County covers an area of 864 square miles and is the second most populous county in the state. Twelve municipalities reside in Wake County including Raleigh, the county seat and state capital. A unique mix of urban and rural areas with small towns distinguishes Wake County from other counties in the state and provides something for everyone in choosing a lifestyle. Located in the north central section of the state on the piedmont plateau, Wake County is approximately half way between Washington, D. C., and Atlanta. As well as being a part of that major industrial corridor, Wake County is also convenient to the recreation of the beautiful North Carolina mountains and serene North Carolina beaches. The County's topography is characterized by low rolling hills in the northwest changing gradually to level land in the southeast. The central North Carolina climate is relatively mild with moderate winters and warm summers. The location, geography, and climate make Wake County an enjoyable place to live and work while also contributing significantly to the economic viability of the region.

The economy of the area is stabilized by the presence of state and local government employment markets, the college and university employment markets, and the Research Triangle Park research facilities, all of which offer substantial employment opportunities to the County's population. No major specialized industry dominates the economy of the County.

The Research Triangle Park, straddled on the Wake and Durham County line, was organized in 1959. It encompasses 6,800 acres of land set aside for research and research-oriented manufacturing. With the attractiveness of the Research Triangle Park and its proximity to three major research universities, it is no accident that medical and electronic industries flourish in the region.

The quantity and quality of the instructional programs of the school system are directly dependent on the funding provided and on effective management and efficient use of those funds. We recognize the important trust and responsibility we are given in the management of public resources and continue to be vigilant and trustworthy in fulfilling that responsibility. During the last several years we have aggressively pursued ways to reduce costs and improve efficiency by limiting administrative overtime, restricting special projects that cross fiscal years, and implementing workers' compensation and dental self-insurance. Such efforts have allowed the school system to end the 2008-09 fiscal year in a strong financial position. We believe that continuation of these financial management practices coupled with appropriate planning should result in continued strong financial position and provide appropriate fiscal accountability to the public and continued improvement of programs and outcomes for our students.

### MAJOR INITIATIVES

### Wake County Public School System Board Goal and Strategies

In December of 2008, the Wake County Board of Education adopted Goal 2014 to sustain academic growth for Wake County's elementary, middle, and high school students.

The goal states, "Wake County Public School System students will demonstrate high academic growth; by 2014, all students will graduate on-time prepared to compete globally."

The goal is further defined by the following:

- Student academic growth will be measured for sub-groups, by combining growth in end
  of grade reading and math tests, and end of course tests required for graduation.
- North Carolina Department of Public Instruction calculates high growth at the school level. The same calculation would be done for Wake County Public School System students and subgroups at the district level.
- "Growth" may be compared with 'proficiency', which is determined by the percent of students in a group meeting and grade level performance standard.
- The goal for graduation is 100% of students on-time and will be achieved by 2014. It is
  proposed that the percent not meeting the goal will be reduced by 2010 (90%
  graduating), with the additional percent not meeting reduced by 50% again by 2012
  (95% graduating).
- Prepared for the future; By 2014, all students will meet the requirements for graduation
  as outlined by the NC Board of Education and the future ready core courses. In
  addition, the Board can increase the rigor expected of graduating students by
  requiring more credits than the 21 specified by the State Board of Education.
  Students are expected to include the two credits of second language study (UNC
  system requirement) or another two unit concentration and a six unit concentration of
  rigorous and relevant coursework.

In a spirit of openness, integrity, and accountability, WCPSS is committed to active communication and collaboration with parents and a demanding, caring community.

The Board establishes a strategic plan and goals for the Superintendent based on the system goals. The Superintendent and his executive staff assess system performance annually based on the strategies developed by the Board. The basis for the strategies are the gaps between the current performance and desired future results.

### **Fund Balance Policy**

In December 2007, the Board of Education adopted an undesignated fund balance policy. The policy provides formal guidelines to the Board on amounts of undesignated fund balance to accumulate, amounts it can appropriate to a future year's budget, and how to manage possible funds that accumulate in excess of targets. The policy states that the goal of the Board is to maintain an undesignated fund balance in the general fund of six percent of the following year's county appropriation. The new policy directs that undesignated fund balance in the general fund exceeding six percent be remitted to the county. This allows the school system to be fiscally responsible with spending patterns while maintaining a limited fund balance. As part of this policy, the Board will designate fund balance to balance the general fund budget at no more

than fifty percent of the prior year's undesignated fund balance. This action provides protection against decreasing resources in a year where funding may be insufficient or emergencies occur.

### **SAT Scores**

The average combined Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) score for Wake County Public School System seniors was 1,585. This is twenty points higher than the combined score for 2007-08.

Participation of the Wake County Public School System was 64 percent. National participation was 46 percent and the state participation rate was 63 percent.

Wake's score was 99 points above the North Carolina average of 1,486 and 76 points above the national average of 1,509. Wake students scored an average of 548 on math, 526 on critical reading and 511 on writing.

### **Curriculum Management Audit**

In January 2007, the Superintendent called for a comprehensive independent curriculum management audit. The goal was to have the district's core business, teaching and learning, reviewed by an objective, outside organization with an eye towards improving an already excellent school system.

The independent examination included three data sources: documents, interviews and site visits. These were gathered and corroborated to reveal the extent to which the school district is meeting the five key standards of governance and control (policy), direction and learner expectation, connectivity and consistency (alignment of programs), assessment and feedback (use of data to drive decisions), and productivity and efficiency.

On September 4, 2007, the auditors presented their findings to the Board, including 8 recommendations and 117 action items. The eight recommendation areas are opportunity, consistency, governance, management, evaluation, budgeting, instruction and organization. The 117 action items fall in these eight areas with 47 of the action items for the Board and 70 action items for the staff.

In response to the audit, teams of school system employees were created to address each of the eight recommendations. Some of the changes can and have been made quickly, while others will take years to fully implement. Each quarter, the Chief Academic Officer gives a report on the process to the school board.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The cost of public education in North Carolina is financed primarily by the state, which establishes minimum programs. Local funds, in varying amounts by district, supplement the basic program and are appropriated by local boards of county commissioners. Local boards of education in North Carolina have no tax levying or borrowing authority and are required to maintain accounting records in a uniform format.

The management of the school system is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the school system are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow

for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the school system is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the school system's internal auditor.

The North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act mandates a uniform budget format and the adoption of an annual balanced budget resolution by July 1 each year. Budgets are adopted for all governmental funds and the proprietary funds. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget and in funds provided by the federal, state, and local governments. The final budget, as amended for the fiscal year, is reflected in the financial section.

The school system also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, outstanding encumbrances considered to be continuing contracts are generally re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the school system continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

### OTHER INFORMATION

### **Independent Audit**

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm Cherry, Bekaert & Holland, L.L.P., was selected by the Board. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, as required by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, and the North Carolina Single Audit Implementation Act. The auditors conducted the engagement in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and used the standards set forth in the United States Government Accountability Office's Government Auditing Standards. The auditor's report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Board for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2008. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the Board received

these prestigious awards. In order to be awarded Certificates of Achievement, the Board published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificates of Achievement are valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the requirements for the Certificates of Achievement, and we are submitting it to the GFOA and ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **Acknowledgments**

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance division. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the division who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report and to the Board's independent certified public accountants, Cherry, Bekaert & Holland, L.L.P., for their assistance. The contributions of all are invaluable and sincerely appreciated and clearly reflect the high standards that we have set for ourselves.

We would also like to express our appreciation to the members of the Board of Education for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the school system in a responsible and dedicated manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Del Burns, Ed.D. Superintendent

David Neter
Chief Business Officer

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Mark Winters Finance Officer

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Wake County Board of Education North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

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

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President

**Executive Director** 

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This Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

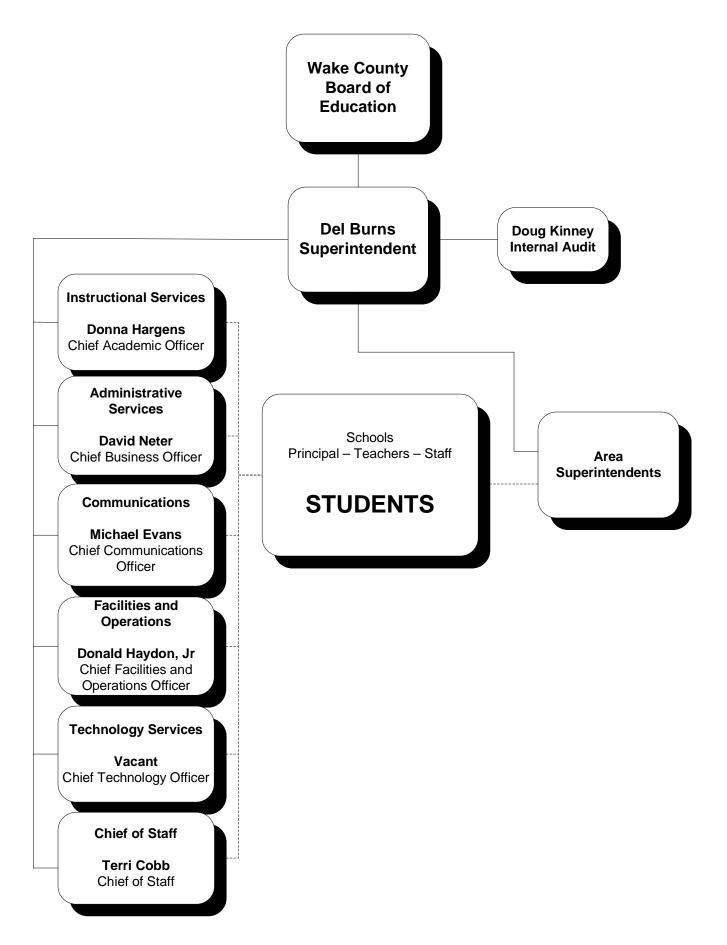
substantially conforms to principles and standards of ASBO's Certificate of Excellence Program Upon recommendation of the Association's Panel of Review which has judged that the Report

Juzah Peterman

**Executive Director** 

John D. Musso

### **Organizational Chart**



### **Board of Education and Leadership Team**



Kevin Hill (District 3) Chair



Horace Tart (District 2) Vice Chair



Lori Millberg (District 1)



**Keith Sutton (District 4)** 





Anne McLaurin (District 5) Carolyn Morrison (District 6)



Patti Head (District 7)



Ron Margiotta (District 8)



Eleanor Goette (District 9)



Dr. Del Burns Superintendent

Leadership Team Dr. Del Burns, Ed. D., Superintendent

### **Chief Officers**

David Neter, Chief Business Officer Terri Cobb, Chief of Staff Donna Hargens, Chief - Student Support Services Michael Evans, Chief - Comminutions Donald Haydon Jr., Chief - Facilities and Operations Vacant, Chief - Technology Services

### **Finance**

Mark Winters, Finance Officer

### **Area Superintendents**

Danny Barnes - Eastern Wake County Lloyd Gardner - Southern Wake County Ann Hooker - Northern Wake County Andre Smith - Northeastern Wake County Julye Mizelle - Southwestern Wake County Kathy Moore - Central Wake County Kathy Chontos - Western Wake County

### Assistant Superintendents

Stephen Gainey - Human Resources Joe Desormeaux - Facilities and Operations Chuck Dulaney - Growth and Planning Marvin Connelly - Student Support Services David Holzkom - Evaluation and Research



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2009

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Wake County Board of Education Raleigh, 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 Wake County Board of Education ("the Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the State Public School Special Revenue 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, 2009 on our consideration of the Board'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 or our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Board. The supplementary information and combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards for the year ended June 30, 2009 as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures in our audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

CHERRY, BEKAERT & HOLLAND, L.L.P.

Zalat + Halme Lig.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 31, 2009

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of the Wake 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, 2009. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The Board enjoyed an increased enrollment of 3,704 students (or 2.8%) from the previous year.
- The assets of the Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,439,596,592.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$258,190,665 primarily due to increased capital assets in the Governmental Activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$42,460,187, a decrease of \$8,068,436 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48.5 percent of this total amount, or \$20,603,291, is available for spending at the government's discretion.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The audited financial statements of the Board consists of four components. They are as follows:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Supplemental information that presents combining and budgetary statements for non-major governmental and enterprise funds

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

### **Government-wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Board's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Board'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, consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets.

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

- Governmental activities: Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. County funding 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. Child nutrition and tuition programs are included here.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Board 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 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 Direct Federal Grants Fund.

The Wake County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund, Direct Grants Fund and the State Administered Federal Grants Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown on pages thirteen through sixteen 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 basis of accounting as the government-wide statements – full accrual. The Wake County Board of Education has two proprietary funds – all enterprise funds – the Child Nutrition Fund, and the Tuition Programs Fund.

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net assets is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets for governmental activities exceeded liabilities by approximately \$2,413,822,555 as of June 30, 2009. The largest component of net assets is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of approximately \$2,432,805,178.

Following is a summary of the Statements of Net Assets (in thousands):

Condensed Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	Governmental Business-type							
	Activ	/ities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 116,114 2,437,130	\$ 149,682 2,163,315	\$ 22,152 7,571	\$ 21,269 6,895	\$ 138,266 2,444,701	\$ 170,951 2,170,210		
Total assets	2,553,244	2,312,997	29,723	28,164	2,582,967	2,341,161		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	17,358 122,063	16,446 139,502	366 3,583	373 3,434	17,724 125,646	16,819 142,936		
Total liabilities	139,421	155,948	3,949	3,807	143,370	159,755		
Net assets Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	2,432,805	2,163,063	7,571	6,895	2,440,376	2,169,958		
Restricted	8,296	8,523	-	-	8,296	8,523		
Unrestricted	(27,278)	(14,537)	18,203	17,462	(9,075)	2,925		
Total net assets	\$ 2,413,823	\$ 2,157,049	\$ 25,774	\$ 24,357	\$ 2,439,597	\$ 2,181,406		

Note that net assets for governmental activities increased by approximately \$256,774,000 during the year. The increase in net assets was due largely to the increase in capital assets in the governmental activities due to the new school construction. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Wake County carries the offsetting debt.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and previous fiscal year (in thousands):

### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Act	ivities	Activ	Activities		otal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,142	\$ 853	\$ 32,420	\$ 31,863	\$ 33,562	\$ 32,716
Operating grants and contributions	793,580	756,604	22,100	19,628	815,680	776,232
Capital grants and contributions	2,617	7,388	-	-	2,617	7,388
General Revenues:						
Unrestricted county appropriations -						
operating	308,551	296,965	-	-	308,551	296,965
Unrestricted county appropriations -	004.400	000.004			004 400	000.004
capital	291,439	280,961	-	-	291,439	280,961
Unrestricted state appropriations-		44050				44050
capital	8,828	14,853	-	- 040	8,828	14,853
Other	13,699	11,721	553	918	14,252	12,639
Total revenues	1,419,856	1,369,345	55,073	52,409	1,474,929	1,421,754
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
Instructional services	890,577	852,323	-	-	890,577	852,323
System-wide support services	227,799	224,697	-	-	227,799	224,697
Ancillary services	344	254	-	-	344	254
Nonprogram charges	11,186	9,743	-	-	11,186	9,743
Depreciation	31,830	30,404	-	-	31,830	30,404
Business-type activities:						
Food services	-	-	46,468	45,846	46,468	45,846
Tuition programs			8,534	7,897	8,534	7,897
Total expenses	1,161,736	1,117,421	55,002	53,743	1,216,738	1,171,164
Increase in net assets before transfers	258,120	251,924	71	(1,334)	258,191	250,590
Transfers	(1,346)	(1,014)	1,346	1,014	-	-
Increase in net assets after transfers	256,774	250,910	1,417	(320)	258,191	250,590
Net assets, July 1	2,157,049	1,906,139	24,357	24,677	2,181,406	1,930,816
Net assets, June 30	\$ 2,413,823	\$ 2,157,049	\$ 25,774	\$ 24,357	\$ 2,439,597	\$ 2,181,406

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$1.4 billion while expenses in this category totaled \$1.2 billion. While the Board did experience growth in enrollment, there was not a significant increase in revenues nor expenses due to mid-year budget reductions from both the county and the state. The increase in net assets stands at \$256.8 million. This is mainly due to the increase in capital assets from our building program.

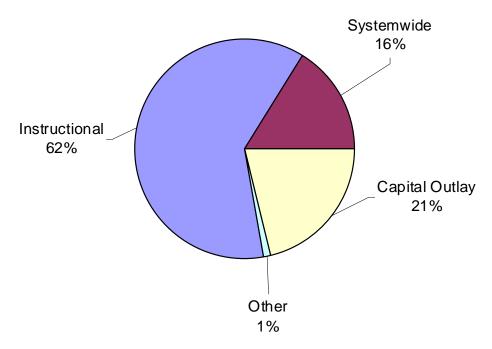
Business-type activities generated revenue of \$55 million and had expenses of \$55 million. Business-type revenues increased due to the increase in USDA grants; however, expenditures also increased due to increases in salary and benefit costs. This resulted in the increase of net assets for business-type of \$1.4 million.

### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$42,460,187, a \$8,068,436 decrease over last year. Three sources of funding increased over the prior year: State funding increased approximately \$27.8 million and County funding increased by \$22 million. Both increases were due mainly to the building program and growth of the system. Federal funding increased by \$5.7 million with the award of the IDEA-Early Intervention Services grant and the ARRA grants.

The total fund balance in the general fund decreased by \$4,230,850. The underlying reason for this decrease is the mid-year budget reductions and state spending restrictions. The undesignated fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$12,125,691. This level of undesignated fund balance equals 3.5 percent of the general fund budget (\$342,431,194) and .97 percent of the total operating budget (state, local funds, grant, and enterprise \$1,249,536,536). The Board appropriated \$8.7 million from fund balance to support the 2009-10 budget. The total fund balance in the capital projects fund decreased by \$3,609,663, and the undesignated fund balance decreased to \$182,271. These decreases were due to the purchase of additional buses and the mid-year budget reductions.

### Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds (Presented on the Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



The Board's business-type funds reflected a total net gain of \$1,416,612. The Child Nutrition Program reflected an increase in net assets over the last year of \$732,618. This was due to the increase in USDA grants. Tuition Programs reflected an increase in net assets over last year of \$683,994. This was due to the increased participation in the tuition programs.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases and decreases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the general fund decreased revenues by approximately \$333,876. This was mainly due to the mid-year reduction in county appropriation requested by Wake County.

