

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Consolidated statement of financial position	2
Consolidated statement of activities	3 and 4
Consolidated statement of cash flows	5
Notes to consolidated financial statements	6-23
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule 1 - Consolidating statement of financial position	24
Schedule 2 - Consolidating statement of activities	25
Schedule 3 - Consolidating statement of cash flows	26
Schedule 4 - Consolidating statement of financial position for Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	27
Schedule 5 - Consolidating statement of activities for Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	28
Schedule 6 - Consolidating statement of cash flows for Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	29
Schedule 7 - Consolidating statement of expenses by program	30
Schedule 8 - Consolidating statement of expenses by organization	31
Schedule 9 - Consolidating statement of expenses for Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	32
Schedule 10 - Consolidating statement of financial position for Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary and Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	33
Schedule 11 - Consolidating statement of activities for Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary and Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	34
Schedule 12- Consolidating statement of cash flows for Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary and Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	35
Schedule 13 - Consolidating statement of expenses for Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary and Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	36

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON
THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

To the Board of Directors
Iowa Association of School Boards
Des Moines, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of the Iowa Association of School Boards (the Association) and its controlled entities as of June 30, 2009 and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Association's 2008 financial statements and, in our report dated December 17, 2008, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We were unable to obtain written representations from certain members of management responsible for financial activities of the Association from July 1, 2008 through July 8, 2010, which took place under substantially different management.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the written representations referred to in the preceding paragraph been furnished to us by certain management, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Iowa Association of School Boards as of June 30, 2009 and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information included in schedules 1 through 13 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the written representations referred to in the preceding paragraph been furnished to us by certain management, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

July 8, 2010
West Des Moines, Iowa

Brooks Lodden, P.C.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2009

With Comparative Totals for 2008

ASSETS	2009 Consolidated Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,740,249	\$ 1,065,428
Assets held on behalf of others in an agency capacity:		
Cash - Iowa Council of School Board Attorney's Fund	44,293	40,679
Cash - Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust	2,904,083	25,946
Accrued interest receivable	1,898,676	892,875
Certificates of deposit	12,480,000	12,300,000
Repurchase agreements	116,884,000	44,956,000
U.S. government agency obligations	347,558,460	367,303,185
Demand deposits	25,038,922	-
Commercial paper	-	2,995,803
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$-0-	711,873	1,539,337
Contributions receivable	-	4,835
Accrued interest receivable	6	35
Office property and equipment, net	3,703,297	4,124,567
Other assets	71,332	28,897
Deferred tax benefit	-	1,039,069
	<u>\$ 513,035,191</u>	<u>\$ 436,316,656</u>
Total assets		
	<u>\$ 513,035,191</u>	<u>\$ 436,316,656</u>
 LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 532,832	\$ 962,352
Deferred revenue	635,996	1,196,316
Customer deposits	-	95,065
Interest rate swap	207,501	116,348
Accrued vacation	47,979	-
Accrued interest	5,942	3,199
Accrued property taxes	103,912	123,919
	<u>\$ 1,534,162</u>	<u>\$ 2,497,199</u>
Agency fund - Iowa Council of School Board Attorney's Fund	<u>\$ 44,293</u>	<u>\$ 40,696</u>
Agency fund - held in trust for participants in ISJIT	<u>\$ 504,807,167</u>	<u>\$ 426,751,384</u>
Accrued pension benefit liability	<u>\$ 1,292,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,142</u>
Contributions payable, net of discount	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,835</u>
Mortgage payable	<u>\$ 1,157,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,930</u>
	<u>\$ 508,835,151</u>	<u>\$ 431,489,186</u>
Total liabilities		
	<u>\$ 508,835,151</u>	<u>\$ 431,489,186</u>
 NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	\$ 4,136,663	\$ 4,780,360
Temporarily restricted	63,377	47,110
Total net assets	<u>\$ 4,200,040</u>	<u>\$ 4,827,470</u>
	<u>\$ 513,035,191</u>	<u>\$ 436,316,656</u>
Total liabilities and net assets		
	<u>\$ 513,035,191</u>	<u>\$ 436,316,656</u>

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2009

With Comparative Totals for 2008

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	2009 Consolidated Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
REVENUES				
Memberships	\$ 1,229,480	\$ -	\$ 1,229,480	\$ 1,177,056
Publications, forms and materials	206,608	-	206,608	211,623
Convention and conferences	545,453	-	545,453	603,807
Consulting services	39,662	-	39,662	128,149
Professional services	293,597	-	293,597	281,812
Contributions	8,108	102,165	110,273	117,669
Administrative services	2,718,969	-	2,718,969	2,344,408
Online payment services	1,240,087	-	1,240,087	669,417
Advertising	9,060	-	9,060	13,570
Sponsorships	484,147	-	484,147	420,499
Risk management and insurance program	402,740	-	402,740	408,985
Grants	2,629,047	-	2,629,047	2,426,060
Rental income	152,708	-	152,708	147,353
Energy supply and distribution	31,266	-	31,266	25,158,484
Net assets released from restrictions satisfied by payments	85,898	(85,898)	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 10,076,830	\$ 16,267	\$ 10,093,097	\$ 34,108,892
EXPENSES				
Program services:				
Advocacy services	\$ 151,035	\$ -	\$ 151,035	\$ 239,756
Governance and leadership services	2,342,089	-	2,342,089	2,522,121
Convention and conferences	546,686	-	546,686	748,403
Lighthouse	153,625	-	153,625	245,405
CLIK	82,067	-	82,067	171,719
Investment services	688,170	-	688,170	1,022,192
Administrative services	174,481	-	174,481	82,641
Employee benefits services	558,982	-	558,982	644,068
Online payment services	1,483,572	-	1,483,572	674,964
Energy services	7,145	-	7,145	24,718,809
Background check services	190,342	-	190,342	223,022
Drug and alcohol testing services	299,649	-	299,649	206,706
Assessment services	2,109,602	-	2,109,602	2,172,765
Other programs	729,428	-	729,428	279,609
	\$ 9,516,873	\$ -	\$ 9,516,873	\$ 33,952,180
Supporting services:				
Management and general	\$ 2,221,851	\$ -	\$ 2,221,851	\$ 2,189,663
Fundraising	1,658	-	1,658	1,668
	\$ 2,223,509	\$ -	\$ 2,223,509	\$ 2,191,331
Total expenses	\$ 11,740,382	\$ -	\$ 11,740,382	\$ 36,143,511