### **Capital Assets**

The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, totals \$2,444,700,526 (net of accumulated depreciation). The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end (in thousands):

### Summary of Capital Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total			
	2009		2008		2	009	2008		2009		2008
Land	\$	121,244	\$	96,807	\$	-	\$ -	\$	121,244	\$	96,807
Land Improvements		3,527		2,119		-	-		3,527		2,119
Buildings		1,110,646		1,134,991		-	-		1,110,646		1,134,991
Equipment		6,835		6,930		7,364	6,624		14,199		13,554
Vehicles		21,717		14,371		207	271		21,924		14,642
Construction in progress		1,173,161		908,097		-	-		1,173,161		908,097
Total	\$	2,437,130	\$	2,163,315	\$	7,571	\$ 6,895	\$	2,444,701	\$	2,170,210

More detailed information on the Board's capital assets is contained on pages 34 through 35 in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Debt Outstanding**

During the year the Board's outstanding government-type debt increased by \$8,870,235 and the business-type activities debt increased by \$43,188. The increase in the government-type debt was due to the purchase of additional buses through the installment agreement. The increase in the business-type activities debt was due to the increase in compensated absences. More detailed information on the Board's outstanding debt is contained on page 41 of the notes to the financial statements. The county holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

### **Economic Factors**

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district.

• The County's unemployment rate increased from 3.47% at June 30, 2008 to 8.3% at June 30, 2009. The areas diverse employment opportunities allowed the County's

- unemployment rate to stay below the national average of 9.5% and the state average of 11%.
- The total assessed value of property in the County increased to \$116.6 billion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, a 40 percent increase over the prior fiscal year. This large increase is due in part to the revaluation of real property. Property tax rates decreased as a result of the revaluation. Even with the rate decrease, the total property taxes collected for fiscal year 2009 was \$632,353,732, a 9.7% increase over the prior fiscal year.

### **Requests for Information**

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

Mark Winters, Finance Officer Wake County Board of Education 3600 Wake Forest Road Raleigh, NC 27611



### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	G	overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,472,173	\$	18,236,974	\$ 78,709,147
Due from other governments		50,731,357		1,449,434	52,180,791
Internal balances		(209,700)		209,700	-
Receivables		1,434,934		80,921	1,515,855
Inventory and prepaid expenses		3,685,124		2,175,072	5,860,196
Total current assets		116,113,888		22,152,101	138,265,989
Noncurrent assets:					
Land and construction in progress	1	,294,405,306		-	1,294,405,306
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1	,142,724,532		7,570,688	1,150,295,220
	2	2,437,129,838		7,570,688	2,444,700,526
TOTAL ASSETS	2	2,553,243,726		29,722,789	 2,582,966,515
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Salaries and benefits payable		14,013,577		1,185,749	15,199,326
Accounts payable		55,977,837		1,746,950	57,724,787
Unearned revenue		3,096,605		-	3,096,605
Current portion of long-term obligations		48,974,631		650,000	49,624,631
Total current liabilities		122,062,650		3,582,699	125,645,349
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		17,358,521		366,053	 17,724,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES		139,421,171		3,948,752	143,369,923
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2	2,432,805,178		7,570,688	2,440,375,866
Individual school activities		8,295,329		_	8,295,329
Unrestricted		(27,277,952)		18,203,349	 (9,074,603)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2	2,413,822,555	\$	25,774,037	\$ 2,439,596,592

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

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Program Revenues				
				Operating		Capital
		Charges for		Grants and	G	Frants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services	(	Contributions	Co	ontributions
Governmental activities:						
Instructional programs:						
Regular	\$ 520,736,969	\$ 1,106,269	\$	430,711,628	\$	-
Special populations	162,672,147	-		136,370,501		-
Alternative programs and services	56,432,546	-		41,426,092		-
School leadership	64,582,811	-		38,243,575		-
Co-curricular	19,741,681	-		12,898,512		-
School-based support services	66,411,122	-		51,014,946		-
Systemwide support services						
Support and development	11,519,131	-		7,237,584		-
Special populations support and						
development	5,497,400	-		1,836,370		-
Alternative programs and services						
support and development	1,921,084	-		1,025,146		-
Technology support	28,033,386	-		2,748,057		-
Operational support	148,788,642			67,223,267		2,616,770
Financial and human resource	16,726,131	-		916,003		-
Accountability	2,508,241	-		179,952		-
Systemwide pupil support	4,517,008	-		368,874		-
Policy, leadership and public relations	8,287,942	-		1,075,704		-
Ancillary services	344,305	35,352		304,213		-
Nonprogram charges	11,185,748	-		-		-
Depreciation - unallocated *	31,830,062	-		-		-
Total governmental activities	1,161,736,356	1,141,621		793,580,424		2,616,770
Business-type activities:						
Food services	46,467,797	23,417,878		22,099,991		_
Tuition programs	8,534,329	9,001,762		-		_
. •	 			<del></del>		
Total business-type activities	 55,002,126	32,419,640		22,099,991		-
Total school district	\$ 1,216,738,482	\$33,561,261	\$	815,680,415	\$	2,616,770

### General Revenues

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

### Transfer

Subtotal, general revenues and transfers

Changes in Net Assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

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

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

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	and C	nan	ges in Net As	sets		
		I	Business-			
(	Governmental		Type			
	Activities		Activities	Total		
\$	(88,919,072)			\$	(88,919,072)	
Ψ				Ψ	1 1 1	
	(26,301,646)				(26,301,646)	
	(15,006,454)				(15,006,454)	
	(26,339,236)				(26,339,236)	
	(6,843,169)				(6,843,169)	
	(15,396,176)				(15,396,176)	
	(4,281,547)				(4,281,547)	
	(3,661,030)				(3,661,030)	
	(895,938)				(895,938)	
	(25,285,329)				(25,285,329)	
	(78,948,605)				(78,948,605)	
	(15,810,128)				(15,810,128)	
	(2,328,289)				(2,328,289)	
	(4,148,134)				(4,148,134)	
	(7,212,238)				(7,212,238)	
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(4,740) (11,185,748)				(4,740) (11,185,748)	
	(31,830,062)				(31,830,062)	
	(364,397,541)				(364,397,541)	
		\$	(949,928)		(949,928)	
			467,433		467,433	
			(482,495)		(482,495)	
	(364,397,541)		(482,495)		(364,880,036)	
	209 550 044				209 550 044	
	308,550,944		-		308,550,944	
	291,438,862		-		291,438,862	
	8,828,382		- EE0 000		8,828,382	
	2,224,118		553,080		2,777,198	
	11,475,315		-		11,475,315	
	(1,346,027) 621,171,594		1,346,027 1,899,107		623,070,701	
	256,774,053		1,416,612		258,190,665	
	2,157,048,502		24,357,425		2,181,405,927	
	_, ,		_ 1,001 , 120		_, 101, 100,021	
\$	2,413,822,555	\$	25,774,037	\$	2,439,596,592	



### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	State Public School Fund	Individual Schools Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other governments  Accounts receivable  Due from other funds  Inventories	\$ 43,648,568 867,071 1,191,794 9,869 3,119,442	\$ 3,642,534 8,983,511 - - -	\$ 8,864,543 48,220 46,360 617	\$ 1,364,092 39,878,760 - - -	\$ 2,952,436 953,795 196,780 -	\$ 60,472,173 50,731,357 1,434,934 10,486 3,119,442			
Total assets	\$ 48,836,744	\$ 12,626,045	\$ 8,959,740	\$ 41,242,852	\$ 4,103,011	\$ 115,768,392			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Salaries and benefits payable Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 4,525,561 11,343,434 1,737	\$ 8,983,511 3,642,534	\$ - 450,899 213,512	\$ - 39,861,319 2,466	\$ 504,505 679,651 2,471	\$ 14,013,577 55,977,837 220,186			
Deferred revenues	180,221	-			2,916,384	3,096,605			
Total liabilities	16,050,953	12,626,045	664,411	39,863,785	4,103,011	73,308,205			
Fund balances: Reserved for:									
Inventories Encumbrances	3,119,442	-	=	- 21,024	-	3,119,442 21,024			
By State statute	2,058,865	- -	- -	-	- -	2,058,865			
Special projects	701,625	-	-		-	701,625			
Restricted contributions	-	-	-	808,053	-	808,053			
Self-insurance	5,147,789	-	-	-	-	5,147,789			
Unreserved: Designated for flexible benefits plan Designated for subsequent	966,779	-	-	-	-	966,779			
year's expenditures Undesignated	8,665,600 12,125,691	<u>-</u>	- 8,295,329	367,719 182,271	<u>-</u>	9,033,319 20,603,291			
Total fund balances	32,785,791	-	8,295,329	1,379,067	-	42,460,187			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 48,836,744	\$ 12,626,045	\$ 8,959,740	\$ 41,242,852	\$ 4,103,011				
	2,437,129,838								
	Prepaid expense an expenditure in	d as	565,682						
	Long-term liabiliti therefore are not at year-end cons	s \$ (15,407)							
		Termination Ben- Installment Purch			(353,078) (4,309,253)				
						(66,333,152)			
	Total net assets - governmental activities								

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

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	State Public School Fund	Individual chools Fund
REVENUES:			
County	\$ 308,550,944	\$ -	\$ -
State	16,310	721,365,214	-
Federal	222,657	-	-
Other Local	16,468,850	-	12,845,163
Total Revenues	325,258,761	721,365,214	12,845,163
EXPENDITURES:			
Current operations:			
Instructional services:			
Regular	88,104,167	425,633,813	-
Special populations	26,565,379	110,425,971	-
Alternative programs and services	15,387,926	22,003,038	-
School leadership	25,795,751	38,195,165	_
Co-curricular	6,943,123	7,624	12,830,998
School-based support services	13,585,690	49,145,987	-
Systemwide support services	. 0,000,000	10,110,001	
Support and development	5,090,682	2,846,439	_
Special populations support and	0,000,002	_,0 .0, .00	
development	3,639,018	1,646,384	_
Alternative programs and services	0,000,010	1,010,001	
support and development	886,980	388,371	_
Technology support	15,095,082	2,360,212	_
Operational support	94,202,435	66,851,284	_
Financial and human resource	15,622,826	228,509	_
Accountability	2,293,663	179,952	_
Systemwide pupil support	4,041,566	370,251	_
Policy, leadership and public relations	7,131,946	1,075,703	_
Ancillary services	85,617	6,511	_
Nonprogram charges	10,761,253	-	_
Debt Service:	10,701,200		
Principal	13,385	_	_
Interest	3,228	_	_
Capital outlay:	3,220		
Land, buildings, and other	_	_	_
Equipment	_	_	_
Vehicles	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	 335,249,717	 721,365,214	 12,830,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 333,243,717	 721,303,214	 12,030,990
over expenditures	(9,990,956)	_	14,165
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	 (9,990,930)	 	 14,103
Transfers in	6,385,320	_	_
Transfers out	0,303,320	_	(242,088)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,385,320	 	 (242,088)
• , ,		 	 _
Net change in fund balance	(3,605,636)	-	(227,923)
Fund balances, beginning of year	37,016,641	-	8,523,252
Decrease in reserve for inventories	 (625,214)	 -	 
Fund Balances, end of the year	\$ 32,785,791	\$ -	\$ 8,295,329

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

Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 291,438,862 12,731,149 - 2,946,097 307,116,108	\$ - 323,872 55,558,764 2,766,307 58,648,943	\$ 599,989,806 734,436,545 55,781,421 35,026,417 1,425,234,189
- - -	4,534,373 25,184,242 18,800,319 39,951	518,272,353 162,175,592 56,191,283 64,030,867
-	45,725 2,228,627	19,827,470 64,960,304
-	3,745,276	11,682,397
-	189,986	5,475,388
-	631,530 327,882	1,906,881 17,783,176
-	205,884 687,542	161,259,603 16,538,877
-	- 101,172	2,473,615 4,512,989
-	-	8,207,649
-	258,736 1,667,698	350,864 12,428,951
0.000.707	1,007,000	
3,902,767 -	-	3,916,152 3,228
297,360,940	_	297,360,940
317,650	-	317,650
3,001,182	-	3,001,182
304,582,539	58,648,943	1,432,677,411
2,533,569		(7,443,222)
-	-	6,385,320
(6,143,232)		(6,385,320)
(6,143,232)		- (7.440.000)
(3,609,663) 4,988,730	-	(7,443,222) 50,528,623
4,900,730	-	(625,214)
\$ 1,379,067	\$ -	\$ 42,460,187



## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (7,443,222)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.  This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.  Capital outlays \$ 308,197,74*  Depreciation expense (34,199,43)	273,998,310
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., retirement) is to decrease net assets.	(183,167)
In the statement of activities compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amount earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation earned was more than the amounts used by \$4,259,610.	(4,259,610)
Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed through installment purchase. The amount financed by the installment purchase is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the installment purchases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(7,989,002)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements, but affect only the statement of net assets in the district-wide statements.  Capital lease payments 13,388  Installment purchase payments 3,902,765	3,916,152
The estimated reserve for workers' compensation self-insurance is recorded as a long-term obligation in the district-wide statements. This year the increase in reserve for workers' compensation was \$184,697.	(184,697)
The estimated cost for terminated employee's healthcare benefits is recorded as a long-term obligation in the district-wide statements.	(353,078)
Prepaid expenses use current year financial resources and are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. This year, the decrease in prepaid expenses was \$102,419.	(102,419)
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the district-wide statements.	 (625,214)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 256,774,053

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund					
	Variance-					
	Original	Final		Positive		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
County	\$ 311,300,944	\$ 308,550,944	\$ 308,550,944	\$ -		
State	-	52,994	16,310	(36,684)		
Federal	185,000	185,000	222,657	37,657		
Other local	16,997,140	16,326,996	16,468,850	141,854		
Total revenues	328,483,084	325,115,934	325,258,761	142,827		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current operations:						
Instructional services:						
Regular instructional	91,511,524	88,959,304	88,104,167	855,137		
Special populations	25,769,752	26,660,661	26,565,379	95,282		
Alternative programs	12,266,148	15,388,001	15,387,926	75		
School leadership	24,673,720	26,084,209	25,795,751	288,458		
Co-curricular	7,160,347	7,136,141	6,943,123	193,018		
School-based support	12,712,710	13,992,017	13,585,690	406,327		
Systemwide support services	, , -	-,,-	-,,	/ -		
Support and development	5,591,271	5,393,112	5,090,682	302,430		
Special populations support and	, ,	, ,	, ,	,		
development	3,638,140	3,691,124	3,639,018	52,106		
Alternative programs and services	, ,	, ,	, ,	,		
support and development	922,857	909,883	886,980	22,903		
Technology support	16,310,593	15,546,869	15,095,082	451,787		
Operational support	97,817,579	95,633,674	94,202,435	1,431,239		
Financial and human resource	18,720,855	16,784,418	15,622,826	1,161,592		
Accountability	2,515,332	2,408,667	2,293,663	115,004		
Systemwide pupil support	4,648,848	4,285,095	4,041,566	243,529		
Policy, leadership and public relation	7,976,611	7,696,879	7,131,946	564,933		
Ancillary services	3,538	87,344	85,617	1,727		
Non-program charges	10,525,245	11,773,796	10,777,866	995,930		
Total Expenditures	342,765,070	342,431,194	335,249,717	7,181,477		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,281,986)	(17,315,260)	(9,990,956)	7,324,304		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Appropriated fund balance	7,500,000	9,890,960	-	(9,890,960)		
Transfers in	6,781,986	7,424,300	6,385,320	(1,038,980)		
Transfers out	-		-	-		
				(12.222.212)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,281,986	17,315,260	6,385,320	(10,929,940)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	(3,605,636)	\$ (3,605,636)		
Fund balances, beginning of year			37,016,641			
Increase in reserve for inventories			(625,214)			
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 32,785,791			

Stata	Dublic	School	Eund
Siale	PUDIIC	SCHOOL	

	State Public	School Fund	
			Variance-
Original	Final		Positive
_		Actual	
Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
_		_	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
756,833,757	749,603,910	721,365,214	(28,238,696)
_	_	-	· -
_	_	_	_
756 022 757	740 602 010	721 265 214	(20 220 606)
756,833,757	749,603,910	721,365,214	(28,238,696)
455.040.005	440.045.004	405 000 040	00 044 040
455,849,225	448,845,631	425,633,813	23,211,818
111,029,615	111,844,635	110,425,971	1,418,664
25,440,343	22,562,832	22,003,038	559,794
39,597,791	38,986,913	38,195,165	791,748
-	7,626	7,624	2
E4 047 0E0	•	,	_
51,047,952	50,536,315	49,145,987	1,390,328
3,073,943	2,894,388	2,846,439	47,949
1,904,768	1,668,019	1,646,384	21,635
, ,	, , -	, ,	,
360,559	397,124	388,371	8,753
	·	·	
2,273,354	2,910,493	2,360,212	550,281
64,374,659	67,081,405	66,851,284	230,121
223,537	228,613	228,509	104
124,150	180,204	179,952	252
373,778	372,074	370,251	1,823
1,160,083	1,081,127	1,075,703	5,424
1,100,003			5,424
-	6,511	6,511	-
756,833,757	749,603,910	721,365,214	28,238,696
-	-	-	-
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
		_	
		\$ -	

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Major Fund Child Nutrition Program	Child Nutrition Tuition	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,582,447	\$ 7,654,527	\$ 18,236,974
Accounts receivable	24,814	56,107	80,921
Due from other governments	1,085,282	364,152	1,449,434
Due from other funds	2,100	208,970	211,070
Prepaid expenses	415	29,836	30,251
Inventory	2,144,821		2,144,821
Total current assets	13,839,879	8,313,592	22,153,471
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,354,716	215,972	7,570,688
Total assets	21,194,595	8,529,564	29,724,159
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Salaries and benefits payable	1,176,157	9,592	1,185,749
Accounts payable	1,387,215	359,735	1,746,950
Due to other funds	642	728	1,370
Current Portion of long-term obligations	595,000	55,000	650,000
Total current liabilities	3,159,014	425,055	3,584,069
Noncurrent liabilities:	3,133,511	.=0,000	0,00.,000
Long-term obligations	324,707	41,346	366,053
Total liabilities	3,483,721	466,401	3,950,122
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	7,354,716	215,972	7,570,688
Unrestricted	10,356,158	7,847,191	18,203,349
Total net assets	\$ 17,710,874	\$ 8,063,163	\$ 25,774,037

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Major Fund Child Nutrition Program		Child Nutrition Tuition		 Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales Participant fees Total operating revenues	\$	23,417,878	\$	9,001,762 9,001,762	\$ 23,417,878 9,001,762 32,419,640	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Business supporting services:		45 007 005		0.004.000	40.050.000	
Salaries Food Supplies		15,667,205 16,637,951 1,590,165		3,984,893 - 1,796,660	19,652,098 16,637,951 3,386,825	
Purchased services Other supporting services:		1,431,432		1,213,170	2,644,602	
Employee benefits Donated commodities Indirect costs Depreciation		5,385,055 2,312,450 2,611,372 832,167		657,410 - 851,060 31,136	6,042,465 2,312,450 3,462,432 863,303	
Total operating expenses		46,467,797		8,534,329	55,002,126	
Operating income (loss)		(23,049,919)		467,433	(22,582,486)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Federal regular USDA grants USDA Grants - Summer feeding program Federal commodities NCDPI kindergarten breakfast Interest Loss on sale of capital assets		19,660,171 126,226 2,312,450 25,831 336,145 (24,313)		- - - - 216,935 (374)	19,660,171 126,226 2,312,450 25,831 553,080 (24,687)	
Total non-operating revenues		22,436,510		216,561	22,653,071	
Income/(loss) before contributions and transfers		(613,409)		683,994	70,585	
Contribution from other funds		1,346,027		-	1,346,027	
Change in net assets		732,618		683,994	1,416,612	
Net assets, beginning of year		16,978,256		7,379,169	 24,357,425	
Net assets, end of year	\$	17,710,874	\$	8,063,163	\$ 25,774,037	

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Major Fund Child Nutrition Program	Nor	n-Major Fund Tuition Programs		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Flogram		Fiograms		Total
Receipts from user charges	\$	23,435,993	\$	9,023,073	\$	32,459,066
Payments to employees for services		(21,478,490)		(4,645,450)		(26,123,940)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments for other operating expenses		(19,845,013) (2,896,315)		(3,040,998) (807,693)		(22,886,011) (3,704,008)
		(2,090,313)		(007,093)		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities		(20,783,825)		528,932		(20,254,893)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Federal regular USDA grants		19,660,171		-		19,660,171
USDA Grants - Summer feeding program		126,226		-		126,226
NCDPI kindergarten breakfast		25,831				25,831
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		19,812,228		-		19,812,228
CASH FLOWS USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of equipment		(142,916)		(74,540)		(217,456)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		380		-		380
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(142,536)		(74,540)		(217,076)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest income		336,145		216,935		553,080
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(777,988)		671,327		(106,661)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		11,360,435		6,983,200		18,343,635
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,582,447	\$	7,654,527	\$	18,236,974
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided						
(used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	¢	(22 040 010)	Ф	467 422	\$	(22 592 496)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	_\$_	(23,049,919)	\$	467,433	Φ	(22,582,486)
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		832,167		31,136		863,303
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable and due from other governments		(253,020)		72 005		(179,135)
Increase in inventories		(778,089)		73,885 -		(778,089)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		1,543		(11,165)		(9,622)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,010		(11,100)		(-,)
and salaries and benefits payable		105,511		(30,013)		75,498
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation		45,532		(2,344)		43,188
Donated commodities		2,312,450		-		2,312,450
Total adjustments		2,266,094		61,499		2,327,593
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$	(20,783,825)	\$	528,932	\$	(20,254,893)
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES:						
Donated commodities	\$	2,312,450	\$		\$	2,312,450
Transfer of equipment from capital projects fund	\$	1,346,027	\$		\$	1,346,027

#### **Wake County Board of Education**

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of The Wake County Board of Education conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Wake 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 Wake County, North Carolina. Although Wake County levies all taxes, the Board determines how the school system will spend the funds generated for schools. 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 the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, indirect costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426].

State Public School Fund. The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

Child Nutrition Fund. The Child Nutrition Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, includes 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 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 the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except for revenues and expenditures of the debt service fund being included in the budget of the capital projects fund and the enterprise fund, which is budgeted on the modified accrual basis.

The appropriations in the various funds are formally budgeted and controlled at the functional level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all of the Board's funds. Subject to the provisions of the statutes, the Board may amend the budget resolution at any time after its adoption. State law also requires that transfers to or from the capital outlay fund be approved by the Board and the Board of County Commissioners. By resolution of the Board, the superintendent may transfer monies from one appropriation to another within the same fund, subject to certain limitations described below. If such transfers require the Board's approval, they must be reported at the next subsequent meeting.

The superintendent is authorized by the Board to transfer appropriations under the following conditions:

- 1. He may not transfer any amounts between funds nor from any contingency appropriation within a fund without Board approval.
- 2. He may transfer amounts between purpose codes and between functions within a purpose code. A summary of all such transfers must be reported to the Board within 60 days.
- 3. He may transfer any amounts in state and federal projects upon prior approval of the appropriate funding agency. If such transfers require the Board's approval under other provisions, they must be reported within 60 days.

The superintendent is authorized by the Board to accept appropriations into the budget under the following conditions:

- 1. He may accept all state appropriations. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the Board within 60 days.
- 2. He may accept federal appropriations if the application for funding has been approved by the Board. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the Board within 60 days.
- 3. He may accept categorical program appropriations if the program has been approved by the Board. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the Board within 60 days.
- 4. He may accept other appropriations upon prior approval of the Board.

During the fiscal year there were budget amendments totaling \$103,204,067 approved by the Board as follows:

General fund	\$	(333,876)
State public school fund		(7,229,847)
Grants funds		34,601,245
Capital projects funds	(	(133,543,073)
Enterprise fund		3,301,484
	\$ (	(103,204,067)

#### 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 NCCMT Cash Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The STIF securities are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

#### 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. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the government-wide statements.

#### 4. 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, 1989 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities	
	And Tuition	<b>Child Nutrition</b>
	Programs	Program
	Years	Years
Buildings	50	
Kitchen and Landscape Equipment	15	12
Furniture	20	20
All Other Equipment	10	10
Vehicles	8	5
Computer equipment	5	6
Land Improvement	20	

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

#### 5. 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.

#### 6. 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, 2009 are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a LIFO 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.

#### 7. Net Assets/Fund Balances

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

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

#### **RESERVED**

<u>Reserved for inventories</u> - portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending inventories, which are not expendable, available resources.

<u>Reserved for encumbrances</u> - portion of fund balance available to pay for any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Reserved by State statute - portion of fund balance, in addition to reserves for encumbrances and reserves for inventories, which is not available for appropriation under State law. This amount is usually comprised of accounts receivable and interfund receivables.

<u>Reserved for special projects</u> - portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the excess of revenues over expenditures of certain special projects. This excess is reserved for expenditure only for these projects.

<u>Reserved for restricted contributions</u> – portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the excess of revenues over expenditures of certain contributions that are restricted for specific use.

<u>Reserved for self-insurance</u> – portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the loss reserve required for the workers' compensation and dental self-insurance programs.

#### UNRESERVED

<u>Designated for flexible benefits plan</u> – portion of total fund balance available for appropriation which has been designated for future loss contingencies of the flexible benefits plan.

<u>Designated for subsequent year's expenditures</u> - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation which has been designated for the adopted 2009-2010 budget ordinance.

<u>Undesignated</u> - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation which is uncommitted at year-end.

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

A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the</u> 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 \$2,371,362,368 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	<u>Amount</u>
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)  Less accumulated depreciation  Net capital assets	\$ 2,825,358,225 (388,228,387) 2,437,129,838
Prepaid expenses use current year financial resources and are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds	565,682
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current pe do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorde in the fund statements:	
Capital leases payable	(15,407)
Workers' compensation self-insurance	(2,288,634)
Compensated absences	(59,366,780)
Termination benefits	(353,078)
Installment purchase	(4,309,253)
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 2,371,362,368</u>

### B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues,</u> 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 \$264,217,275 as follows:

<u>Description</u>		<u>Amount</u>
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$	308,197,747
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.		(34,199,437)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. retirement) is to decrease net assets.		(183,167)
Capital assets acquired through an installment purchase are reported in the fund statement as a source of financing but are reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide statements		(7,989,002)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds or the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements.	ı	3,916,152
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.		(4,259,610)
Estimated cost for terminated employee's healthcare benefits is recorded as a long-term obligation in the government-wide stateme	nts	(353,078)
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements.		(625,214)
Estimated reserve for workers' compensation self-insurance recorders as a long-term obligation in the government-wide statements.	ed	(184,697)
Prepaid expenses use current year financial resources and are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. However, they are reflected as assets in the statement of net assets.	_	(102,419)
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	264,217,275

#### III. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u>

#### 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 noninterest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm 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, 2009, the Board's deposits with banks had a carrying amount of \$16,897,805 and with the State Treasurer of \$3,850,192. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$18,672,308 and \$6,337,905, respectively. Of these balances, \$4,000,300 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$21,009,913 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2009, the Board's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
North Carolina Capital		Term Portfolio	
Management Trust	\$ 8,936	duration of .8	AAAm
State Treasurer's Short Term		Weighted average	
Investment Fund	57,952,214	maturity of 1.80 years	Unrated
Total Investments	\$ 57,961,150	•	

Interest Rate Risk. The Board 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) has a weighted average maturity of 1.80 years as of June 30, 2009.

Credit Risk. The Board's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2009. The STIF is unrated and is authorized under NC 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. More than five percent of the Board's investments are in the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund. This investment is 99.98% of the Board's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board does not have any investments that are exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Due from other funds (internal balances)		Due from other governments		Other
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	8,132 (217,832)	\$	867,071 49,864,286	\$ 1,191,794 243,140
Total	\$	(209,700)	\$	50,731,357	\$ 1,434,934
Business-type activities: Child Nutrition Program Tuition Programs	\$	1,458 208,242	\$	1,085,282 364,152	\$ 24,814 56,107
Total	\$	209,700	\$	1,449,434	\$ 80,921

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities			
General Fund	\$	807,745	Sales tax refund from state
		14,053	Miscellaneous revenue from state
			Miscellaneous revenue from county
			Miscellaneous revenue from federal
		867,071	-
State Public School Fund		8,983,511	Operating funds from DPI
Individual Schools Fund		48,220	Sales tax refund from state
Capital Outlay Fund		208,068	Sales tax refund from state
			County funds from county
			appropriations
		39,878,760	_
Direct Federal Grants Fund		202,501	Federal grant funds
State Administered Federal Grants Fund		751,294	Federal grant funds
Total	\$ :	50,731,357	=
Business-type activities:			
Child Nutrition Program	\$		USDA Reimbursement from state
		•	Sales tax refund from state
		1,085,282	_
Tuition Programs		350,000	Miscellaneous revenue from county
		14,152	Sales tax refund from state
		364,152	_
Total	\$	1,449,434	=

All receivables are expected to be collected within the next fiscal year.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity i	Beginning	a cano co, 20	•	nowo.	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Transfers	Retirements	Balances
Capital assets not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 96,807,403	\$ 24,436,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,243,779
Construction in Progress	908,096,995	269,281,985	(4,217,453)		1,173,161,527
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,004,904,398	293,718,361	(4,217,453)	-	1,294,405,306
Capital assets being	.,,		(1,=11,100)		
depreciated:					
Land Improvements	6,923,243	1,605,689	-	(327,452)	8,201,480
Buildings	1,457,261,950	6,087	4,217,453	(25,712)	1,461,459,778
Equipment	16,142,726	1,972,800	-	(481,624)	17,633,902
Vehicles and	10,112,720	1,072,000		(101,021)	,000,002
motor equipment	33,712,369	10,894,810	<u>-</u>	(949,420)	43,657,759
Total capital assets being	33,: :=,333			(0:0,:20)	,
depreciated	1,514,040,288	14,479,386	4,217,453	(1,784,208)	1,530,952,919
Less accumulated	.,0,00,200	, ,,,,,,,	.,,,	(:,: ::,=::)	.,000,00=,010
depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	4,804,883	188,200	-	(318,705)	4,674,378
Buildings	322,271,413	28,553,581	-	(11,055)	350,813,939
Equipment	9,212,536	1,998,771	_	(412,286)	10,799,021
Vehicles and	3,2:2,333	1,000,111		(::=,===)	. 0,. 00,0= .
motor equipment	19,341,159	3,458,885	_	(858,995)	21,941,049
Total accumulated				(000,000)	
depreciation	355,629,991	34,199,437	_	(1,601,041)	388,228,387
Total capital assets being		0.,.00,.0.		(1,001,011)	
depreciated, net	1,158,410,297				1,142,724,532
Governmental activity	, , , , , , , ,	•			
capital assets, net	\$ 2,163,314,695				\$ 2,437,129,838
		•			
<b>Business-type Activitie</b>	s:	Beginning			Ending
		Balances	Increases	Retirements	Balances
School Food Service Fund:					
Capital assets being depre	ciated:				
Equipment		\$ 15,057,732	\$ 1,464,598	\$ (1,849,728)	\$ 14,672,602
Vehicles		806,516	24,345	(57,077)	773,784
Total capital assets be	ng depreciated	15,864,248	1,488,943	(1,906,805)	15,446,386
Less accumulated depreci	ation for:				
Equipment		8,605,679	748,597	(1,829,984)	7,524,292
Vehicles		535,936	83,570	(52,128)	567,378
Total accumulated dep	reciation	9,141,615	832,167	(1,882,112)	8,091,670
School food service capita	al assets, net	6,722,633			7,354,716
Other Business-type activities	es				
Capital assets being depre	eciated:				
Equipment		797,927	74,540	(291,663)	580,804
Less accumulated depred	iation for:				
Equipment		624,985	31,136	(291,289)	364,832
Other enterprise funds ca		172,942			215,972
Business-type activities cap	ital assets, net	\$ 6,895,575			\$ 7,570,688

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated depreciation \$ 31,830,062 Operational support services 2,369,375 Total \$ 34,199,437

#### 5. Construction Commitments

The Board has active construction projects as of June 30, 2009. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for school construction totaled approximately \$135,866,309. These commitments will be funded by future revenues from Wake County.

#### 6. Financing Commitments

Recent legislation permits the State Board of Education to finance the purchase of replacement school buses through installment purchases. Wake County Board of Education has entered into an agreement to purchase 69 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 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, 2009, has been recorded.

The payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Total purchase price, 69 buses \$5,360,022
Total payments due in fiscal year 2010 1,786,674
Remaining payments due in subsequent years 1,786,674

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations and Other Postemployment Obligations

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

Plan Description. Wake County Board of Education contributes to the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary and the Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8.14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and Wake 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$61,350,915, \$56,406,617, and \$46,565,368, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### b. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan</u>

All permanent, full-time employees of the Board may participate in a supplemental retirement income plan 401(K), a defined contribution plan. Covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$127,477,636, total payroll was \$753,961,658. Participation is optional, and all contributions to the plan are made by the employees. All participants are immediately vested in their contributions and can increase or decrease their contribution rate at any time.

The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$7,105,756 (5.6% of covered payroll) for the year ended June 30, 2009.

The Department of State Treasurer, the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Board of Trustees of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirements System are the administrators of the plan. The plan provisions are established by the NC Legislature, Article 5, Chapter 135-90 of the General Statute as cited in the Supplemental Retirement Income Act of 1984.

#### c. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### 1. <u>Healthcare Benefits</u>

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

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

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establish premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees are the same as for active employees, except that the coverage becomes secondary when former employees become eligible for Medicare. For employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006, future coverage as retired employees is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006 with 10

but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium. For employees hired before October 1, 2006, healthcare benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) who have at least five years of contributing retirement membership prior to disability or retirement. In addition, persons who became surviving spouses of retirees prior to October 1, 1986, receive the same coverage as retirees at the State's expense.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of covered monthly payroll. Annually, the monthly contribution rates to the Plan, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$30,901,358, \$29,536,032, and \$24,782,689, respectively. These contributions represented 4.1%, 4.1%, and 3.8% 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 postemployment benefit from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Disability Income Plan Trust Fund. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

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

An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits Funding Policy. provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. An employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of creditable service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

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

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$3,919,196, \$3,746,033, and \$3,391,315, respectively. These contributions represented .52%, .52%, and .52% of covered payroll, respectively.

#### 3. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at the government-wide level at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Vendors	5	alaries and benefits
Governmental Activities			
General	\$ 11,343,434	\$	4,525,561
Other Governmental	 44,634,403		9,488,016
Total Governmental activities	\$ 55,977,837	\$	14,013,577
Business-type Activities			
Child Nutrition Program	\$ 1,387,215	\$	1,176,157
Tuition Programs	359,735		9,592
Total Business-type activities	\$ 1,746,950	\$	1,185,749

#### 4. Unearned Revenue

The balance in unearned revenue at year-end is composed of grants not yet earned of \$3,096,605.

#### 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 Public Risk & Insurance Management Association, a membership of public sectors risk management programs. Through the private insurance industry, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Board has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$3,000,000 and \$1,000,000 each loss and \$2,000,000 aggregate for errors and omissions. In addition, the Board carries commercial umbrella for another \$1,000,000 of liability coverage. The Board was approved effective August 1, 2002 as a qualified selfinsurer for workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from federal, local, and enterprise funds for 8/1/2008-09 with a selfinsured specific retention of \$400,000; an aggregate limit of \$2,000,000; and an employer's liability limit of \$1,000,000. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State Public School 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, insuring tangible property assets of the Board. The Fund provides coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and first layer \$25 and second layer \$20.5 million in aggregate annually. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers, who participate in the property losses in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$10 million. A total limit of \$100 million per occurrence is purchased for covered catastrophic events, \$400 million maximum per occurrence for any one flood or earthquake with a \$5,000,000 maximum payable per any one location each insured per flood or earthquake occurrence not to exceed the sum of \$15,000,000 due to any one flood or earthquake occurrence.

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.

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. The amount of Public Officials Dishonest Bond on the finance officer is \$250,000. The amount of Public Employee Dishonesty Bond on budget managers and bookkeepers is \$100,000.

A summary of changes in the self-insured workers' compensation claims for fiscal years 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009	2008
Estimated claims payable, beginning of year Current year claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 2,103,937 1,056,610 (871,913)	\$ 2,174,002 975,281 (1,045,346)
Estimated claims payable, end of year	\$ 2,288,634	\$ 2,103,937

#### 6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2009, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

#### 7. Leases

#### a. Operating Leases

The Board leases building and office facilities and parking areas under operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$4,141,353 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30	<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$ 3,998,079
2011	3,328,779
2012	1,858,279
2013	515,303
2014 and after	2,923,509
Total	\$ 12,623,949

#### b. Capital Leases

As authorized in State law [G.S. 115C-528(a)], the Board has one outstanding capital lease with Xerox for a printer. The term of the lease is five years, ending in June of 2010, with monthly payments of \$1,384. The lease agreement qualifies it as a capital lease for accounting purposes; therefore, the obligations have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

At June 30, 2009, assets recorded under the capital leases were as follows:

		Acc	umulated	1	Net Book
Classes of Property	Cost	Dep	reciation		Value
Computers/computer equipment	\$ 60,000	\$	47,999	\$	12,001

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

	Gov	ernmental
Year Ending June 30	Α	ctivities
2010	\$	16,612
Less: amount representing interest		1,205
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	15,407

#### c. Terminated Employee's Benefits

The Board is required under G.S. 135-45.2(8) to continue noncontributory health coverage for up to 12 months for all employees in positions eliminated due to budgetary constraints. Only employees that were employed for 12 or more months are eligible for this benefit. The liability for the accrued involuntary terminations benefits payable at June 30, 2009 is \$353,078. This liability consists of 78 terminations.