(Continued)

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2009

With Comparative Totals for 2008

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Temporarily Restricted</u>	<u>2009 Consolidated Totals</u>	<u>2008 Comparative Totals</u>
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE)				
Interest income	\$ 58,297	\$ -	\$ 58,297	\$ 248,515
Other income	111,364	-	111,364	105,289
Investment income	4,834,437	-	4,834,437	14,725,481
Dividends issued to participants in ISJIT	(3,627,547)	-	(3,627,547)	(13,494,038)
Change in value of interest rate swap	(91,153)	-	(91,153)	(101,261)
Loss on discontinued software	(333,515)	-	(333,515)	-
(Provision) benefit for income tax	(1,039,069)	-	(1,039,069)	375,869
Gain on the sale of assets	994,837	-	994,837	-
Gain on the cost of issuance	112,204	-	112,204	-
	<u>1,019,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,019,855</u>	<u>1,859,855</u>
Total other revenue	\$ 1,019,855	\$ -	\$ 1,019,855	\$ 1,859,855
Change in net assets	\$ (643,697)	\$ 16,267	\$ (627,430)	\$ (174,764)
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>4,780,360</u>	<u>47,110</u>	<u>4,827,470</u>	<u>5,002,234</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 4,136,663</u>	<u>\$ 63,377</u>	<u>\$ 4,200,040</u>	<u>\$ 4,827,470</u>

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for 2008

	2009 Consolidated Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ (627,430)	\$ (174,764)
Adjustments to reconcile the change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	566,659	488,552
(Gain) on sale of fixed assets	(994,837)	-
Deferred taxes	1,039,069	(375,869)
Amortization of discount on contributions payable	-	458
Interest expense accreted, net	-	14,269
Swap liability	91,153	101,231
Loss on discontinued software	333,515	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	427,273	(21,669)
Pledges receivable	4,835	4,542
Accrued interest receivable	263,272	(114,728)
Other assets	(42,436)	(10,825)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:		
Agency funds	(234,564)	(404,627)
Accounts payable	(393,749)	619,192
Accrued property taxes	(20,007)	951
Accrued interest	24,347	60,588
Accrued vacation	47,979	-
Contributions payable	(4,835)	(5,000)
Accrued pension liability	276,317	606,317
Customer deposits	(95,065)	-
Deferred revenue	(560,320)	365,086
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 101,176	\$ 1,153,704
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of securities	\$ -	\$ 100,228
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	994,837	-
Amounts expended for computer software	(348,331)	(275,996)
Purchase of property and equipment	(51,001)	(81,524)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	\$ 595,505	\$ (257,292)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on notes payable	\$ (21,860)	\$ (369,190)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ (21,860)	\$ (369,190)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 674,821	\$ 527,222
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,065,428	538,206
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,740,249	\$ 1,065,428
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 101,946	\$ 94,388

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Reporting Entity, and Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Iowa Association of School Boards (the Association) and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Local Government Services, Inc. (LGS), along with the accounts of the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust (ISJIT), Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation (ISBF), Iowa Joint Utility Management Program (IJUMP) (dissolved as of June 30, 2009) and Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program (ISCAP). The accounts of ISJIT, ISBF, IJUMP, and ISCAP are included in the consolidated financial statements as the majority of the board of directors of these organizations are appointed by the board of directors of the Association, and the Association has an economic interest in these organizations. All material inter-company accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Nature of organization:

The Association is a nonprofit organization operating to develop, strengthen, and correlate the work of the school boards of the public schools in their efforts to promote the educational interests of the state of Iowa and to provide such services as will enhance these purposes. Services offered to members by the Association include publications, research, consulting, conferences, conventions, cash management, and risk management.

LGS is a for-profit, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Association. LGS operates in a support capacity for the Association, which includes technology, infrastructure, and office operations. LGS also seeks to create aggregation opportunities for members of the Association and other educational and government institutions in Iowa and other states, and operates the Association's sponsored programs. LGS is run for the benefit of the members of the Association, and all net revenue returned to the Association is invested into member services. By creating new business services and making existing business services more efficient, LGS preserves resources for the Association's members for student achievement and allows administrators to focus on the core mission of public education. Business services include marketing and administrative support for both nonprofits and intergovernmental organizations, PaySchools, and other Association sponsored programs.

ISJIT was formed under a joint and cooperative undertaking under the provision of Chapter 28E, Code of Iowa. ISJIT is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115. The organization was formed to allow Iowa schools to invest monies pursuant to a joint investment agreement.