#### d. Installment Purchase

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. In fiscal year 2008, the Board entered into installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of 29 buses through a special third party financing arrangement offered by SunTrust Leasing Corporation. The cost for this installment purchase was \$1,471,808 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The final payment of \$735,905 is due in the year ending June 30, 2010. In fiscal year 2009, the Board entered into installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of 69 buses through a special third party financing arrangement offered by SunTrust Leasing Corporation. The cost for this installment purchase was \$5,360,022 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The subsequent payments of \$1,786,674 are due in the years ending June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2011.

#### 8. 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, 2009:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$55,107,170	\$49,706,446	\$45,446,836	\$59,366,780	\$45,000,000
Capital leases	28,792	-	13,385	15,407	15,407
Worker's compensation	2,103,937	1,056,610	871,913	2,288,634	1,083,568
Terminated employee benefits	-	353,078	-	353,078	353,078
Installment purchase	223,018	7,989,002	3,902,767	4,309,253	2,522,578
Total	\$57,462,917	\$59,105,136	\$50,234,901	\$66,333,152	\$48,974,631

Business-type activities: Compensated

Absences

 Beginning balance
 \$ 972,865

 Increases
 697,829

 Decreases
 654,641

 Ending Balance
 \$1,016,053

Due within one year \$ 650,000

Compensated absences, workers' compensation, and capital leases are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds. Compensated absences are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

#### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	State Administered Federal Grants Fund	\$ 2,351
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2,466
General Fund	Tuition Program	728
General Fund	Individual Schools Fund	3,562
General Fund	Direct Grants Fund	120
General Fund	Child Nutrition Program	642
Tuition Program	Individual Schools Fund	208,970
Child Nutrition Program	General Fund	1,120
Child Nutrition Program	Individual Schools Fund	980
Individual Schools Fund	General Fund	617
		\$ 221,556

Most interfund balances are due to allocation of printing costs or catering fees. The Individual Schools Fund owes \$208,970 to the Tuition Program from the Individual Schools Fund for tuition payments that are initially deposited into the Individual Schools Fund at the school level and then moved to the Tuition Program monthly.

The following is a summary of Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Transfers From:	Trai	nsfers To:
		General Fund
Governmental activities: Capital Projects Fund Individual Schools Fund	\$	6,143,232 242,088
Total	\$	6,385,320

During the year, the Capital Projects Fund transferred \$6,143,232 to the General Fund for salaries paid that were related to the Board's building program. The Individual School Fund transferred \$242,088 to the General Fund to fund the costs of additional positions in the schools.

#### IV. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

#### 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 monies 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.

#### **NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. The non-major special revenue funds include:

<u>Direct Grants Fund</u> – The Direct Grants Fund is used to account for grant monies received directly from the grantors.

<u>State Administered Federal Grants Fund</u> – The State Administered Federal Grants Fund is used to account for federal grant monies administered through the State Department of Public Instruction.

#### Enterprise Funds

#### **Tuition Programs Fund**

The Tuition Programs Fund is used to account for the before and after school programs, as well as preschool and adult education programs that are funded through tuition.



# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Direct Grants		State Administered Federal Grants		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash Due from other governments Accounts receivable	\$	2,744,779 202,501 196,780	\$	207,657 751,294 -	\$	2,952,436 953,795 196,780
Total assets	\$	3,144,060	\$	958,951	\$	4,103,011
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Salaries and benefits payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenues	\$	18,829 208,727 120 2,916,384	\$	485,676 470,924 2,351	\$	504,505 679,651 2,471 2,916,384
Total liabilities		3,144,060		958,951		4,103,011
Fund balances				-		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,144,060	\$	958,951	\$	4,103,011

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Direct Federal Grants		State Administered Federal Grants		Total		
REVENUES:							
Federal	\$	4,178,654	\$	51,380,110	\$	55,558,764	
State	Ψ	323,872	Ψ	-	Ψ	323,872	
Other		2,766,307		_		2,766,307	
Total revenues		7,268,833		51,380,110		58,648,943	
EXPENDITURES:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional		2,654,871		1,879,502		4,534,373	
Special populations		437,247		24,746,995		25,184,242	
Alternative programs		1,102,782		17,697,537		18,800,319	
School leadership		39,951		-		39,951	
Co-curricular		45,725		_		45,725	
School-based support		791,231		1,437,396		2,228,627	
Systemwide support services		701,201		1,401,000		2,220,021	
Support and development		1,436,973		2,308,303		3,745,276	
Special populations support and		1, 100,010		2,000,000		0,7 10,270	
development		_		189,986		189,986	
Alternative programs and services				100,000		100,000	
support and development		156,843		474,687		631,530	
Technology support		-		327,882		327,882	
Operational support		3,855		202,029		205,884	
Financial and human resource		136,318		551,224		687,542	
Systemwide pupil support		52,819		48,353		101,172	
Ancillary services		250,015		8,721		258,736	
Non-program charges		160,203		1,507,495		1,667,698	
Total expenditures		7,268,833		51,380,110		58,648,943	
Deficiency of revenues							
over expenditures		-		-		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year						<u>-</u>	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008)

		2009		2008
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES:			(119)	
Wake County:				
County appropriation	\$ 308,550,944	\$ 308,550,944	\$ -	\$ 296,964,799
State: other	52,994	16,310	(36,684)	
Federal:				
ROTC	175,000	213,620	38,620	191,573
Other	10,000	9,037	(963)	9,335
Total	185,000	222,657	37,657	200,908
Other:				
Fines and forfeitures	4,074,000	4,862,031	788,031	4,163,007
Interest	2,500,000	2,136,659	(363,341)	3,475,399
Indirect cost	5,500,000	5,136,422	(363,578)	5,398,455
Other local	4,252,996	4,333,738	80,742	3,355,528
Total	16,326,996	16,468,850	141,854	16,392,389
Total revenues	325,115,934	325,258,761	142,827	313,558,096
EXPENDITURES:				
Regular instructional services				
Regular curricular		83,966,750		84,582,888
CTE curricular		4,137,417		3,693,750
	88,959,304	88,104,167	855,137	88,276,638
Special populations services				
Children with disabilities curricular		17,316,281		16,539,557
Children with disabilities CTE curricular		1,589,208		1,391,111
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular		1,214,963		558,415
Speech and language pathology		3,184,271		2,646,530
Audiology		620,210		566,743
Academically/intellectually gifted curricular		1,122,234		999,704
Limited English proficiency		1,518,212		1,856,142
	26,660,661	26,565,379	95,282	24,558,202
Alternative programs and services				
Alternative instructional K-12		889,014		938,875
Attendance and social work		691,490		665,948
Remedial and supplemental K-12		11,289,090		7,499,290
Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental		1,754,843		1,688,848
Extended day/year instructional		763,489		1,235,038
, ,	15,388,001	15,387,926	75	12,027,999

Continued on Following Page

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

## (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008) (Continued)

		2008		
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	Actual
School leadership	\$ 26,084,209	\$ 25,795,751	\$ 288,458	\$ 24,706,858
Co-Curricular services	7,136,141	6,943,123	193,018	6,867,257
School-based support services Educational media Student accounting Guidance Health Safety and security Instructional technology Parent involvement Special Support and development services	13,992,017	5,502,321 921,219 5,675,577 355,521 61,612 241,386 183,745 644,309 13,585,690	406,327	5,111,595 697,013 5,534,053 384,829 - 312,360 153,988 534,641 12,728,479
Regular curricular support and development CTE curricular support and development	5,393,112	4,869,273 221,409 5,090,682	302,430	4,727,588 223,149 4,950,737
Special population support and development services	3,691,124	3,639,018	52,106	3,382,450
Alternative programs and services support and development services	909,883	886,980	22,903	888,752
Technology support services	15,546,869	15,095,082	451,787	15,602,647
Operational support services Communication Printing and copying Public utility and energy Custodial/housekeeping Transportation Warehouse and delivery Facilities planning Maintenance		859,882 78,715 27,234,857 11,112,649 20,632,403 290,003 7,206,391 26,787,535		760,005 16,652 25,967,185 11,432,256 17,279,909 406,075 7,010,536 27,386,408
Financial and human resource services Financial Human resource	95,633,674	94,202,435 9,037,345 6,585,481 15,622,826	1,431,239	90,259,026 8,947,132 6,480,445 15,427,577

Continued on Following Page

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

## (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008) (Continued)

	2009					2008
	Budget		Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)		Actual
		Budget	Actual		(Negative)	 Actual
Accountability services Student testing Planning, research development and	\$	-	\$ 1,449,667	\$	-	\$ 1,328,213
program evaluation			844,002			747,523
Systemwide pupil support services		2,408,667	2,293,663		115,004	2,075,736
Educational media support			143,380	)		139,658
Student accounting support			1,362,030			1,380,957
Guidance support			444,975	;		450,060
Health support			42,713	}		-
Safety and security support			2,002,440			2,106,562
Instructional technology support			46,028			 63,048
Delian landarship and muhlis relations assisted		4,285,095	4,041,566	<u> </u>	243,529	 4,140,285
Policy, leadership and public relations services Board of education			229,570	١		211,975
Legal			885,756			988,345
Audit			579,406			615,769
Leadership			3,815,023			3,744,390
Public relations and marketing			1,622,19			1,542,939
Ç		7,696,879	7,131,946		564,933	7,103,418
Ancillary services					_	 _
Nutrition services			1,490			-
Adult services			84,127			 3,025
Name and the same of		87,344	85,617		1,727	 3,025
Nonprogram charges:			12 20			11 600
Debt service principal  Debt service interest			13,385 3,228			11,628 4,985
Payments to charter schools			10,761,253			9,737,816
r dyments to charter schools		11,773,796	10,777,866		995,930	9,754,429
Total expenditures		342,431,194	335,249,717	,	7,181,477	 322,753,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						
before other financing sources (uses)		(17,315,260)	(9,990,956	5)	7,324,304	(9,195,419)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Appropriated fund balance		9,890,960	-		(9,890,960)	-
Transfers in		7,424,300	6,385,320	)	(1,038,980)	5,988,235
Transfers out					-	(13,540)
Total other financing sources (uses)		17,315,260	6,385,320	)	(10,929,940)	5,974,695
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	(3,605,636	s) <u>\$</u>	(3,605,636)	(3,220,724)
Fund balance, beginning of year			37,016,64			40,328,510
Decrease in reserve for inventories			(625,214	·)_		 (91,145)
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 32,785,79			\$ 37,016,641
				_		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008)

		2009		2008
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES: State of North Carolina	\$ 749,603,910	\$ 721,365,214	\$ (28,238,696)	\$ 689,966,461
Total revenues	749,603,910	721,365,214	(28,238,696)	689,966,461
EXPENDITURES:				
Regular instructional services				
Regular curricular		397,620,033		380,747,227
CTE curricular	110 01E 621	28,013,780	22 244 040	27,267,002
	448,845,631	425,633,813	23,211,818	408,014,229
Special populations services				
Children with disabilities curricular		84,944,839		81,267,787
Children with disabilities CTE curricular		3,086,605		2,812,376
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular		3,291,334		382,021
Speech and language pathology		2,147,567		2,009,094
Audiology Academically/intellectually gifted curricular		360,955 6,840,605		315,070
Limited English proficiency		9,754,066		6,452,262 8,308,360
Elithica Eligibil prohobility	111,844,635	110,425,971	1,418,664	101,546,970
Alternative programs and services Alternative instructional K-12 Attendance and social work Remedial and supplemental K-12 Extended day/year instructional		4,642,743 4,194,324 12,478,371 687,600		5,321,411 4,106,307 13,930,339 494,470
	22,562,832	22,003,038	559,794	23,852,527
School leadership	38,986,913	38,195,165	791,748	35,854,205
Co-Curricular services	7,626	7,624	2	
School-based support services				
Educational media		15,336,820		16,013,549
Student accounting		5,946,198		5,748,670
Guidance		24,174,321		23,509,542
Health		845,259		876,137
Safety and security		832,436		833,848
Instructional technology		745,101		789,814
Parent involvement Special		564,399 701,453		526,271 744,786
Ореска	50,536,315	49,145,987	1,390,328	49,042,617
Owner and an elder the state of	22,220,0.0			
Support and development services		1 651 640		1 404 540
Regular curricular support and development CTE curricular support and development		1,651,618 1,194,821		1,491,512 1,110,552
OTE GUITIGUIAI SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT	2,894,388	2,846,439	47,949	2,602,064
	2,007,000	2,070,700	71,070	2,002,004

Continued on Following Page

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

## (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008) (Continued)

			2009			2008
		Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)		Actual
Special population support and development services	\$	1,668,019	\$ 1,646,384	\$ 21,635	\$	1,970,164
Alternative programs and services support						
and development services		397,124	 388,371	8,753		389,189
Technology support services		2,910,493	2,360,212	550,281		1,288,695
Operational support services						
Communication			1,248,831			1,312,536
Custodial/housekeeping			18,812,298			17,685,952
Transportation			46,790,155			44,645,731
Maintenance		07.004.405	 -	 000 404		18,569
		67,081,405	 66,851,284	 230,121		63,662,788
Financial and human resource services						
Financial			121,037			118,320
Human resource			 107,472	 		102,974
		228,613	 228,509	 104		221,294
Accountability services						
Student testing			179,952			38,954
Planning, research development and						
program evaluation			 			2,810
		180,204	179,952	252		41,764
Systemwide pupil support services						
Educational media support			111,249			107,494
Student accounting support			40,689			46,682
Instructional technology support			218,313	 		212,827
		372,074	370,251	1,823		367,003
Policy, leadership and public relations services						
Leadership		1,081,127	 1,075,703	 5,424		1,112,952
Ancillary services						
Nutrition services		6,511	 6,511	 -		-
Total expenditures	7	749,603,910	 721,365,214	 28,238,696	(	889,966,461
cess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						
before other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008)

	Direct				
		2009		2008	
			Variance- Positive		
REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
REVENUES.					
State of North Carolina	\$ 440,854	\$ 323,872	\$ 116,982	\$ 368,736	
Federal:					
IDEA	-	-	-	-	
IASA	-	-	-	-	
Vocational Education Program Improvement	-	-	-	-	
Improving Teacher Quality	-	-	-	-	
Language Acquisition	-	-	-	-	
Magnet School Assistance	5,082,521	3,232,857	1,849,664	1,038,751	
Other federal	1,816,857	945,797	871,060	1,816,101	
Total	6,899,378	4,178,654	2,720,724	2,854,852	
Other:					
Medicaid	2,816,634	1,106,919	1,709,715	743,280	
Other	2,491,758	1,659,388	832,370	1,933,413	
Total	5,308,392	2,766,307	2,542,085	2,676,693	
Total Revenues	12,648,624	7,268,833	5,379,791	5,900,281	
EXPENDITURES:					
Regular instructional services					
Regular curricular		2,654,871		1,257,388	
CTE curricular		-		3,416	
	4,197,615	2,654,871	1,542,744	1,260,804	
Special populations services					
Children with disabilities curricular		206,198		71,347	
Children with disabilities CTE curricular		-		97,732	
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular		4,003		12,389	
Speech and language pathology		227,046		206,126	
Audiology		-		-	
Limited English proficiency				-	
	578,713	437,247	141,466	387,594	
Alternative programs and services					
Alternative instructional K-12		404 404		10,749	
Attendance and social work		181,464		14,291	
Remedial and supplemental K-12		14,166		29,036	
Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental		797,077		921,348	
Extended day/year instructional	1,716,730	110,075 1,102,782	613,948	123,177 1,098,601	
School leadership	53,251	39,951	13,300	1,437	
Co-Curricular services	118,104	45,725	72,379	14,262	

Continued on Following Page

State Administered							
	2009		2008				
		Variance- Positive					
Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
21,527,354	20,024,530	1,502,824	24,750,604				
25,861,980	16,161,008	9,700,972	15,178,829				
1,412,518	1,356,524	55,994	1,250,878				
4,729,972	3,560,567	1,169,405	3,093,795				
1,469,886	1,411,014	58,872	1,298,650				
- 29,486,921	- 8,866,467	20,620,454	- 1,493,995				
84,488,631	51,380,110	33,108,521	47,066,751				
04,400,001	31,300,110	33,100,321	47,000,731				
-	-	_	_				
-	-	_	-				
-	-	-					
84,488,631	51,380,110	33,108,521	47,066,751				
	E62 600		F76 002				
	563,600		576,003				
2,103,900	1,315,902 1,879,502	224,398	1,206,565				
2,103,300	1,079,302	224,390	1,782,568				
	16,288,379		17,933,020				
	7,714		-				
	1,409,574		436,464				
	5,399,564		5,532,232				
	13,844		18,821				
	1,627,920		1,422,653				
29,773,394	24,746,995	5,026,399	25,343,190				
	-		-				
	164,880		161,211				
	15,165,870		11,732,620				
	942,402		782,953				
	1,424,385		622,500				
30,247,529	17,697,537	12,549,992	13,299,284				
	<u> </u> -						

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008) (Continued)

	Direct				
		2009	., .	2008	
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	Actual	
School-based support services Educational media Guidance Health Safety and security	\$ -	\$ 240,276 389,772 358	\$ -	\$ 79,337 252,994 3,660 147,453	
Instructional technology Staff development unallocated Parent involvement Special		138,017 22,808		56,139 1,121 268,886	
	1,440,450	791,231	649,219	809,590	
Support and development services Regular curricular support and development CTE curricular support and development		1,435,818 1,155		1,521,405	
Special population support and development services	3,446,100	1,436,973	2,009,127	1,521,405	
Alternative programs and services support and development services	164,218	156,843	7,375	212,143	
Technology support services		<u> </u>			
Operational support services - transportation	8,690	3,855	4,835	11,478	
Financial and human resource services Human resource	265,133	136,318	128,815	133,642	
Accountability services Planning, research development and program evaluation				25,567	
Systemwide pupil support services Guidance support Health		25,000 27,819		3,319	
Safety and security support Instructional technology		-		19,805 -	
<del></del>	123,203	52,819	70,384	23,124	
Ancillary services Community services Nutrition services		249,939 76		249,222 498	
	268,091	250,015	18,076	249,720	
Nonprogram charges: Indirect cost Unbudgeted funds	268,326 -	160,203 -	108,123 -	150,914 -	
ŭ	268,326	160,203	108,123	150,914	
Total expenditures	12,648,624	7,268,833	5,379,791	5,900,281	
Excess of revenues over expenditures					
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

State Administered							
	2009	Varians:	2008				
		Variance- Positive					
Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual				
Daagot	Hotaai	(regative)	riotaai				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,655				
	257,094		416,024				
	-		-				
	-		-				
	32,341		-				
	962,718		264,406				
	185,243		948,647				
4,993,468	1,437,396	3,556,072	1,633,732				
2,943,183	2,308,303	634,880	2,063,136				
2,943,183	2,308,303	634,880	2,063,136				
221,013	189,986	31,027	206,736				
531,095	474,687	56,408	358,396				
361,513	327,882	33,631	178,773				
688,725	202,029	486,696	134,154				
,	,		,				
770,434	551,224	219,210	434,903				
	-		-				
	-		-				
	-		-				
	48,353						
51,794	48,353	3,441					
	_		_				
	8,721		764				
104,238	8,721	95,517	764				
2,211,564	1,507,495	704,069	1,631,115				
9,486,781		9,486,781					
11,698,345	1,507,495	10,190,850	1,631,115				
84,488,631	51,380,110	33,108,521	47,066,751				
-	-	-	-				
<del></del>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008)