ISBF is a separate organization formed under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is subject to federal income taxes only on any unrelated business income under the Internal Revenue Code. ISBF was formed to serve the educational needs of Iowa public school boards. The organization's current primary programs are Communities for Literate Iowa Kids (CLIK) and Lighthouse.

IJUMP is a separate organization formed under Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, Chapter 504A, of the Code of Iowa, 2001, and is a tax-exempt organization as described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. IJUMP is subject to federal income taxes only on any unrelated business income under the Internal Revenue Code. IJUMP was formed to provide energy and energy-related services to school districts, other public agencies, and nonprofit organizations. IJUMP was formally dissolved as of June 30, 2009 (See Note 2).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Reporting Entity, and Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

Nature of organization: (*Continued*)

ISCAP was formed under a joint and cooperative undertaking under the provision of Chapter 28E, Code of Iowa. ISCAP is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115. The organization was organized to provide a method of funding general fund deficits for school corporations participating in the ISCAP program. The Administrative Fund of the ISCAP program collects fees to cover expenses for the administration of the program.

Other related parties:

Iowa Schools Employee Benefit Association (ISEBA) was formed under a joint and cooperative undertaking under the provision of Chapter 28E, Code of Iowa to provide insurance to school employees. ISEBA currently offers medical, prescription drug, vision, and dental insurance coverage to members. ISEBA is considered a related party to the organization through common board members and management. ISEBA is not considered to be part of the reporting entity as the Association does not have a majority of the voting interest in ISEBA. The ISEBA Board consists of three Board members appointed by the Association, three Board members appointed by the Iowa State Education Association (ISEA), one superintendent, one teacher, and one business manager or board secretary, each of which is appointed jointly by the Association and the ISEA.

Classification of net assets:

Unrestricted – assets that are neither permanently restricted nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. The Association's governing board may earmark portions of its unrestricted net assets as board-designated for various purposes.

Temporarily restricted – assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the organization is limited to donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled by actions of the organization meeting the purpose of the restriction.

Permanently restricted – assets resulting from contributions which are permanently restricted by donors. Although such assets may not be expended, the investment income earned on them is generally to be expended for a specific purpose. The organization currently has no such assets.

A summary of the organization's significant accounting policies is as follows:

Use of accounting estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Reporting Entity, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A summary of the organization's significant accounting policies is as follows: (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents:

The organization considers all unrestricted deposits, savings, and money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

Assets held on behalf of others (Agency Funds):

The Association has presented on its statement of financial position certain assets designated as "Assets held on behalf of others". These assets represent cash being held for the Iowa Council of School Board Attorney's Fund and assets being held on behalf of school corporations participating in ISJIT, which includes cash equivalents (demand deposits and repurchase agreements), U.S. government agency obligations, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper. These assets are designated for the use and purpose of these organizations and cannot be used in the operations of the Association. Activity within these assets is netted for purposes of cash flow disclosure due to the agency capacity in which they are held. Income earned on the pooled investments is allocated to the respective participants.

Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and regularly evaluating individual customer receivables, considering a customer's financial condition and credit history. Accounts are considered past due 30 days past invoice date. Interest is not normally charged on past due accounts. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

Promises to give:

Contributions, which are defined as unconditional transfers of cash or other assets including unconditional promises to give those items in the future, are measured at fair value on the date received and recognized as revenue. The imposition of restrictions on how a contribution is to be used does not delay recognition. However, the recognition of conditional gifts is delayed until the conditions are met.

The organization distinguishes between contributions received with temporary restrictions and those without donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions with donor-imposed restrictions are reported as restricted support. Receipts of unconditional promises to give with payments due in future periods are reported as restricted support unless it is clear that the donor intended the gift to be used to support activities in the current period. Gifts of long-lived assets received without donor-imposed restrictions are considered unrestricted support.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Reporting Entity, and Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

A summary of the organization's significant accounting policies: *(Continued)*

Repurchase agreements:

ISJIT's investment policy allows the organization to enter into collateralized perfected repurchase agreements secured by the U.S. government or U.S. government agency obligations. A repurchase agreement involves the sale of such securities to ISJIT with the concurrent agreement of the seller to repurchase them at a specified time and price to yield an agreed-upon rate of interest. The securities collateralizing the agreement are held by the custodian and regularly verified and maintained daily in an amount equal to at least 102% of the agreements. At June 30, 2009, the securities purchased under overnight agreements to resell were collateralized by government and government agency securities in the name of ISJIT with market values of approximately \$119,222,000, held in an agency capacity.

Fair value of financial instruments:

Investments in certificates of deposit, U.S. government agency obligations, and commercial paper (including those held in an agency capacity) are recorded at amortized cost which approximates the fair value of the financial instruments based upon quoted market prices.

Based on the interest rates available to the organization, the carrying values of long-term debt is a reasonable estimation of fair value.

Interest rate swap value is determined through a valuation model used by the holder which uses interest rate factors from the market.

Property and equipment:

All acquisitions and betterments of property and equipment in excess of \$3,000 for each item for computer hardware and software and \$1,500 for each item of other classes of property and equipment are capitalized. Property and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation and amortization on property and equipment is provided using the straight-line method over estimated lives ranging from 3 to 39 years. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed.