		2008		
			Variance- Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES:				
Wake County:				
Appropriation	\$ 1,949,056	\$ 1,949,056	\$ -	\$ 3,779,301
Capital Improvements fund	692,508,322	289,489,806	(403,018,516)	277,181,371
	694,457,378	291,438,862	(403,018,516)	280,960,672
State				
Passed through Wake County				
Public School Building Capital Fund	-	_	-	7,067,905
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery	8,828,382	8,828,382	-	7,785,492
LEA Financed Purchase of School Buses	3,902,767	3,902,767	_	1,398,800
	12,731,149	12,731,149		16,252,197
Other:	,,			
Sale of school property	109,365	110,798	1,433	490,994
Interest	146,950	145,628	(1,322)	203,533
Other local	2,700,646	2,689,671	(10,975)	7,186,784
	2,956,961	2,946,097	(10,864)	7,881,311
Total revenues	710,145,488	307,116,108	(403,029,380)	305,094,180
EXPENDITURES:				
Land and buildings:				
Land: Purchase of new sites	56,270,161	23,699,146	32,571,015	14,647,515
Buildings:	30,270,101	20,000,140	32,371,013	14,047,010
General contracts		25,723,396		37,377,298
Heating contracts		1,580,219		3,021,236
Plumbing contracts		2,913		40,975
Electrical contracts		23,807		6,647
Architect fees		12,162,917		13,564,031
Equipment contracts		25,786,971		23,066,179
Miscellaneous contracts		198,531,072		193,207,206
Lottery				. 00,20.,200
Wendell Middle		3,756,333		-
Herbert Atkins Road Elementary		5,072,049		_
East Millbrook Middle		-		2,000,000
East Wake High		_		2,000,000
Heritage High		_		2,000,000
Lynn Road Elementary		_		1,785,492
,	640,051,607	272,639,677	367,411,930	278,069,064
Other:	·			· ·
Library books	3,659,952	1,022,117	2,637,835	2,130,617
	699,981,720	297,360,940	402,620,780	294,847,196

Continued on Following Page

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### (Continued)

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008)

	2009						2008	
					Variance- Positive			
	Bu	ıdget		Actual	(	Negative)		Actual
Equipment:								
Instructional	\$	-	\$	48,051	\$	-	\$	183,878
Administrative				269,599				364,669
		319,912		317,650		2,262		548,547
Vehicles:								
Administration				654,098				384,281
Transportation				2,347,084				221,692
	3,	026,198		3,001,182		25,016		605,973
Debt service:								
Principal	3,	902,767		3,902,767				1,398,800
Total expenditures	707,	230,597	3	04,582,539	4	02,648,058	2	97,400,516
·								
Excess of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)	2,	914,891		2,533,569		(381,322)		7,693,664
						_		_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Appropriated fund balance	•	274,099		-		(4,274,099)		-
Transfer out	(7,	188,990)		(6,143,232)		1,045,758		(5,905,650)
<del>-</del>	(0	044004\		(0.4.40.000)		(0.000.044)		(5.005.050)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,	914,891)		(6,143,232)		(3,228,341)		(5,905,650)
Excess of revenues and other								
financing sources over expenditures	\$	_	\$	(3,609,663)	\$	(3,609,663)	\$	1,788,014
initioning sources over expenditures	Ψ		Ψ	(5,005,005)	Ψ	(5,005,005)	Ψ	1,700,014

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008)

	Child Nutrition Program				
		2009		2008	
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	Actual	
REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Federal:					
Regular USDA Grants	\$ 18,675,659	\$ 19,660,171	\$ 984,512	\$ 17,524,774	
USDA Grants - Summer feeding program	93,290	126,226	32,936	-	
	18,768,949	19,786,397	1,017,448	17,524,774	
Other:					
Food sales	25,541,105	23,417,878	(2,123,227)	22,800,190	
Participant Fees			-	,,	
State of North Carolina	-	-	-	-	
Interest	772,976	336,145	(436,831)	612,750	
NCDPI kindergarten breakfast	39,677	25,831	(13,846)	32,582	
Donation of Equipment	26,353,758	1,346,027 25,125,881	1,346,027 (1,227,877)	1,014,145 24,459,667	
	20,333,738	25,125,661	(1,227,077)	24,439,007	
Total revenues	45,122,707	44,912,278	(210,429)	41,984,441	
EXPENDITURES:					
Business supporting services:					
Salaries		15,667,205		15,310,949	
Food		16,637,951		16,297,770	
Supplies		1,590,165		1,854,546	
Purchased services		1,431,432		1,940,840	
Indirect costs paid Equipment purchases		2,611,372 142,916		2,761,685 214,814	
Equipment purchases		142,910		214,014	
0.1	39,667,194	38,081,041	1,586,153	38,380,604	
Other supporting services: Employee benefits	5,455,513	5,385,055	70,458	4,698,775	
Total Expenditures	45,122,707	43,466,096	1,656,611	43,079,379	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis	\$ -	1,446,182	\$ 1,446,182	(1,094,938)	
B "" (					
Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP.					
Equipment purchases, net of contributions		142,916		214,814	
Depreciation		(832,167)		(829,155)	
Loss on sale of capital assets		(24,313)		(77,440)	
Change in Net Assets		\$ 732,618		\$ (1,786,719)	

Note: Revenues and expenditures related to donated services and commodities are excluded from the above revenues and expenditures compared to budget

Tuition Programs 2009						2008
Budget		Actual		Variance- Positive Negative)		Actual
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- - -
 <u> </u>				<u> </u>		
- 15,241,470 - - -		9,001,762 - 216,935 -		- 6,239,708 - (216,935) -		8,718,132 344,967 305,492
 15,241,470		9,218,697		6,022,773		9,368,591
 15,241,470		9,210,091		0,022,773		9,300,391
 15,241,470		9,218,697		6,022,773		9,368,591
		3,984,893 - 1,796,660 1,213,170 851,060 74,540				3,839,189 - 1,362,321 1,259,688 854,521 -
14,351,663		7,920,323		6,431,340		7,315,719
889,807		657,410		232,397		562,208
 15,241,470		8,577,733		6,663,737		7,877,927
\$ 		640,964	\$	640,964		1,490,664
		74,540 (31,136) (374)				- (19,543) (4,203)
	\$	683,994			\$	1,466,918

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balance June 30, 2009
HIGH SCHOOLS:				
Apex	\$ 419,052	\$ 399,405	\$ 421,670	\$ 396,787
Athens	186,840	304,902	401,499	90,243
Broughton	318,178	450,960	470,480	298,658
Cary	97,771	274,413	318,031	54,153
East Wake (includes 4 schools)	76,554	554,225	526,608	104,171
Enloe	503,930	230,954	309,705	425,179
Fuquay-Varina	364,653	258,409	296,312	326,750
Garner	107,129	406,946	419,944	94,131
Green Hope	253,791	269,678	247,651	275,818
Holly Springs	24,517	178,595	162,205	40,907
Knightdale	80,227	376,104	415,569	40,762
Leesville Road	313,974	274,716	239,448	349,242
Middle Creek	250,017	379,425	425,677	203,765
Millbrook	228,120	339,253	297,395	269,978
Panther Creek	58,874	376,144	397,932	37,086
Sanderson	299,757	209,457	282,253	226,961
Southeast Raleigh	178,778	11,357	9,018	181,117
Wake Early	705	373,999	420,435	(45,731)
Wake Forest-Rolesville	182,889	493,591	513,514	162,966
Wakefield	223,389	166,405	143,641	246,153
Tanonola	4,169,145	6,328,938	6,718,987	3,779,096
•	.,,		<u> </u>	3,::0,000
MIDDLE SCHOOLS:				
Apex	86,001	175,830	168,821	93,010
Carnage	50,845	79,638	84,857	45,626
Carroll	71,629	52,002	66,700	56,931
Centennial	38,029	91,609	82,485	47,153
Daniels	46,757	149,742	149,192	47,307
Davis Drive	54,202	112,376	124,383	42,195
Dillard Drive	102,980	65,458	95,373	73,065
Durant Road	30,504	114,386	114,613	30,277
East Cary	1,152	26,114	18,552	8,714
East Garner	67,521	68,355	61,046	74,830
East Millbrook	10,607	130,184	121,965	18,826
East Wake	41,622	40,503	41,432	40,693
Fuquay-Varina	49,325	85,979	93,124	42,180
Heritage	54,567	139,549	104,110	90,006
Holly Ridge	85,385	91,776	69,816	107,345
Leesville Road	61,618	130,815	103,757	88,676
Ligon	48,642	121,895	122,255	48,282
Lufkin Road	53,194	94,957	97,378	50,773
Martin	53,974	75,902	76,234	53,642
Moore Square	25,558	15,748	17,135	24,171
North Garner	34,024	102,944	75,886	61,082
Reedy Creek	56,602	42,348	43,791	55,159
Salem	41,948	178,101	183,401	36,648
Wake Forest-Rolesville	135,969	89,746	109,997	115,718
Wakefield	73,055	105,618	106,245	72,428

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

	Fund Balance			Fund Balance
	June 30, 2008	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2009
Wendell	\$ 2,320	\$ 18,120	\$ 7,239	\$ 13,201
West Cary	27,430	53,411	54,571	26,270
West Lake	73,448	125,059	124,539	73,968
West Millbrook	52,942	55,822	49,358	59,406
Zebulon	70,860	66,076	66,680	70,256
	1,602,710	2,700,063	2,634,935	1,667,838
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS:				
Adams	26,835	40,611	43,045	24,401
Apex	52,280	48,573	49,144	51,709
Aversboro	27,246	34,718	42,669	19,295
Baileywick	27,883	33,256	28,930	32,209
Ballentine	66,115	25,422	16,461	75,076
Baucom	74,867	32,642	26,127	81,382
Barwell Road	14,758	24,497	18,886	20,369
Brassfield	39,692	72,030	68,790	42,932
Brentwood	23,429	14,451	11,303	26,577
Briarcliff	11,415	36,304	27,866	19,853
Brier Creek	24,395	26,642	24,883	26,154
Brooks	34,560	25,664	24,856	35,368
Bugg	11,735	33,677	36,831	8,581
Carpenter	18,843	26,783	18,983	26,643
Carver	43,550	30,831	13,378	61,003
Cary	49,736	25,369	32,243	42,862
Cedar Fork	22,257	32,706	32,295	22,668
Combs	10,856	100,453	100,565	10,744
Conn	7,424	37,462	37,719	7,167
Creech Road	9,691	20,789	15,008	15,472
Davis Drive	32,922	49,424	53,447	28,899
Dillard Drive	47,466	26,523	23,171	50,818
Douglas	28,388	39,583	53,939	14,032
Douglas Discretionary Funds	4,869	2,306	305	6,870
Durant Road	19,067	59,299	54,331	24,035
East Garner	3,849	9,266	9,309	3,806
Farmington Woods	27,707	41,774	46,383	23,098
Forestville	3,811	29,876	24,162	9,525
Forest Pines	18,900	25,676	26,226	18,350
Fox Road	30,295	38,165	40,333	28,127
Fuller	26,380	30,907	26,741	30,546
Fuquay-Varina	12,593	68,379	74,098	6,874
Green	23,153	15,066	24,691	13,528
Green Hope	65,762	47,033	66,341	46,454
Harris Creek	29,896	48,684	52,338	26,242
Heritage	16,642	37,897	35,425	19,114
Highcroft	24,812	53,996	60,968	17,840
Hilburn	41,437	22,255	17,243	46,449
Hodge Road	6,144	48,171	40,521	13,794

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

	Fund Balance			Fund Balance
	June 30, 2008	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2009
Holly Grove	\$ 8,959	\$ 54,353	\$ 44,317	\$ 18,995
Holly Ridge	52,633	43,002	46,641	48,994
Holly Springs	32,543	26,982	39,926	19,599
Hunter	46,810	33,934	41,431	39,313
Jeffreys Grove	18,339	27,969	26,930	19,378
Jones Dairy	24,851	48,579	48,516	24,914
Joyner	6,391	47,424	44,326	9,489
Kingswood	13,663	13,301	9,956	17,008
Knightdale	15,430	12,487	11,588	16,329
Lacy	29,866	95,416	95,253	30,029
Laurel Park	-	18,178	13,834	4,344
Lead Mine	28,829	40,726	47,376	22,179
Leesville Road	48,574	55,844	52,002	52,416
Lincoln Heights	25,946	50,176	50,996	25,126
Lockhart	40,871	21,544	21,890	40,525
Lynn Road	10,405	19,799	13,941	16,263
Middle Creek	11,925	50,278	39,143	23,060
Millbrook	10,563	27,299	28,728	9,134
Mills Park	-	43,393	41,512	1,881
Morrisville	18,761	51,810	44,492	26,079
North Forest Pines	12,141	39,552	33,645	18,048
North Ridge	19,060	38,870	38,987	18,943
Northwoods	22,335	40,502	30,736	32,101
Oak Grove	27,998	67,698	71,598	24,098
Olds	37,415	21,923	26,917	32,421
Olive Chapel	92,995	88,485	75,558	105,922
Partnership Primary	12,794	18,186	18,390	12,590
Penny Road	31,581	66,532	55,374	42,739
Pleasant Union	17,463	63,839	41,085	40,217
Poe	11,991	16,438	20,086	8,343
Powell	7,541	12,268	6,912	12,897
Rand Road	34,856	50,632	43,517	41,971
Reedy Creek	41,381	55,772	64,797	32,356
River Bend	11,388	17,300	8,664	20,024
Rolesville	75,803	56,518	76,555	55,766
Root	10,229	14,051	9,109	15,171
Salem	58,149	62,417	50,367	70,199
Sanford Creek	2,213	30,117	24,915	7,415
Smith	15,682	8,146	12,275	11,553
Stough	25,608	20,800	33,453	12,955
Swift Creek	25,397	34,045	32,112	27,330
Sycamore Creek	-	35,335	26,119	9,216
Timber Drive	54,066	41,107	57,786	37,387
Turner Creek	40,141	63,720	62,755	41,106
Underwood	14,698	29,013	29,447	14,264
Vance	17,470	17,942	24,243	11,169
Vandora Springs	57,029	21,136	15,654	62,511
Wake Forest	70,926	25,797	30,147	66,576
Wakefield	23,402	61,482	60,360	24,524

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Fund Balance			Fund Balance
	July 1, 2008	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2009
Wakelon	\$ 7,390	\$ 19,217	\$ 11,469	\$ 15,138
Washington	46,161	48,928	39,619	55,470
Weatherstone	48,445	36,975	38,933	46,487
Wendell	12,637	34,243	33,184	13,696
West Lake	58,063	65,863	55,975	67,951
Wilburn	23,516	20,893	21,977	22,432
Wildwood Forest	1,449	75,194	73,527	3,116
Wiley	50,542	19,964	13,719	56,787
Willow Springs	28,276	49,554	48,294	29,536
Yates Mill	31,947	27,387	28,205	31,129
York	26,991	20,546	32,185	15,352
Zebulon	5,318	18,806	15,913	8,211
	2,719,506	3,756,847	3,657,315	2,819,038
OTHER:				
Longview School	20,399	23,746	25,639	18,506
Mt. Vernon	1,171	16,531	15,960	1,742
Phillips High School	9,236	17,245	19,639	6,842
River Oaks	1,085	1,793	611	2,267
	31,891	59,315	61,849	29,357
TOTAL	\$ 8,523,252	\$ 12,845,163	\$ 13,073,086	\$ 8,295,329





Financiai Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2009

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### **Statistical Section**

This section of the Board's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Board's overall financial position.

#### Contents:

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Board's financial position has changed over time.

#### Revenue Capacity

Since the Board's revenues are primarily provided by Wake County, these schedules contain information to help the reader access Wake County's major revenue sources.

#### **Debt Capacity**

Since the Board's construction funding is primarily provided by Wake County, these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Wake County's current levels of outstanding debt and their ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Board's financial activities take place.

#### Operating Information

These schedules contain staffing, key operating statistics comparisons and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the Board's financial report related to the services the Board provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports and budget documents for the relevant year. The Board implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.



#### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST EIGHT YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Governmental Activities				Bı	usiness-type Activ	rities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Assets	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	Unrestricted	Total Net Assets
2009	\$ 2,432,805,178	\$ 8,295,329	\$(27,277,985)	\$ 2,413,822,522	\$ 7,570,688	\$ 18,203,349	\$ 25,774,037
2008	2,163,062,885	8,523,252	(14,537,635)	2,157,048,502	6,895,575	17,461,850	24,357,425
2007	1,906,571,596	8,203,443	(8,636,100)	1,906,138,939	6,601,516	18,075,710	24,677,226
2006	1,707,105,617	8,185,487	5,878,530	1,721,169,634	2,287,185	16,625,152	18,912,337
2005	1,511,403,239	-	8,347,146	1,519,750,385	2,219,436	15,902,370	18,121,806
2004	1,403,289,473	-	17,026,939	1,420,316,412	2,483,893	13,222,825	15,706,718
2003	1,280,865,426	-	15,132,611	1,295,998,037	2,393,879	11,408,713	13,802,592
2002	1,144,447,775	10,666,039	9,369,362	1,164,483,176	2,901,624	9,306,931	12,208,555

Note: The system began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002.

### $\frac{\text{EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE}}{\text{LAST EIGHT YEARS}}$

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
<del>-</del>	2009	2008	2007	2006
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instructional programs				
· · ·	\$ 520,736,969	\$ 499,787,125	\$ -	\$ -
Special populations	162,672,147	154,036,707	· -	· -
Alternative programs and services	56,432,546	51,795,462	-	_
School leadership	64,582,811	60,295,993	-	_
Co-curricular	19,741,681	19,897,732	-	_
School-based support services	66,411,122	66,510,312	-	_
Systemwide support services	, ,			
Support and development	11,519,131	10,788,721	-	_
Special populations support and development	5,497,400	6,095,269	_	_
Alternative programs and services support	0, 107, 100	0,000,200		
and development	1,921,084	2,001,281	_	_
Technology support	28,033,386	26,328,759	_	_
Operational support	148,788,642	148,183,392	_	_
Financial and human resource	16,726,131	16,757,435	_	_
Accountability	2,508,241	2,147,180	_	_
Systemwide pupil support	4,517,008	3,844,828	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	8,287,942	8,550,793	-	-
			-	-
Ancillary Services	344,305	253,544	700 746 607	-
Instruction	-	-	709,746,607	626,497,392
Support services	-	- 0.740.500	269,002,952	259,029,601
Nonprogram charges	11,185,748	9,742,580	9,497,563	9,017,665
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	780	487,882
Depreciation - unallocated	31,830,062	30,404,042	26,695,661	24,952,001
Total governmental activities expenses	1,161,736,356	1,117,421,155	1,014,943,563	919,984,541
Business-type activities:	10 107 707	45.040.455	40 400 007	00 000 455
Food service	46,467,797	45,846,155	40,130,227	36,208,155
Tuition programs	8,534,329	7,897,470	7,776,611	8,583,453
Print shop	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	55,002,126	53,743,625	47,906,838	44,791,608
Total school district expenses	1,216,738,482	1,171,164,780	1,062,850,401	964,776,149
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services	1,141,621	853,103	910,472	1,094,629
Operating grants and contributions	793,580,424	756,603,642	688,176,379	616,013,072
Capital grants and contributions	2,616,770	7,387,758	3,440,673	10,502,567
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	797,338,815	764,844,503	692,527,524	627,610,268
Business-type activities:	,			
Charges for services -food services	23,417,878	22,800,190	22,738,873	28,879,946
Charges for services-tuition programs	9,001,762	9,063,099	8,087,758	20,0.0,0.0
Operating grants and contributions	22,099,991	19,628,148	17,396,233	16,066,026
Total business-type activities	22,000,001	10,020,110	11,000,200	10,000,020
program revenues	54,519,631	51,491,437	48,222,864	44,945,972
Total school district program revenues	851,858,446	816,335,940	740,750,388	672,556,240
	001,000,440	010,000,040	7 10,700,000	012,000,270
Net (expense)/revenue	/aa a · ·	<b>/</b> :	/	<b>,</b> : :
Governmental activities	(364,397,541)	(352,576,652)	(322,416,039)	(292,374,273)
Business-type activities	(482,495)	(2,252,188) \$ (354,828,840)	316,026 \$ (322,100,013)	154,364 \$ (292,219,909)
Total school district net expense	\$ (364,880,036)		\$ (322,100,013)	\$ (292,219,909)

All years prepared under full accrual basis are presented. The Board implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002. Significant changes in function-level expenses coding classification occurred in fiscal year 2008.

Fiscal Year					
	2005	2004	2003	2002	
Φ.		Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	_	_	_	_	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	_	_	
	_	-	_	_	
	-	_	-	-	
	-	-	-	_	
	-	-	-	_	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	581,298,217	526,728,536	499,686,78	480,884,934	
	236,913,262	222,483,556	213,078,90	204,269,106	
	7,747,097	7,077,757	5,649,37	70 4,482,626	
	1,230,508	1,334,307	1,455,73	31 243,491	
	24,032,883	23,960,590	21,167,43	32 20,071,300	
	851,221,967	781,584,746	741,038,21	7 709,951,457	
	22 275 404	20 472 447	20,002,00	07.507.404	
	32,275,494	30,472,447	28,662,69		
	6,683,746	6,669,789	5,148,91		
	1,725	636,617	590,66		
	38,960,965	37,778,853 819,363,599	34,402,27 775,440,48		
	890,182,932	019,303,399	773,440,40	742,740,910	
	929,092	1,101,657	780,88	35 2,671,904	
	560,329,447	515,294,495	486,341,64	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	62,587	436,798	67,68		
	504 004 400	540,000,050	407.400.04	470 507 000	
	561,321,126	516,832,950	487,190,21	473,567,890	
	26,898,296	25,834,374	24,866,61	9 21,780,687	
	14,007,917	12,679,641	10,714,25	10,307,000	
	40,906,213	38,514,015	35,580,87	72 32,087,687	
	602,227,339	555,346,965	522,771,08		
	(289,900,841)	(264,751,796)	(253,848,00	, , , , ,	
_	1,945,248	735,162	1,178,60		
\$	(287,955,593)	\$ (264,016,634)	\$ (252,669,40	00) \$ (237,091,333)	

#### GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (364,397,541)	\$ (352,576,652)	\$ (322,416,039)	\$ (292,374,273)	
Business-type activities	(482,495)	(2,252,188)	316,026	154,364	
Total school district net expense	(364,880,036)	(354,828,840)	(322,100,013)	(292,219,909)	
General revenues and other changes					
in Net Assets					
Governmental activities:					
Unrestricted county appropriations-					
operating	308,550,944	296,964,799	274,229,013	251,247,744	
Unrestricted county appropriations -					
capital	291,438,862	280,960,672	227,836,179	227,358,357	
Unrestricted state appropriation -					
capital	8,828,382	14,853,397	-	-	
Investment earnings, unrestricted	2,224,118	3,686,700	3,724,919	2,528,306	
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	11,475,315	8,034,792	6,161,693	10,831,136	
Transfer	(1,346,027)	(1,014,145)	(4,566,460)	(75,762)	
Total governmental activities	621,171,594	603,486,215	507,385,344	491,889,781	
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings, unrestricted	553,080	918,242	951,692	560,405	
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	(69,289)	-	
Transfer	1,346,027	1,014,145	4,566,460	75,762	
Total business-type activities	1,899,107	1,932,387	5,448,863	636,167	
Total school district	623,070,701	605,418,602	512,834,207	492,525,948	
Change in net assets					
Governmental activities	256,774,053	250,909,563	184,969,305	199,515,508	
Business-type activities	1,416,612	(319,801)	5,764,889	790,531	
Total school district	\$ 258,190,665	\$ 250,589,762	\$ 190,734,194	\$ 200,306,039	

All years prepared under full accrual basis are presented. The Board implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002.

Fiscal Year

	FISCAL YEAR						
2005	2004	2003	2002				
\$ (289,900,841)	\$ (264,751,796)	\$ (253,848,000)	\$ (236,383,567)				
1,945,248	735,162	1,178,600	(707,766)				
(287,955,593)	(264,016,634)	(252,669,400)	(237,091,333)				
(201,333,333)	(204,010,004)	(232,003,400)	(201,001,000)				
233,570,793	223,700,000	202,999,990	194,529,610				
142,056,287	153,394,820	167,596,189	131,388,257				
1,368,603	4,338,486	5,244,967	9,525,356				
1.843.816	1,906,244	2,470,238	3,236,177				
10,571,156	6,551,451	7,115,900	7,557,832				
(75,841)	(820,830)	(67,423)	- ,001,002				
389,334,814	389,070,171	385,359,861	346,237,232				
303,334,014	303,070,171	303,333,001	340,237,232				
202 000	240 424	348,014	202.050				
393,999	348,134	340,014	383,950				
- 75 044	- 000 000	07.400					
75,841	820,830	67,423					
469,840	1,168,964	415,437	383,950				
389,804,654	390,239,135	385,775,298	346,621,182				
99,433,973	124,318,375	131,511,861	109,853,665				
2,415,088	1,904,126	1,594,037	(323,816)				
\$ 101,849,061	\$ 126,222,501	\$ 133,105,898	\$ 109,529,849				

# $\frac{\text{FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}{\text{LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS}}$

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General fund					
Reserved	\$ 11,027,721	\$ 11,396,146	\$ 11,498,660	\$ 12,007,123	\$ 12,956,900
Unreserved					
Designated	9,632,379	8,289,294	13,496,165	8,433,413	8,066,696
Undesignated	12,125,691	17,331,201	15,333,685	22,208,771	15,893,117
Total general fund	\$ 32,785,791	\$ 37,016,641	\$ 40,328,510	\$ 42,649,307	\$ 36,916,713
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	\$ 829,077	\$ 2,621,011	\$ 2,886,995	\$ 9,365,049	\$ 4,897,467
Unreserved					
Designated					
Capital projects fund	367,719	-	-	587,412	2,000,000
Undesignated					
Individual schools fund	8,295,329	8,523,252	8,203,443	8,185,487	7,563,138
Capital projects fund	182,271	2,367,719	313,721	673,596	587,412
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 9,674,396	\$ 13,511,982	\$ 11,404,159	\$ 18,811,544	\$ 15,048,017

_			
-	ıscal	l Yea	r

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$ 14,175,112	\$ 14,937,801	\$ 12,222,449	\$ 16,586,685	\$ 11,657,328
 15,511,983 9,980,752	8,372,177 17,192,374	11,204,829 16,121,162	7,129,374 12,278,509	1,658,926 17,156,880
\$ 39,667,847	\$ 40,502,352	\$ 39,548,440	\$ 35,994,568	\$ 30,473,134
\$ 6,548,059	\$ 1,597,379	\$ 1,565,227	\$ 3,701,428	\$ 5,600,500
-	-	-	3,441,573	1,516,640
7,006,723	6,967,157	6,947,428	6,708,122	5,254,191
 2,229,032	4,058,638	3,164,465	742,592	730,541
\$ 15,783,814	\$ 12,623,174	\$ 11,677,120	\$ 14,593,715	\$ 13,101,872

# $\frac{\texttt{GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE}}{\texttt{LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS}}$

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	State	County Appropriation	County Capital Improvements	Fines and Forfeitures	Federal
2009	\$ 734,436,545	\$ 310,500,000	\$ 289,489,806	\$ 4,862,031	\$ 55,781,421
2008	706,587,394	300,744,100	277,181,371	4,163,007	50,122,511
2007	622,386,114	275,827,002	226,402,201	4,964,660	49,395,645
2006	552,196,750	254,376,000	224,230,100	6,604,711	50,736,486
2005	500,863,537	233,570,793	142,056,287	3,857,772	46,268,755
2004	464,651,464	223,700,000	153,394,820	3,984,824	41,278,288
2003	442,874,719	202,999,990	167,528,766	3,002,434	34,866,434
2002	432,238,355	194,529,610	131,388,257	4,609,809	32,779,104
2001	451,647,028	181,140,514	70,436,231	3,535,425	26,467,265
2000	426,076,231	148,440,272	107,370,237	2,489,408	21,226,667

 Interest	Other	Total	
\$ 2,282,287	\$ 27,882,099	\$ 1,425,234,189	
3,678,932	32,477,591	1,374,954,906	
3,674,519	25,460,444	1,208,110,585	
2,573,801	35,293,414	1,126,011,262	
1,793,600	14,512,755	942,923,499	
1,891,545	10,982,853	899,883,794	
2,470,137	11,703,367	865,445,847	
3,236,177	24,606,194	823,387,506	
3,615,889	9,503,556	746,345,908	
3,542,454	12,184,611	721,329,880	

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION PER PUPIL AND IN TOTAL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Average Daily Membership	Instructional Services		Systemwide Support Services	Ancillary Services	Nonprogram Charges	Instruction	
2009	137,706	6,430 \$ 885,457,869	\$	1,669 229,840,575	3 \$ 350,864	90 \$ 12,428,951	\$ -	
2008	134,002	6,314 846,087,326		1,648 220,789,998	2 253,509	86 11,519,845	- -	
2007	128,070	- -		-	-	- -	5,411 693,044,004	
2006	120,379	-		-	-	- -	5,085 612,134,239	
2005	114,068	- -		-	- -	- -	4,939 563,388,558	
2004	108,970	- -		-	- -	- -	4,746 517,131,365	
2003	104,373	- -		-	- -	- -	4,639 484,186,512	
2002	101,397	-		-	-	- -	4,621 468,533,789	
2001	97,583	-		-	-	- -	4,597 448,605,074	
2000	94,353	- -		- -	-	-	4,331 408,644,251	

Significant changes in function-level expenses coding classification occurred in fiscal year 2008.

Pupil and						
Instructional	Administration	Debt		Total	Capital	
Services	and Business	Service	Other	Operating	Outlay	Total
-	<b>-</b>	28	-	8,220	2,183	10,404
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,919,380	\$ -	\$ 1,131,997,639	\$ 300,679,772	\$1,432,677,411
		4.4		0.000	0.000	40.070
-	-	11	-	8,060	2,209	10,270
-	-	1,415,413	-	1,080,066,091	296,001,716	1,376,067,807
97	1,514	1	566	- 7,588	1,832	9,421
	193,889,905		72,424,079		234,655,146	1,206,497,163
, ,	, ,	,	, ,	, , , <u>-</u>	, ,	, , ,
95	1,441	5	572	7,197	1,968	9,166
11,421,250	173,463,534	556,992	68,828,783	866,404,798	236,915,221	1,103,320,019
				-		
105	1,411	12	555	7,022	1,276	8,298
11,979,497	160,969,303	1,365,812	63,339,246	801,042,416	145,514,650	946,557,066
				-		
95	1,383	13	528	6,765	1,481	8,246
10,376,118	150,673,320	1,391,607	57,582,450	737,154,860	161,367,459	898,522,319
			-0.4	-		
79	1,347	14	534	6,613	1,690	8,303
8,227,984	140,572,412	1,503,647	55,769,882	690,260,437	176,360,895	866,621,332
02	1 221	19	521	- 6,574	1 111	7 000
83 8,379,383	1,331 134,949,602		52,813,289	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,414 143,424,082	7,989 810,013,041
0,379,303	134,949,002	1,912,090	52,613,269	666,588,959	143,424,002	010,013,041
75	1,240	37	523	6,473	1,144	7,616
7,325,884	·		51,082,865	631,611,667	111,659,932	743,271,599
7,020,004	. 2 1,02 1,000	3,070,104	31,002,000	-		7 10,27 1,000
69	1,147	33	430	6,010	1,626	7,636
6,553,096	108,178,786	3,073,589	40,591,236	567,040,958	153,437,222	720,478,180
• •	• •			• •		

# OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	Transfers In	Transfers out	Installment Purchase and Capitalized Leases	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change In Fund Balance	Debt Service As A Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures
<u></u>							
2009	\$ (7,443,222)	\$ 6,385,320	\$ (6,385,320)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,443,222)	0.1246%
2008	(1,112,901)	6,001,775	(6,001,775)	-	-	(1,112,901)	0.1306%
2007	(11,745,935)	4,814,767	(4,814,767)	1,932,850	1,932,850	(9,813,085)	0.0736%
2006	9,239,488	10,429,873	(10,429,873)	-	-	9,239,488	0.2268%
2005	(3,077,152)	4,033,616	(3,976,078)	-	57,538	(3,019,614)	0.1705%
2004	1,401,041	7,524,462	(7,524,462)	244,494	244,494	1,645,535	0.1888%
2003	(1,155,756)	3,058,105	(3,058,105)	2,584,150	2,584,150	1,428,394	0.2178%
2002	827,068	3,204,753	(3,204,753)	197,082	197,082	1,024,150	0.2870%
2001	4,528,240	3,163,509	(3,163,509)	2,456,150	2,456,150	6,984,390	0.5657%
2000	1,810,577	3,553,827	(3,553,827)	89,082	89,082	1,899,659	0.5420%

# ENTERPRISE FUND EXPENSES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Employee	D ("		Donated	Indirect	0.11	
June 30,	Salaries	Benefits	Food	Commodities	Costs	Other	Total
2009	\$ 19,652,098	\$ 6,042,465	\$ 16,637,951	\$ 2,312,450	\$ 3,462,432	\$ 6,894,730	\$ 55,002,126
2008	19,150,138	5,260,983	16,297,770	2,152,435	3,616,206	7,266,093	53,743,625
2007	16,412,178	5,087,746	14,074,390	1,802,152	3,556,706	6,973,666	47,906,838
2006	14,754,445	4,543,460	12,481,744	1,649,019	3,849,726	7,513,214	44,791,608
2005	13,608,931	3,914,007	11,105,915	1,431,714	3,066,313	5,832,360	38,959,240
2004	13,336,985	3,469,277	10,187,202	1,663,322	3,091,723	6,030,344	37,778,853
2003	12,741,778	3,128,850	9,884,383	1,335,204	2,730,192	4,581,865	34,402,272
2002	12,422,508	3,188,022	9,322,349	1,388,357	2,329,565	4,144,652	32,795,453
2001	11,819,135	2,934,167	9,107,230	1,176,275	2,340,863	4,631,334	32,009,004
2000	10,974,128	2,892,360	8,800,178	1,022,762	1,973,022	3,471,357	29,133,807

# ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year									
Ended	Food Sales		Participant Fees		USDA Reimb	ursement	Donated Commodities		
June 30,	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
2009	\$ 23,417,878	41.51%	\$ 9,001,762	15.96%	\$ 19,660,171	34.85%	\$ 2,312,450	4.10%	
2008	22,800,190	42.68	9,063,099	16.96	17,524,774	32.8	2,152,435	4.03	
2007	22,738,873	42.37	8,087,758	15.07	15,475,657	28.83	1,802,152	3.36	
2006	21,117,778	46.33	7,762,168	17.03	14,309,759	31.39	1,649,019	3.62	
2005	19,755,708	47.68	7,142,588	17.24	12,508,106	30.19	1,431,714	3.46	
2004	18,422,471	46.42	6,724,366	16.95	10,888,909	27.44	1,663,322	4.19	
2003	17,555,871	48.68	6,742,024	18.69	9,119,916	25.29	1,335,204	3.70	
2002	16,644,230	51.26	4,501,694	13.86	8,432,761	25.97	1,827,158	5.63	
2001	16,548,073	51.96	5,298,301	16.63	7,518,059	23.60	1,176,275	3.70	
2000	15,240,881	52.22	5,348,346	18.32	7,132,514	24.44	1,022,762	3.50	

Transfe	ers	Othe	er	Total	
Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$ 1,346,027	2.39%	\$ 680,450	1.21%	\$ 56,418,738	100%
1,014,145	1.9	869,181	1.63	53,423,824	100
4,566,460	8.51	1,000,827	1.86	53,671,727	100
75,762	0.16	667,653	1.47	45,582,139	100
133,379	0.32	462,096	1.11	41,433,591	100
820,830	2.07	1,163,081	2.93	39,682,979	100
67,423	0.19	1,243,294	3.45	36,063,732	100
-	-	1,065,794	3.28	32,471,637	100
-	-	1,308,668	4.11	31,849,376	100
-	-	442,886	1.52	29,187,389	100

### LONG-TERM DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Compensated Absences (1)	Capital Leases	Worker's Compensation	Installment Purchase	Mortgage Payable	Terminated Employee Benefits	Total
2009	\$ 60,382,833	\$ 15,407	\$ 2,288,634	\$ 4,309,253	\$ -	\$ 353,078	\$ 67,349,205
2008	56,080,035	28,792	2,103,937	223,018	-	-	58,435,782
2007	51,350,280	40,420	2,174,002	1,621,818	-	-	55,186,520
2006	46,509,697	91,925	2,153,011	305,296	47,856	-	49,107,785
2005	42,391,392	405,994	2,512,162	1,751,749	116,966	-	47,178,263
2004	37,278,306	1,595,512	2,079,118	-	184,618	-	41,137,554
2003	37,967,334	2,478,701	741,469	-	249,268	-	41,436,772
2002	31,493,828	1,201,332	-	-	309,226	-	33,004,386
2001	31,121,550	2,637,336	-	-	363,386	-	34,122,272
2000	27,968,891	336,324	-	-	412,357	-	28,717,572

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Compensated Absences includes the debt for both the governmental and business-type activities

## ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Millions)

Fiscal			D 1 !!		County-	Special	Average
Year	Deel	Danasas	Public		wide	Tax	County
Ended	Real	Personal	Service		Tax	Districts	Tax
June 30,	Property	Property	Companies	Total	Rate (3)	Tax Rate (3)	Rate (3)
2009	\$ 99,568,342,254	\$14,058,926,692	\$2,983,256,554	\$116,610,525,500	\$ 0.534	\$ 0.080	\$ 0.614
2008	66,679,502,469	13,556,157,155	2,887,291,656	83,122,951,280	0.678	0.100	0.778
2007	62,996,405,923	12,506,221,915	3,341,976,693	78,844,604,531	0.634	0.100	0.734
2006	59,644,957,346	12,084,539,414	3,405,223,801	75,134,720,561	0.604	0.100	0.704
2005	56,733,308,581	10,954,988,975	3,436,614,540	71,124,912,096	0.604	0.100	0.704
2004	54,347,709,322	10,601,740,204	3,477,604,369	68,427,053,895	0.604	0.100	0.704
2003	51,858,523,059	10,521,444,050	4,074,884,981	66,454,852,090	0.564	0.100	0.664
2002	49,086,983,833	10,391,893,495	3,887,953,582	63,366,830,910	0.564	0.090	0.654
2001	46,042,127,552	9,778,590,453	3,704,776,332	59,525,494,337	0.564	0.070	0.634
2000	29,470,677,149	9,153,582,837	2,834,533,948	41,458,793,934	0.73	0.085	0.815

#### Notes:

- (1) All taxable property is subject to the county-wide tax. Most property in unincorporated areas is subject to special district taxes. The County's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the County except for certain registered motor vehicles which are assessed and collected throughout the year. Assessed valuations are established by the Board of County Commissioners at 100% of estimated market value for real property and 100% of actual value for personal property. Public service company property is certified by the State of North Carolina at 100% of actual value, with no distinction between real and personal property values.
- (2) A revaluation of real property is required by N.C. General Statutes at least every eight years. The last revaluation was completed for tax fiscal year 2009.
- (3) Per \$1000 of value.