Agency funds:

The organization holds funds on behalf of the Iowa Council of School Board Attorneys Fund (ICSBA). ICSBA is available to attorneys representing members of the Association who elect to pay membership dues to ICSBA. The funds received are used to provide membership in the National School Board Association's Council of School Attorneys and services such as special topic workshops and materials published by the Association. The Association serves as the fiscal agent and coordinator of ICSBA; however, ICSBA has retained the right to designate the resources of this fund.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Reporting Entity, and Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

A summary of the organization's significant accounting policies: (*Continued*)

Deferred revenue:

The organization records membership and other fees received in advance as deferred revenue. These amounts are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are earned.

Contributions payable:

Contributions authorized but unpaid at the end of the year are reported as liabilities in accordance with authoritative guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

Compensated absences:

Employees of the organization are entitled to paid vacations, depending on the job classification, length of service, and other factors. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the organization determined that this liability would not be material to the financial statements taken as a whole; therefore, the organization recognized the costs of compensated absences when actually paid to employees. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the organization recorded compensated absences.

Derivative instruments and hedging activities:

The organization accounts for derivatives and hedging activities in accordance with authoritative guidance issued by the FASB, which requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the statements of financial position at fair value.

Program services of the organization are as follows:

Advocacy services – Include expenses associated with government relations, personnel and labor relations, school finance and other advocacy programs.

Governance and leadership services – Include expenses associated with board and leadership development, executive search, board policy, and other governance and leadership programs.

Convention and conferences – Include expenses associated with the Association's annual convention and other statewide or locally-held conferences organized by the organization.

Lighthouse – Includes expenses associated with the original Lighthouse Study, the third phase of continued research, and the Multi-State replication phase.

Communities for Literate Iowa Kids Project (CLIK) – Includes expenses associated with early literacy development programs.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization, Reporting Entity, and Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

A summary of the organization's significant accounting policies: *Continued*)

Program services of the organization are as follows: (*Continued*)

Investment services – Include expenses associated with ISJIT and other investment programs.

Administrative services – Include expenses associated with ISCAP and other programs requiring administrative services.

Employee benefit services – Include expenses associated with ISEBA medical, vision, life, dental, and accidental death insurance coverage and other employee benefit programs.

Online payment services – Include expenses associated with PaySchools, Give2Schools and other online payment programs.

Energy services – Include expenses associated with IJUMP natural gas and other energy-related programs.

Background check services – Include expenses associated with the employee background check program.

Drug and alcohol testing services – Include expenses associated with the Iowa Drug & Alcohol Testing Program (IDATP).

Assessment services – Include expenses associated with Skills Iowa, I-Growth, and other assessment programs.

Income taxes:

The reporting entity is comprised of nonprofit, for-profit, and governmental corporations as noted above and is exempt from federal and state taxes on related income. The reporting entity is, however, subject to federal and state income taxes on any net unrelated business income under the provisions of Section 511 of the Code. LGS, the wholly-owned for-profit subsidiary of the Association, is subject to federal and state income taxes as provided below.

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due or refundable plus deferred taxes. Deferred taxes result from the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for expected future income tax consequence events that have been recognized in the organization's financial statements which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the financial carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse. Management periodically reviews the value of deferred tax assets to determine the future realization of the asset. If management determines the asset will not be realized a valuation allowance is applied to the asset.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Dissolution of Related Party Organization

IJUMP was created as a pilot program to determine the feasibility of mid-sized commercial enterprises (i.e., school buildings) buying competitively-priced natural gas. The Iowa Utilities Board evaluated the program and ordered the tariff to be expanded beyond schools to all non-residential consumers. Effective July 1, 2008, IJUMP sold all contracts to Seminole Energy Services (SES) for \$1,070,000, resulting in a gain on the sale of \$994,837. All material related contractual liabilities were either terminated or assigned to SES. All remaining assets or liabilities were assigned to the Association. As of June 30, 2009, the Board has formally dissolved the organization.

Note 3. Significant Estimates

A liability is recorded for the value of an interest rate swap. This is an estimate of the swap's fair value based on benchmark levels of recent swaps entered into on similar terms and it is reasonably possible that the estimate may change significantly in the near term.

Pension plan contributions are made and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimates and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

Note 4. Concentrations

The organization routinely has cash balances at financial institutions in excess of FDIC insured limits. The organization has not experienced any losses as a result of this.

ISBF has a concentration in its contributions as 90.68% of contributions received for the year ended June 30, 2009 were from one contributor. This contributor has not committed to future contributions to ISBF.

Note 5. Property and Equipment

At June 30, 2009 the cost and accumulated depreciation of property and equipment were as follows:

Land	\$ 505,638
Buildings and improvements	2,947,552
Office equipment	126,576
Computer equipment	410,466
Computer software	<u>1,070,850</u>
	\$5,061,082
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>1,357,785</u>
	<u>\$3,703,297</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Income Taxes

LGS accounts for income taxes in accordance with authoritative guidance issued by the FASB, whereby deferred taxes are provided on temporary differences arising from assets and liabilities whose basis is different for financial reporting and income tax purposes. Deferred taxes are attributable to the effects of the following items:

- Differences in calculating depreciation on fixed assets
- Tax loss carryforwards

Deferred taxes consist of the following at June 30, 2009:

Deferred tax assets	\$ 1,487,267
Valuation allowance	<u>(1,487,267)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>

Subsequent to June 30, 2009, LGS's management significantly changed programs managed by LGS. These changes significantly decreased current and future revenues which affected the future realization of the deferred tax asset. Based on the factors in place, the Board decided to apply a 100% valuation allowance to the deferred tax asset. During the year ended June 30, 2009, a net amount of \$1,039,069 of the valuation allowance was recorded in the statement of activities.

As of June 30, 2009, LGS had a net operating loss carryforward of \$3,549,141 that can be deducted against future taxable income. This tax carryforward amount will expire as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2026	\$ 203,323
2027	1,286,839
2028	939,673
2029	<u>1,119,306</u>
	<u>\$3,549,141</u>

Note 7. Agency Funds

Agency fund activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	<u>ICSBA</u>	<u>ISJIT</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 40,696	\$ 426,751,384
Revenue:		
Dues	12,460	-
Interest income	273	-
Other	2,250	-
Units sold	-	1,895,072,387
Units redeemed	-	(1,818,687,177)
Dividends issued	-	3,627,547
Eliminations	-	(1,956,974)
Program, administrative and support services expenditures	<u>(11,386)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 44,293</u>	<u>\$ 504,807,167</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Retirement Plans

Pension Plan:

The Association sponsors a defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) covering substantially all of its employees. Benefits under the Plan were based on an employee's years of service and compensation during the years immediately preceding retirement. The Plan's assets include equity, debt, and real estate pooled separate accounts. The Association's policy is to fund pension cost accrued.

The following table summarized the benefit obligations, the fair value of Plan assets, and the funded status for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Fair value of plan assets at beginning of period	\$ 2,669,600
Actual return of plan assets	(337,982)
Employer contributions	26,098
Benefits paid	<u>(81,438)</u>
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	<u>\$ 2,276,278</u>
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	\$ 3,647,120
Interest cost	180,047
Actuarial loss	(176,992)
Benefits paid	<u>(81,438)</u>
Projected/accumulated benefit obligation at end of period	<u>\$ 3,568,737</u>
Plan assets in deficit of projected/accumulated benefit obligation	<u><u>\$(1,292,459)</u></u>

The following table summarized the components of net periodic benefit costs for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Interest cost	\$ 180,047
Expected return of plan assets	(198,958)
Amortization of net loss	<u>46,354</u>
Net periodic benefit cost	<u><u>\$ 27,443</u></u>

Plan assets allocations were comprised of the following investment classifications at June 30, 2009:

Equity securities	11%
Debt securities	77
Real estate	<u>12</u>
	<u><u>100%</u></u>

The Association's investment objective with respect to the pension plan is to produce sufficient current income and capital growth through a portfolio of equity and fixed income investments that together with appropriate employer contributions, is sufficient to provide for the pension benefit obligations. Pension assets are managed by outside investment managers in accordance with the investment policies and guidelines established by the pension trustees, and are diversified by investment style, asset category, sector, industry, issuer, and maturity.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan: (Continued)

The expected long-term return on plan assets was based upon historical and future expected returns of multiple asset classes that were analyzed to develop a risk-free real rate of return and risk premiums for each asset class. The overall rate for each asset class was developed by combining a long-term inflation component, the risk free real rate of return, and the associated risk premium. A weighted average rate was developed based on those overall rates and the target asset allocation.

The following are actuarial assumptions used by the Plan to develop the projected benefit obligations for the period ended June 30, 2009:

Discount rate	4.50%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	6.75%

The benefits expected to be paid in each year from 2010 to 2014 are \$146,900, \$149,700, \$149,700, \$149,700, and \$149,700 respectively. The aggregate benefits expected to be paid in the five years from 2015 to 2019 are \$1,020,000. The expected benefits to be paid are based on the same assumptions used to measure the Association's benefit obligation at June 30, 2009 and include estimated employee service.

The Association does not expect to make any contributions for the 2009-10 fiscal year.

Effective August 31, 2006, all accrued benefits under the Plan have been frozen at their current amount. No future accrual service will be credited, and no future changes in compensation will be taken into account in the determination of a participant's accrued benefit. The Association amended the Plan to terminate effective August 1, 2008. Subsequent to year-end, the Board voted to rescind the Plan termination and the Plan will remain frozen until further action is taken by the Board.

The value of the liabilities is calculated using a measurement date of June 30, 2009, and the Plan assets are valued at their fair value at June 30, 2009.

401(k) Plan:

The organization also has a 401(k) plan which covers substantially all employees. Under the terms of the plan, employer-matching contributions are equal to 100% of the employee contributions, up to 2% of eligible wages after six months of employment. The organization also made a discretionary contribution of 5% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. The contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

IASB	\$181,601
LGS	<u>104,592</u>
Total	<u>\$286,193</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Mortgage Payable

LGS has a single advance variable rate term note in the amount of \$1,220,000 dated April 13, 2006, in which the proceeds were used to purchase a building. Interest on the note is equal to 2.00% plus the one-month LIBOR rate. Interest is calculated and paid on a monthly basis. The principal payments are being amortized over a 25-year period with the loan maturing in ten years.

At June 30, 2009, the balance of the single advance term note was \$1,157,070 with an interest rate of 2.31%. The single advance term note is collateralized by the building and rent. Net book value of the land and building as of June 30, 2009 was \$3,235,383.

At June 30, 2009 LGS was in violation of one condition of the loan and subsequent to year end, is in violation of two conditions and therefore the loan has been deemed to be a current liability. If action is taken to remedy the violations, the expected principal payments on the loan would be:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009	\$ 23,700
2010	25,530
2011	27,530
2012	29,660
2013	31,970
Thereafter	<u>1,018,680</u>
	<u>\$1,157,070</u>

LGS has pledged a money market account held by the bank as part of the collateral on the note. The pledged money market account balance as of June 30, 2009 was \$92,376.