Source: Wake County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2009.

# PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FOR WAKE COUNTY (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Taxes Lev	Direct and Overlapping Taxes Levied by Municipalities								
Fiscal Year		Various	Average	Town	Town	Town	Town	Town of	Town	Town of
Ended	County-	Special Tax	County	of	of	of	of	Fuquay-	of	Holly
June 30,	Wide Rate	Districts	Rate	Angier	Apex	Cary	Clayton	Varina	Garner	Springs
2009 (2)	\$.534	\$.080	\$.614	\$.53	\$.34	\$.33	\$.54	\$.385	\$.49	\$.415
2008	.678	.080	.758	.53	.40	.42	.54	.52	.575	.53
2007	.634	.100	.734	.53	.40	.42	.49	.52	.575	.53
2006	.604	.100	.704	.50	.40	.42	-	.52	.56	.53
2005	.604	.100	.704	.46	.40	.42	-	.52	.56	.53
2004	.604	.100	.704	-	.40	.42	-	.52	.56	.53
2003	.564	.100	.664	-	.40	.42	-	.52	.56	.53
2002	.564	.090	.654	-	.40	.42	-	.49	.52	.53
2001 (2)	.564	.070	.634	-	.42	.43	-	.49	.52	.53
2000	.73	.085	.815	-	.52	.54	-	.59	.64	.62

Notes: (1) All taxable property is subject to the county-wide tax. Most property in unincorporated areas is also subject to special district taxes.

Source: Wake County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. Revaluation was completed for fiscal year 2001.

	Direct and Overlapping Taxes Levied by Municipalities										
Town	Town	City	Town	Town	Town	Town					
of	of	of	of	of	of	of					
Knightdale	Morrisville	Raleigh	Rolesville	Wake Forest	Wendell	Zebulon					
\$.40	\$.367	\$.374	\$.420	\$.51	\$.49	\$.51					
.50	.468	.435	.515	.55	.54	.55					
.50	.468	.435	.485	.54	.54	.50					
.50	.468	.395	.485	.54	.54	.49					
.50	.47	.395	.485	.54	.54	.48					
.48	.47	.385	.485	.53	.54	.48					
.46	.47	.385	.485	.52	.54	.48					
.44	.47	.385	.485	.52	.54	.46					
.44	.47	.385	.485	.50	.54	.46					
.53	.60	.525	.62	.60	.59	.525					

## TEN PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS FOR WAKE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fiscal	Year 20	09	Fiscal Year 2000			
			Percentage			Percentage	
	Assessed		of Total Assessed	Assessed		of Total Assessed	
Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	
Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.	\$1,650,141,270	1	1.42 %	\$ -	-	- %	
Cisco Systems, Inc.	481,975,587	2	0.41	-	-	-	
SAS Institute, Inc	426,562,616	3	0.37	249,965,034	4	0.21	
CVM Holdings LLC	326,074,540	4	0.28	176,325,531	5	.015	
GlaxoSmithKline	287,583,613	5	0.25	-	-	-	
Bellsouth Tel Co	292,725,787	6	0.25	386,922,383	3	0.33	
Weeks Realty LP	276,806,671	7	0.24	135,346,050	10	0.12	
NC Eastern Municipal Power Agency	251,497,555	8	.22	395,223,338	2	0.34	
Highwoods Realty Ltd Partnership	232,090,013	9	0.20	160,083,237	6	0.14	
Public Service Co of NC, Inc	187,038,756	10	0.16	145,137,382	7	0.12	
Carolina Power & Light	-	-	-	1,865,672,832	1	1.60	
Midway Airlines Corp	-	-	-	143,171,100	8	0.12	
MCI World Com Network Services	-	. <del>-</del>		138,045,169	9	0.12	
	\$4,412,496,408	į	3.80 %	\$3,795,892,056	=	3.25 %	

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Collected w				
Fiscal	Taxes Levied			Fiscal Year o			Total Collection	ns to Date
Year	for the		Total		Percentage			Percentage
Ended	Fiscal Year		Adjusted		of Original	Subsequent		of Adjusted
June 30,	(Original Levy)	Adjustments	Levy	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2009	\$650,217,614	\$ (10,342,514)	\$639,875,100	\$ 632,353,732	98.82%	\$ -	\$632,353,732	98.82%
2008	582,905,166	(4,123,930)	578,781,236	571,250,089	98.70%	5,135,768	576,385,857	99.59%
2007	518,390,324	(3,827,251)	514,563,073	508,311,272	98.79%	4,815,576	513,126,848	99.72%
2006	471,423,336	(4,606,253)	466,817,083	461,233,986	98.80%	4,608,287	465,842,273	99.79%
2005	447,296,073	(2,915,368)	444,380,705	439,305,034	98.86%	4,241,956	443,546,990	99.81%
	,=00,0.0	(=,0:0,000)	,000,700	.00,000,00	00.0070	., ,		00.0170
2004	429,108,412	(2,841,221)	426,267,191	421,511,979	98.88%	4,008,852	425,520,831	99.82%
2003	388,161,413	(2,532,263)	385,629,150	379,113,991	98.31%	5,721,820	384,835,811	99.79%
2002	371,311,309	(4,175,679)	367,135,630	360,581,007	98.21%	4,562,795	365,165,877	99.46%
2001	349,753,540	(3,955,817)	345,797,723	340,645,895	98.51%	4,584,870	345,187,841	99.82%
2000	309,811,633	(2,110,379)	307,701,254	302,815,101	98.41%	4,221,088	307,036,189	99.78%

#### Notes:

Taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 at the collection rate of 98.70% are a composite of the following

collections by category: Vehicle taxes

94.17%

Real and personal property taxes

99.18%

Amounts included above represent taxes in the General Fund and Special Tax District Fund.

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities Fiscal General Quality Clean Year General Obligation Zoning Water Ended Obligation Commercial Installment Academy Revolving Capital Bonds June 30, Paper Purchases **Bonds** Loans Leases 2009 1,772,370,000 \$ 9,356,965 \$ 1,307,694 \$ \$ 328,068 2008 1,434,595,000 8,472,500 1,471,155 419,418 2007 1,505,200,000 7,778,972 1,634,616 571,090 2006 1,020,850,000 58,250,000 7,763,477 1,798,077 237,923 733,181 2005 1,049,485,000 8,570,962 1,961,538 475,843 607,239 2004 1,123,210,000 9,474,957 2,124,999 200,710 713,763 2003 926,625,000 2,288,460 951,683 118,956 2002 782,130,000 1,189,604 86,536 2001 637,515,000 1,427,525 303,265 2000 516,895,000 143,112 1,665,445 605,595

#### Notes:

2005 and 2006 ratios are calculated using 2004 personal income.

Business-Type Activities

 	Activities				
Total Governmental Activities	Revenue Bonds		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$ 1,783,362,727	\$ -	\$	1,783,362,727	5.15%	\$ 1,975.61
1,444,958,073	-		1,444,958,073	4.58%	1,667.75
1,515,184,678	-		1,515,184,678	5.25%	1,825.46
1,089,632,658	-		1,089,632,658	4.12%	1,377.17
1,061,100,582	-		1,061,100,582	4.01%	1,408.06
1,135,724,429	-		1,135,724,429	4.30%	1,571.25
929,984,099	6,998,403	3	936,982,502	3.80%	1,336.53
783,406,140	10,287,604	ļ	793,693,744	3.30%	1,166.92
639,245,790	13,441,805	5	652,687,595	2.73%	990.44
519,309,152	16,476,006	5	535,785,158	2.35%	845.80

## $\frac{\text{RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING FOR WAKE COUNTY}}{\text{LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS}}$

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

		General Bonde	ed Debt Outstanding			
_		General	Less:	Total	Percentage of	
	General	Obligation	Amounts	General	Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Commercial	Available in Debt	Bonded	Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Paper	Service Fund	Debt	Property	Capita
2009	\$ 1,772,370,000	\$ -	\$ 514,500,000	\$ 1,257,870,000	1.08%	\$ 1,393.47
2008	1,434,595,000	-	911,000,000	523,595,000	0.63%	604.33
2007	1,505,200,000	-	1,058,390,000	446,810,000	0.57%	538.31
2006	1,020,850,000	58,250,000	718,500,000	360,600,000	0.48%	455.76
2005	1,049,485,000	-	718,510,000	330,975,000	0.47%	439.20
2004	1,123,210,000	-	403,600,000	719,610,000	1.05%	995.56
2003	926,625,000	-	20,000,000	906,625,000	1.36%	1,293.22
2002	782,130,000	-	216,000,000	566,130,000	0.89%	832.35
2001	637,515,000	-	404,000,000	233,515,000	0.39%	354.35
2000	516,895,000	-	19,000,000	497,895,000	1.20%	785.99

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT FOR WAKE COUNTY AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

			Estimated
			Share of
		Estimated	Direct and
	Debt	Percentage	Overlapping
	Outstanding	Applicable	Debt
Municipality:			
Apex	\$ 19,545,000	100%	\$ 19,545,000
Cary	180,352,961	100%	180,352,961
Fuquay-Varina	6,700,000	100%	6,700,000
Garner	6,469,606	100%	6,469,606
Holly Springs	14,876,900	100%	14,876,900
Knightdale	2,705,000	100%	2,705,000
Morrisville	11,205,000	100%	11,205,000
Raleigh	190,565,000	100%	190,565,000
Rolesville	483,500	100%	483,500
Wake Forest	10,220,000	100%	10,220,000
Wendell	-	100%	-
Zebulon	5,665,000	100%	5,665,000
Overlapping debt	448,787,967		448,787,967
Direct debt	1,783,362,727		1,783,362,727
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 2,232,150,694		\$ 2,232,150,694

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year						
	2009	2008	2007	2006			
Assessed value of property	\$116,610,525,500	\$ 83,122,951,280	\$ 78,844,604,531	\$ 78,844,604,531			
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (Statutory Limitation)	9,328,842,040	6,649,836,102	6,307,568,362	6,307,568,362			
Amount of debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds General obligation commercial paper Other Long Term Debt Bonds Authorized not Issued Total net debt applicable to limit	1,772,370,000 - 10,664,659 514,500,000 2,297,534,659	1,434,595,000 - 9,943,655 911,000,000 2,355,538,655	1,505,200,000 - 9,413,588 1,058,390,000 2,573,003,588	1,505,200,000 - 9,799,477 718,500,000 2,233,499,477			
Legal debt margin	\$ 7,031,307,381	\$ 4,294,297,447	\$ 3,734,564,774	\$ 4,074,068,885			
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	24.63%	35.42%	40.79%	35.41%			

Note: The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to 8 percent of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the county's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the county's legal borrowing authority.

Fiscal Year

2005	2004		2002	2004	2000
2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
\$ 75,134,720,561	\$ 71,124,912,096	\$ 68,427,053,895	\$ 66,454,852,090	\$ 63,366,830,910	\$ 41,458,793,931
6 010 777 645	E 690 002 069	E 474 164 212	E 216 200 167	F 060 246 472	2 216 702 F14
6,010,777,645	5,689,992,968	5,474,164,312	5,316,388,167	5,069,346,473	3,316,703,514
1,020,850,000	1,049,485,000	1,123,210,000	926,625,000	782,130,000	637,515,000
58,250,000	-	-	-	-	-
11,008,343	12,313,719	3,240,143	1,189,604	1,427,525	1,808,557
, ,					
718,510,000	403,600,000	20,000,000	216,000,000	404,000,000	19,000,000
1,808,618,343	1,465,398,719	1,146,450,143	1,143,814,604	1,187,557,525	658,323,557
\$ 4,202,159,302	\$ 4,224,594,249	\$ 4,327,714,169	\$ 4,172,573,563	\$ 3,881,788,948	\$ 2,658,379,957
+ , - , , ,	+ / / / -	<del>+</del> /- / /	+ , ,,-	+ -, ,,-	+ ,,-
30.09%	25.75%	20.94%	21.51%	23.43%	19.85%

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN YEARS

_	Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
	2009	902,689	*	*	137,706	8.3%
	2008	866,410	*	*	134,002	4.7%
	2007	830,029	\$ 34,623,447	\$ 41,714	128,072	3.5%
	2006	791,214	31,580,978	39,915	119,306	3.6%
	2005	753,589	28,857,856	38,294	113,547	4.1%
	2004	722,817	26,438,008	36,576	108,620	4.4%
	2003	701,058	24,634,866	35,140	104,373	5.3%
	2002	980,159	24,024,425	35,322	101,397	5.6%
	2001	658,988	23,901,757	36,270	97,583	4.0%
	2000	633,462	22,767,434	35,941	94,353	2.4%

<sup>\*</sup> Information not yet available

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS FOR WAKE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2009		2000			
			Percentage			Percentage	
Employer	Employees	Rank	of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	of Total City Employment	
Employer	Lilipioyees	Italik	Linployment	Lilipioyees	INAIIK	Linployment	
State of North Carolina	25,458	1	6.16%	23,230	1	6.46%	
Wake County Public Schools	16,755	2	4.06%	12,500	3	3.47%	
North Carolina State University	8,000	3	1.94%	7,787	4	2.16%	
WakeMed Health and Hospitals	6,893	4	1.67%	5,000	6	1.39%	
GlaxoSmithKline, Inc.	6,400	5	1.55%	5,850	5	1.63%	
Progress Energy	5,000	6	1.21%	3,428	10	0.95%	
SAS Institute, Inc.	4,149	7	1.00%	3,600	9	1.00%	
Rex Healthcare	4,000	8	0.97%	3,779	8	1.05%	
Wake County Government	3,744	9	0.91%	-	-	-	
Cisco Systems	3,600	10	0.87%	-	-	-	
International Business Machines (IBM)	-	-	-	13,000	2	3.61%	
Nortel	- 83,999	-	20.34%	4,848 83,022	7	1.35% 23.07%	

## FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	
School & School Based Support											
Principals	157	152	147	138	132	125	123	122	118	111	
Assistant Principals,	107	102	177	100	102	120	120	122	110		
Nonteaching	289	286	262	236	228	210	209	184	168	167	
Elementary Teachers	4,123	4,036	3,274	2,750	2,592	2,416	2,160	3,033	3,032	2,926	
Secondary Teachers	3,769	3,517	2,861	2,781	2,660	2,518	2,298	2,741	3,000	2,873	
Other Teachers	1,654	1,651	2,467	2,592	2,488	2,320	2,292	598	326	173	
Guidance	436	311	296	276	262	260	259	242	225	220	
Psychological	88	61	74	72	71	65	56	46	48	44	
Librarian, Audiovisual	338	201	195	183	176	168	171	152	141	141	
Consultant, Supervisor	89	86	99	103	101	96	108	104	77	81	
Teacher Assistants	2,383	2,292	2,191	1,907	1,852	1,727	1,700	1,417	1,587	1,587	
Total School & School											
Based Support	13,326	12,593	11,866	11,038	10,562	9,905	9,376	8,639	8,722	8,323	
Central Services	<del></del>										
Administrators, Managers	19	19	16	17	19	19	24	17	16	15	
Technicians	322	98	94	106	106	99	124	82	55	56	
Clerical, Secretarial	943	1,071	945	899	879	837	878	797	699	695	
Service Workers	1,788	2,132	2,023	2,016	1,981	1,850	1,844	1,662	1,655	1,636	
Skilled Crafts	289	164	148	130	126	124	175	94	166	185	
Other Professionals	582	489	663	648	606	575	556	414	320	301	
Laborers, Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	4	5	
Total Central Services	3,943	3,973	3,889	3,816	3,717	3,504	3,601	3,129	2,915	2,893	
Total Full Time Employees	17,269	16,566	15,755	14,854	14,279	13,409	12,977	11,768	11,637	11,216	

Source: Wake County Public Schools Human Resources Department

## OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Percentage Increase In Enrollment	Operating Expenditures	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Schools	Graduating Class
2009	137,706	2.76%	\$ 1,131,997,639	\$ 8,220	1.99%	156	8,286
2008	134,002	4.63%	1,080,066,091	8,060	6.22	153	7,756
2007	128,072	6.28%	971,842,017	7,588	5.43	147	7,249
2006	120,504	5.64%	866,404,798	7,197	2.49	139	6,804
2005	114,068	4.68%	801,042,416	7,022	3.80	132	6,215
2004	108,970	4.40%	737,154,860	6,765	2.30	125	6,071
2003	104,373	2.93%	690,260,437	6,613	0.59	123	5,431
2002	101,397	3.91%	666,588,959	6,574	1.56	122	5,406
2001	97,583	3.42%	631,611,667	6,473	7.70	120	5,140
2000	94,353	3.03%	567,040,958	6,010	7.17	115	4,804