Note 10. On-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Derivative Financial Instruments:

LGS has a stand-alone derivative financial instrument in the form of an interest rate swap agreement, which derives its value from underlying interest rates. This transaction involves both credit and market risk. The notional amount is an amount on which calculations, payments, and the value of the derivative is based. Notional amounts do not represent direct credit exposures. Direct credit exposure is limited to the net difference between the calculated amount to be received and paid, if any. Such difference, which represents the fair value of the derivative instruments, is reflected on the Association's balance sheet as a derivative liability.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. On-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities *(Continued)*

Derivative Financial Instruments: *(Continued)*

The organization is exposed to credit related losses in the event of nonperformance by the counter-party to this agreement; however, risk is mitigated by the fact that the counter-party is a creditor to the organization. The organization controls the credit risk of its financial contracts through credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures, and does not expect the counter-party to fail its obligations. The organization deals only with one primary dealer.

Derivative instruments are generally negotiated over-the-counter contracts generally entered into between two counter-parties that negotiate specific terms, including the underlying instrument, amount, exercise prices, and maturity.

Derivative Financial Instruments – Description:

The organization has entered into an interest rate swap agreement with one counter-party to hedge the interest payments of the mortgage payable. The swap is pay variable, receive fixed. The objective of the interest rate swap agreement is to fix the interest rates on the mortgage payable at a lower rate than issuing fixed rate debt.

Risk Management Policies – Hedging Instruments:

The organization has entered into an interest rate swap agreement to effectively manage the risk of rising interest rates on the mortgage payable. On an ongoing basis, management monitors the monthly interest rate resets of the variable rate mortgage payable; receive, at least monthly, valuation statements of the swap agreement; record the fair value adjustments of the swap in the accounting records; and internally assess the effectiveness of the swap agreement each month and, if any material changes become evident, inform the Board of Directors of those facts and circumstances.

Interest Rate Risk Management – Fair Value of Hedging Instruments:

The organization has variable rate debt. Management believes that it is prudent to limit the variability in the fair value portion of its variable-rate debt by entering into this interest rate swap. It is the organization's objective to fix interest rates on the variable rate debt in a way that was more cost effective than natural fixed rate debt to protect against the risk of rising interest rates in the long term.

To meet this objective, the organization utilizes an interest rate swap as an asset/liability management strategy to hedge the change in value of the debt due to changes in expected interest rate assumptions. The interest rate swap agreement is a contract to make a series of variable rate payments in exchange for receiving a series of fixed rate payments. The organization believes that the hedge remains effective at June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. On-Balance Sheet Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities *(Continued)*

At June 30, 2009, the information pertaining to the outstanding interest rate swap agreement used to hedge variable-rate debt is as follows:

Swap #21257A

Notional amount	\$ 1,478,800
Weighted average pay rate	0.38%
Weighted average receive rate	5.62%
Weighted average maturity in years	<u>6.8</u>
Unrealized (loss) relating to interest rate swap	<u>\$ (207,501)</u>

The above agreement provides for the organization to make payments at a variable rate of 0.38% in exchange for receiving payments at a fixed rate of 5.62%. At June 30, 2009, the unrealized (loss) related to use of interest rate swaps was recorded as a derivative liability in accordance with authoritative guidance issued by the FASB.

Note 11. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value of the assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Assets (held in an agency capacity)				
Certificates of deposit	\$ 12,480,000	\$ -	\$ 12,480,000	\$ -
U.S. government agency obligations	347,558,460	-	347,558,460	-
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swap	<u>207,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,501</u>
Total	<u>\$360,245,961</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$360,038,460</u>	<u>\$ 207,501</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Fair Value Measurements (*Continued*)

Authoritative guidance issued by the FASB, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority, Level 2 inputs consist of quoted prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority. When available, the organization measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the more reliable evidence of fair value.

Level 1 Fair Value Measurements

The fair value measurements are based on quoted market values. The Association holds no such investments at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

The fair value is based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and inputs that are derived principally from observable market data.

Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

The interest rate swap is not actively traded and significant other observable inputs are not available. The fair value of interest rate swap is valued by the holder of the swap using a proprietary pricing/valuation model to compute the fair value.

The following table provides further details of the Level 3 fair value measurements.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3):

	<u>Interest Rate Swap Liability</u>
<u>June 30, 2009</u>	
Beginning balance	\$(116,348)
Change in value	<u>(91,153)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$(207,501)</u>

Changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 for the interest rate swap liability are reported as change in value of interest rate swap on the statement of activities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Net Assets

Net assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2009:

Unrestricted net assets:	
Undesignated	\$ 1,178,703
Board designated:	
Loss Reserve-ISCAP	1,853,057
Insurance Division	1,041,275
Legal Service Fund	63,628
Total	<u>\$4,136,663</u>
Temporarily restricted net assets:	
Restricted due to purpose:	
To recognize the dedication and leadership of Iowa's school boards through education programs that enhance student learning	\$ 4,134
CLIK	59,243
Total	<u>\$ 63,377</u>

Note 13. Related Entity Transactions

ISEBA:

On June 1, 2007, an agreement between LGS and ISEBA was entered into to manage the program for 1.75% of the billed medical premiums on the first \$100 million of billed medical premiums and 1% of billed medical premiums greater than \$100 million. During the year ended June 30, 2009, LGS received \$911,704 under this agreement to manage the ISEBA program. Subsequent to year-end, the contract was modified and transferred to an outside third party. Effective February 15, 2010, LGS will receive .50% of billed medical premiums to provide administrative services to ISEBA.