Source: Wake County Public Schools Growth Management Department



## TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Minimum Salary		Maximum Salary		System Average Salary
2009	\$ 34,462.00	\$	78,125.70	\$	46,488.40
2008	33,691.90		77,436.80		45,368.70
2007	32,287.60		74,191.20		43,952.00
2006	29,673.80		69,401.00		41,290.80
2005	28,724.60		68,096.20		40,299.00
2004	28,532.50		67,665.20		40,025.40
2003	28,153.80		67,528.40		39,849.90
2002	28,153.80		67,528.40		39,849.90
2001	27,750.00		66,320.88		39,278.80
2000	26,695.50		62,621.35		37,787.20

Source: Wake County Public Schools Human Resources Department

## CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Oakaala					
Schools					
Elementary	047	04.4	000	004	000
Buildings	217	214	209	204	202
Square feet	8,532,044	8,173,730	7,410,687	7,024,803	6,814,920
Capacity	72,872	70,674	68,484	55,572	52,575
Enrollment	67,468	65,641	62,395	58,220	54,741
Mobile classrooms	499	696	636	613	402
Middle					
Buildings	105	104	102	102	99
Square feet	5,156,547	4,652,335	4,482,347	4,479,713	4,360,162
Capacity	32,449	32,316	30,818	28,099	27,670
Enrollment	30,813	29,895	29,031	27,686	26,647
Mobile classrooms	127	193	217	173	122
High					
Buildings	210	209	209	203	203
Square feet	5,897,099	5,966,408	5,620,679	5,288,295	5,178,676
Capacity	41,019	41,862	39,607	34,270	33,589
Enrollment	39,075	38,127	36,295	34,284	32,351
Mobile classrooms	130	302	243	221	185
Special					
Buildings	7	7	7	7	6
Square feet	195,471	195,471	195,877	195,877	122,032
Capacity	366	422	422	471	418
Enrollment	350	339	351	314	329
Mobile classrooms	1	1	1	-	-
Administrative					
Buildings	23	23	22	21	21
Square Feet	523,725	523,725	491,868	444,620	444,620
Transportation					
Buses	895	874	838	798	767

Source: Wake County Public Schools Facility, Transportation and Growth Management Departments

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
201	192	184	179	175
6,674,075	6,220,015	5,927,268	5,633,380	5,517,459
49,452	48,925	51,068	50,381	49,683
52,221	50,431	49,635	48,514	48,151
352	336	312	293	283
27	00	00	00	00
97	96	92	90	90
4,290,499	4,097,391	3,539,558	3,345,440	3,345,440
27,148	26,436	24,952	24,163	21,744
25,947	25,225	24,415	23,166	21,848
132	153	125	112	123
196	192	191	190	185
4,640,956	4,368,488	4,345,450	4,256,819	3,972,213
30,486	30,382	27,454	27,105	25,086
30,433	28,420	27,032	25,661	24,622
163	158	121	112	118
E	4	4	4	4
5	4 75 204	64 905	64.905	64.005
122,032	75,294	61,805 402	61,805	61,805
685	481		526 242	355
369	297	315	242	229
-	-	-	-	-
20	20	20	20	20
432,231	432,231	432,231	432,231	432,231
747	731	714	713	693



## SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2009

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Wake County Board of Education Raleigh, 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 Wake County Board of Education (the "Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Board's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Board's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 09-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

#### **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*.

The Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Board's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, 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.

CHERRY, BEKAERT & HOLLAND, L.L.P.

Lalet + Halme Lig.

Raleigh, North Carolina

October 31, 2009



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Wake County Board of Education Raleigh, North Carolina

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Wake County Board of Education (the "Board") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 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 requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, 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 those specified parties.

CHERRY, BEKAERT & HOLLAND, L.L.P.

Rulet + Halle Lip.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 31, 2009



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Wake County Board of Education Raleigh, North Carolina

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Wake County Board of Education (the "Board"), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 09-02 and 09-03.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a State program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-04 to be a significant deficiency.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control. We did not consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedules of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

The Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, 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 those specified parties.

CHERRY, BEKAERT & HOLLAND, L.L.P.

Labet + Halme Lig.

Raleigh, North Carolina

October 31, 2009

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' opinion i	ssued: <i>Unqualified</i>		
Internal control over finan	cial reporting:		
Material weakness	s(es) identified?	yes	X_no
<ul> <li>Significant Deficie that are not considered material weakness</li> </ul>	lered to be	_X_yes	none reported
Noncompliance mater statements noted?	ial to financial	yes	<u>X</u> no
<u>Federal Awards</u>			
Internal control over majo	r federal programs:		
Material weakness	s(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant Deficie that are not considered material weakness</li> </ul>	lered to be	yes	X_none reported
Type of auditors' repo	rt issued on compliance for m	najor programs: <i>Und</i>	qualified
Any audit findings disc required to be report with Section 510(a) o	ed in accordance	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major fed	eral programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program	n or Cluster	
84.010	Title I		
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster		
84.027A	IDEA VI-B Early Intervenin	g Services	
84.391	ARRA – IDEA VI-B		
84.165A	Magnet School		
84.367A	Improving Teacher Quality		

ARRA – Title 1

84.367A 84.389

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$ <u>2,336,467</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_yes	no			
State Awards					
Internal control over major State programs:					
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	yes	<u>X</u> no			
<ul> <li>Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	<u>X</u> yes	none reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	major State pr	ograms: <i>Unqualified</i>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	<u>X</u> yes	no			
Identification of major State programs:					
Program Name State Public School Fund Public School Capital Fund – Lottery					
Section II – Financial Stat	ement Findin	ns			

#### Finding 09-01

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### **SEGREGATION OF DUTIES AT INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS**

**Criteria**: Duties within a department or function should be separated so that one person does not perform processing from the beginning to the end of a process.

**Condition**: In the current school environment, there is a lack of segregation of duties and numerous instances of noncompliance with established school system procedures. Areas of non-compliance include segregation of duties over cash receipts, checks preparation not performed by employee independent of voucher approval and check signing duties, invoices not properly cancelled, and purchasing is not independent from receiving and accounting functions.

**Effect**: Many individual schools have a lack of segregation of duties at the school treasurer level that has created an environment that is more susceptible to innocent errors or fraud.

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings (continued)

**Cause**: Insufficient management oversight over the treasurer's function and a lack of personnel at the sites available to segregate duties properly.

**Recommendation**: Continued improvement of policies and enforcement of non-compliance with established policies.

**Management Response:** We share the concern over the lack of segregation of duties at the individual schools and have implemented several procedures to minimize this risk. The treasurer can not be the first person to receipt cash or checks. All receipts flow through the teacher or a check log maintained by an individual other than the treasurer at the school. Principals are required to sign monthly check and receipt registers. Numerous forms have been updated to provide a clearer audit trail. We have implemented a centralized version of the school software that allows more oversight and easier auditing of this area. Unfortunately, current funding levels do not allow for additional financial staff at each school site.

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

#### Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Finding 09-02

#### NON MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Name: State Public School Fund

**Criteria**: DPI allocates to LEA's a specific number of months of employment for classroom teachers, school building administration, instructional support and vocational education.

**Condition**: Wake County Schools exceed the months of employment in classroom teachers and instructional support.

Questioned Cost: \$34,924.61

**Effect**: Wake County Schools had to refund the State from the General Fund. This could have resulted in a budgetary problem in the General Fund.

**Cause**: Too many employees were paid from the State Fund.

#### Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

**Recommendation**: Management should work on systems and/or processes to better comply with the requirement of not overspending the state allotments.

**Management Response:** In June, WCPSS must close our fiscal year in order to comply with reporting requirements for end-of-year financial data to NCDPI. The June payroll will typically post on a Friday in mid-June. The budget department then has two to three days to request changes to any transactions in order to make sure we have fully maximized our state programs. We must do these adjustments using the projection of the impact of the June payroll. The actual usage does not post to the state website until after the fiscal year is closed, and it is too late to then correct.

Our goal is to zero out state dollars and months of employment. If we err, it is best to "over" use the resources rather than leave a balance. If we "under" use the resources, we left state dollars unspent, and we used local funds to pay for things that could have been paid from the state budget. That is a double-cost to the system. If we "over" use the state allotments, the penalty is that we must pay back NCDPI from our local funds for the amount of the overage. This is a single-cost to the system for something that we would have paid from the local budget.

The compensation services department will pay back NCDPI for the number of months of overage. The costs will be paid from the local budget in 2009-10 for the 2008-09 overages. These audit costs, as well as other salary audit costs are paid from a specific program and level code. This allows us to track over time the net cost to the system for these issues.

#### Finding 09-03

#### NON MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Name: State Public School Fund

**Criteria**: The North Carolina Department of Public Instruction requires LEA's to resolve over and under paid individuals.

**Condition**: Wake County Schools had unresolved over and under paid individuals as of June 30, 2009.

**Questioned Cost**: \$115,280.44

**Effect**: These salary exceptions are potentially due back to the State if they are not resolved in the School's favor.

**Cause**: Due to the large number of employees many salary exceptions are still unresolved at fiscal year end.

**Recommendation**: Management should work on systems and/or processes to better comply with the requirement to resolve over and under paid individuals.

#### Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

**Management Response:** Management has plans to make a change in this process. The new process will automate the internal salary audit form and create an interface for reporting to the State's Budget Utilization and Development System (BUD). The turnaround time for clearing salary exception date will improve with the new process.

The original implementation schedule was fiscal year 2006-07. Due to state mandated requirements, the development of this process was reprioritized and will be completed at a future date.

#### Finding 09-04

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Name: State Public School Fund

**Criteria:** North Carolina State Board of Education Policy Manual policy regarding the transportation of Exceptional Children states that appropriate transportation shall be provided for all special education pupils when shown in their individualized education program that special transportation is required.

**Condition:** A recent review by the Internal Audit Department, that is still in draft form as of the date of this report, revealed that the controls over the identification of Exceptional Children eligible for transportation services were not in place to assure that only eligible students were transported.

**Effect:** State Public School funding for the transportation of Exceptional Children may be spent on ineligible students or eligible students may not be receiving transportation.

**Cause:** Internal controls over the transportation of Exceptional Children were not in place to appropriately identify eligible students and to match the transportation expenses with the eligible students.

**Recommendation:** Implement internal controls over the transportation of Exceptional Children which will assure that only eligible students are transported.

#### Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

**Management Response:** A new Senior Director of Transportation Operations and Finance was appointed March 1, 2009. He immediately focused staff on increased accountability and began putting procedures in place to improve oversight of Exceptional Children (EC) transportation services.

The new Senior Director has made organizational changes and the Director of Operations now has direct oversight of the EC Transportation area. New control processes have also been established to ensure accuracy in eligibility of transported students and in EC contractor invoicing.

The Transportation Department, in collaboration with the Student Support Services Department, began reviewing the existing practices for determination of eligibility for EC student transportation in March of 2009. A formal process has been established and the Student Support Services Department is now clearly established to be in the gatekeeper role in determining student eligibility for EC transportation. The determination is based upon a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) and the Transportation Department now only provides EC transportation to students identified as eligible by the Student Support Services Department.

Data from the Student Support Services Department, Transportation Information Management System (TIMS), and EC contractor documentation is now reviewed and reconciled on a monthly basis to ensure accuracy of EC contractor invoicing.

A committee comprised of staff from the Transportation and Student Support Services departments continues to make refinements to the internal control processes and reviews EC transportation activity to ensure the controls are effective. The leadership of both departments is committed to enhancing communication and coordination to continuously improve the EC transportation function.

#### Wake County Board of Education, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

Finding 09-01

Name of contact person: Mark Winters

Corrective action: See "Management Response Section" in Section II - Financial Statement

Findings.

Proposed Completion Date: Current funding levels do not allow for additional financial staff at each

school site.

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

#### Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 09-02

Name of contact person: Mark Winters

Corrective action: See "Management Response Section" in Section IV - State Award

Findings and Questioned Costs

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 09-03

Name of contact person: Mark Winters

Corrective action: See "Management Response Section" in Section IV - State Award

Findings and Questioned Costs

Proposed Completion Date: As soon as possible

Finding 09-04

Name of contact person: Mark Winters

Corrective action: See "Management Response Section" in Section IV - State Award

Findings and Questioned Costs

Proposed Completion Date: As soon as possible



#### Wake County Board of Education, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2009

Finding: 08-01

Status: See current year finding 09-01

Finding: 08-02 Status: Corrected

Finding: 08-03

Status: See current year finding 09-02

Finding: 08-04

Status: See current year finding 09-03

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number
FEDERAL GRANTS:		
U.S. Department of Education  Passed through the N. C. Department of Public Instruction:  I.A.S.A., Title I:  Low Income	84.010	98-50-920
E.S.E.A., Title V - Innovative Education Programs	84.151	98-59-920
Special Education Cluster: Preschool Grant Grants to States Capacity Building Improvement Total Special Education Cluster	84.173 84.027 84.027	98-49-920 98-60-920 99-44-920
Vocational Education: Program Improvement Vocational Education: Federal Tech Preparation Drug Free Schools and Communities Education for Homeless Children Educational Technology Improving Teacher Quality Language Acquisition Title III Immigrant & Youth Title I - School Improvement IDEA VI B - Special Education State Improvement IDEA VI B - Early Intervening Services 21st Century Community Learning Centers Emergency Impact Aid - IDEA ARRA - Title 1 ARRA - IDEA VI-B ARRA - IDEA VI-B ARRA - Child Nutrition Equipment Direct Programs: Indian Education Act Project Quest Elementary Counseling Carol M White Physical Education	84.048 84.243A 84.186 84.196 84.318X 84.365A 84.365A 84.365A 84.010A 84.323A 84.027.A 84.287C 84.938C 84.389 84.391 84.392 10.579 84.060A 84.330C 84.215E 84.215	98-17-920 023 98-48-920 98-26-920 107 103 104 111 105 082 70 110 114 141 144 145 149
NCSU Quest  Magnet School  Transition to Teaching Program	84.376B 84.165A 84.350A	360 317 346
Total U.S. Department of Education  U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Summer Food Service Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.555 10.553 10.559	

		R	even	iues		Expenditures				
Program or		Grantor		Grantee			Grantor		Grantee	
Award Amount		Recognize	d	Conti	ributions		Funded	F	unded	
\$	25,861,980	\$ 16,161,0	08	\$	_	\$	16,161,008	\$	_	
·	5,407	, ,	16)	•	_		(416)	·	_	
	0, 101	( '	.0,				(110)			
	550,871	493,8	82		-		493,882		-	
	20,680,149	19,351,4			-		19,351,441		-	
	296,334	179,2					179,207		-	
		20,024,5	30				20,024,530		-	
	1,281,185	1,249,8	60		-		1,249,860		-	
	131,333	106,6			-		106,663		-	
	417,871	382,2			-		382,274		-	
	69,537	50,5			-		50,550		-	
	426,061	387,8			-		387,845		-	
	4,728,972	3,560,5			-		3,560,567		-	
	1,469,886	1,411,0			-		1,411,014		-	
	688,532	252,0			-		252,046		-	
	316,173	177,1			-		177,125		-	
	95,639 3,475,241	55,2 3,453,3			-		55,259 3,453,399		-	
	135,000	59,8			_		59,832		_	
	285,026	220,2			_		220,252		_	
	8,228,009	8,9			_		8,920		_	
	14,584,430	3,719,2			_		3,719,222		_	
	574,049	-			_		-		_	
	84,611	-			-		-		-	
	41,638	41,5	67		_		41,567		_	
	178,316	161,1			-		161,106		-	
	842,007	318,5			-		318,535		-	
	64,322	54,4			-		54,404		-	
	25,256	23,3	84		-		23,384		-	
	5,082,521	3,232,8	57		-		3,232,857		-	
	645,318	348,7	74		-		348,774		-	
		55,460,5	77				55,460,577		-	
	15,560,121	15,560,1	21		-		15,560,121		-	
	4,100,051	4,100,0	51		-		4,100,051		-	
	93,290	126,2	25		-		126,225		-	
		19,786,3	97		-		19,786,397		-	

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	
Total for Program (Cluster)		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		
U.S. Department of Education - Impact Area Grants	84.041	
Corporation for National and Community Service - Learn and Serve America	94.004	00-64-920
Other Federal Assistance: U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program - ROTC	12.xxx	
U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services  Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:  Abstinence Education	93.235	98-57-920
Total Federal Assistance		
STATE GRANTS:  N. C. Department of Public Instruction State Public School Fund Textbooks Technology Fund Vocational Education: Months of Employment Support Funds Drivers Training State Kindergarten Breakfast Project Enlightenment Financed Purchase of School Buses Reading/Language Development Preschool Literacy Training Professional Leave Funding Early Literacy Dropout Prevention		120 445 331 509 331 419
N. C. Department of Cultural Resources  LSAT School Library Collection Development		453
Office of the Governor Governor's Crime Commission: Helping Hands Middle School		442
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery - Passed through Wake County		
Total State Assistance		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ACCIOTANCE		

TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Total Program or Award Amount

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.

	Revenues		Expenditures		
Program or	Grantor	Grantee	Grantor	Grantee	
Award Amount	Recognized	Contributions	Funded	Funded	
\$ 2,312,450	\$ 2,312,450	\$ -	\$ 2,312,450	\$ -	
	22,098,847		22,098,847		
	22,098,847		22,098,847		
10,000	9,037	-	9,037	-	
14,000	13,999	-	13,999	-	
175,000	213,620	-	213,620	-	
87,334	86,160	_	86,160	-	
0.,00.	77,882,240		77,882,240		
	11,002,240		11,002,240		
689,459,445	672,927,864	_	672,927,864	_	
20,353,137	8,783,183	-	8,783,183	-	
3,701,306	3,701,306	-	3,701,306	-	
21 155 012	21 155 012		21 155 012		
31,155,013 1,557,203	31,155,013 1,557,203	-	31,155,013 1,557,203	-	
3,240,646	3,240,646	_	3,240,646	_	
25,831	25,831	_	25,831	_	
211,459	198,023	_	198,023	_	
3,902,767	3,902,767	_	3,902,767	_	
10,536	10,507	-	10,507	_	
200,000	(1,974)	-	(1,974)	_	
52,994	16,310	-	16,310	-	
31,181	6,162	-	6,162	_	
157,678	80,689	-	80,689	-	
30,000	29,869	-	29,869	-	
	(1,377)	_	(1,377)	_	
0 000 000		_		_	
8,828,382	8,828,382		8,828,382		
	734,460,404	-	734,460,404	-	
	\$ 812,342,644	\$ -	\$ 812,342,644	\$ -	
\$ 876,535,498	1				

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards includes the federal and state grant activity of Wake County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the *North Carolina 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.

#### Note 2. Non-cash Assistance

Included in the amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, Wake County Board of Education received non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$2,312,450 were received during the year ended June 30, 2009. These commodities received were included in the determination of federal awards expended for the year ended June 30, 2009.