Note 14. Contingencies

The organization created the insurance division under the organization to sponsor insurance plans for its members. Premium payments on the plans are made to the respective insurance carriers by the members participating in the program. The Association is reimbursed for various administrative and program services from this fund. Section 12.2 of Charter of the Insurance Division states that upon termination of the Insurance Division by the Association's board, the Executive Committee, subject to the approval of the Association Board, shall pay all obligations of the Division and distribute any remaining surplus to the Members as provided in Section 6.2, in such manner as they determine will carry out the purpose of the Division; or the Insurance Committee subject to the approval of the Association Board may transfer the Insurance Programs and the remaining surplus, or any portion thereof, to the directors of any fund established for a substantially similar purpose, provided, however that the payment upon dissolution shall be to or for the benefits of the Members and not the Insurance Committee, other private persons, or the Association, except for the payment of expenses and compensation pursuant to Section 6.1 of this Charter. The Association's Board has reserved the right to amend the Insurance Division charter which would also include the termination clause in the charter. In addition, any liability would be contingent upon the termination of the Insurance Division in its current form; however, the Association does not expect to terminate the Insurance Division in the near term. Pursuant to Section 6.2, the Insurance Committee is authorized to allocate monies of the Insurance Division for the operation of the Association. A stabilization reserve amount has been classified as a designated, unrestricted net asset by the Association Board of Directors; the amount at June 30, 2009 was \$1,041,275.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Contingencies (*Continued*)

The organization also established a Legal Service Fund (LSF) which is available to members of the organization who elect to pay membership dues to the LSF. The funds are used to provide financial assistance and legal service to members involved in cases determined by the LSF to be of significant statewide importance. Article XI of the LSF Rules and Regulations states that, upon termination of the LSF, any remaining funds shall be distributed on a pro-rata basis to the LSF members. The amount in the LSF is not recorded as a liability in the Association's financial statements as the Association's Board has reserved the right to amend the LSF Rules and Regulations which would also include the termination clause. In addition, the liability would be contingent upon the termination of the LSF in its current form; however, the Association does not expect to terminate the LSF in the near term. The balance in the LSF at June 30, 2009 was \$63,628. The LSF amount has been classified under unrestricted net assets as designated by the Association Board of Directors for the Legal Service Fund.

ISCAP created a loss reserve to reduce future costs of issuance by strategies including reduced insurance costs. The balance designated by management for the loss reserve for the years ended June 30, 2009 was \$1,853,057. Subsequent to June 30, 2009, it was determined by ISCAP and by IASB that the 2009-10 fees were deferred and management anticipates payment of \$1,102,725 will be made to the appropriate vendors in July 2010.

The Association has an unused letter of credit with a bank in the amount of \$276,112. This letter of credit was established to protect the defined benefit plan from deficiencies that might arise as a result of payment of a single lump sum retirement benefit to a past employee. The expiration date of the letter is September 25, 2010.

Note 15. Commitments

Prior to June 30, 2009, a severance agreement was signed with the former Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The agreement obligated LGS to pay \$143,500 pursuant to the former CFO's employment agreement. Payments were made on July 15, 2009 and August 31, 2009.

Effective August 1, 2009, the Association was obligated to pay the former Executive Director \$181,199 under a 'Hold Harmless Agreement' in regard to the pension plan freeze which took place in 2006. This amount remained unpaid through the date of this report.

Note 16. Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*. FIN 48 provides detailed guidance for the financial statement recognition, measurement, and disclosure of uncertain tax position recognized in an organization's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. FIN 48 requires an entity to recognize the financial statement impact of a tax position when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination. On December 30, 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position FIN 48-3 which deferred the effective implementation date of FIN 48 to the organization's annual financial statements ending on June 30, 2010, and the organization has elected to defer application of FIN 48.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 16. Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions (Continued)

The determination of uncertain tax positions for financial statements prior to the implementation of FIN 48 uses the tax judgments reported on the organization's tax returns which were based on the requirements for filing tax returns under various taxing authority's requirements for the applicable fiscal period. These filings may be subject to amendment or change during an examination by the various taxing authorities, which has not been considered in the determination of the organization's tax assets or liabilities included in those financial statements. The technical merits of the organization's tax positions are derived from sources of authorities in the tax law (legislation and statutes, legislative intent, regulations, rulings, and case law) and their applicability to the facts and circumstances of the tax positions.

Note 17. Reclassifications

Certain 2008 amounts on the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2009 classifications. Such reclassifications have no effect on the reported change in total net assets.

Note 18. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the following events have taken place:

Compensation:

During September 2009, the new IASB Executive Director's salary increased in the amount of \$157,157, without board approval, resulting in an annualized salary of \$367,157. In December 2009, the Executive Director and the Chief Financial Officer approved salary increases in the amount of \$38,536 and \$20,800 for the Deputy Executive Director and General Counsel, respectively, increasing each of their respected annualized salaries to \$165,000. Once the Board became aware of the increases, they returned the salaries to the 2009-10 budgeted amounts and requested any overpayments paid to these individuals be reimbursed to the Association. In April 2010, the board formally terminated the Executive Director. Total amounts owed to the organization are \$52,514, \$29,854, and \$6,242, from the Executive Director, Deputy Executive Director, and the General Council, respectively.

Personal use of credit cards:

The interim CFO for the Association used a corporate credit card for personal use including spending \$8,708 on a personal trip to Bora Bora. Total unsubstantiated charges on the credit card were \$10,950. As of the date of this report, \$9,600 has been repaid to the Association; \$1,217 remains unsubstantiated and unpaid.

Federal grants:

In January 2010, the Association incorrectly drew \$493,932 on a federal grant using the same expenditures that were used to draw down a state grant. A repayment in the amount of \$493,932 was made on April 14, 2010.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 18. Subsequent Events (*Continued*)

Unauthorized transfers:

On September 21, 2009, the prior interim CFO appeared to have made an unauthorized transfer from the Iowa Council of School Board Attorneys (ICSBA) account in the amount of \$10,000 to LGS. ICSBA is designated as an agency fund in which IASB manages on behalf of ICSBA. The prior interim CFO did not have the authority to make this transfer nor did the ICSBA committee approve the prior interim CFO to be an authorized signor on the account. Payment was made to ICSBA in the amount of \$10,000 on June 2, 2010.

On December 1, 2009, the prior interim CFO appeared to have made unauthorized transfers from an ISEBA account in the amount of \$500,000 to the Association and LGS. The prior interim CFO did not have the authority to make this transfer nor did the ISEBA Board approve the prior interim CFO to be an authorized signor on the account. Outside legal counsel researched whether or not ISEBA could loan funds to either the Association or LGS. Based upon their research of the Iowa Constitution Article VII, this transfer would not be permissible under the Iowa Code. The balance remaining to be repaid to ISEBA through the date of this report is \$184,211.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 8, 2010, the date the audit report was available to be issued.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

Schedule 1

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2009

With Comparative Totals for 2008

ASSETS	Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc.	Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust	Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program	Eliminations	2009 Consolidating Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,421,444	\$ 220,708	\$ -	\$ 98,097	\$ 1,956,974	\$ (1,956,974)	\$ 1,740,249	\$ 1,065,428
Assets held on behalf of others in an agency capacity:								
Cash - Iowa Council of School Board Attorney's Fund	44,293	-	-	-	-	-	44,293	40,679
Cash - Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust	-	-	-	2,904,083	-	-	2,904,083	25,946
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	1,898,676	-	-	1,898,676	892,875
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	12,480,000	-	-	12,480,000	12,300,000
Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	116,884,000	-	-	116,884,000	44,956,000
U.S. government agency obligations	-	-	-	347,558,460	-	-	347,558,460	367,303,185
Demand deposits	-	-	-	25,038,922	-	-	25,038,922	-
Commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,995,803
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$-0-	926,706	-	-	12,636	-	(227,469)	711,873	1,539,337
Contributions receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,835
Accrued interest receivable	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	35
Office property and equipment, net	3,703,297	-	-	-	-	-	3,703,297	4,124,567
Other assets	71,332	-	-	-	-	-	71,332	28,897
Deferred tax benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,039,069
Total assets	\$ 6,167,078	\$ 220,708	\$ -	\$ 506,874,874	\$ 1,956,974	\$ (2,184,443)	\$ 513,035,191	\$ 436,316,656
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 596,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,772	\$ -	\$ (74,866)	\$ 532,832	\$ 962,352
Due to IASB	-	116,875	-	-	20,024	(136,899)	-	-
Due to LGS	-	15,704	-	-	-	(15,704)	-	-
Deferred revenue	567,088	8,577	-	-	60,331	-	635,996	1,196,316
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,065
Interest rate swap	207,501	-	-	-	-	-	207,501	116,348
Accrued vacation	47,979	-	-	-	-	-	47,979	-
Accrued interest	5,942	-	-	-	-	-	5,942	3,199
Accrued property taxes	103,912	-	-	-	-	-	103,912	123,919
	\$ 1,529,348	\$ 141,156	\$ -	\$ 10,772	\$ 80,355	\$ (227,469)	\$ 1,534,162	\$ 2,497,199
Agency fund - Iowa Council of School Board Attorney's Fund	\$ 44,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,293	\$ 40,696
Agency fund - held in trust for participants in ISJIT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,764,141	\$ -	\$ (1,956,974)	\$ 504,807,167	\$ 426,751,384
Accrued pension benefit liability	\$ 1,292,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,292,459	\$ 1,016,142
Contributions payable, net of discount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,835
Mortgage payable	\$ 1,157,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,157,070	\$ 1,178,930
Total liabilities	\$ 4,023,170	\$ 141,156	\$ -	\$ 506,774,913	\$ 80,355	\$ (2,184,443)	\$ 508,835,151	\$ 431,489,186
NET ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED (DEFICIT)								
Unrestricted	\$ 6,060,326	\$ 20,309	\$ -	\$ 99,961	\$ 1,876,619	\$ -	\$ 8,057,215	\$ 5,547,594
Accumulated (deficit)	(3,920,552)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,920,552)	(767,234)
Temporarily restricted	4,134	59,243	-	-	-	-	63,377	47,110
Total net assets and accumulated (deficit)	\$ 2,143,908	\$ 79,552	\$ -	\$ 99,961	\$ 1,876,619	\$ -	\$ 4,200,040	\$ 4,827,470
Total liabilities, net assets, and accumulated (deficit)	\$ 6,167,078	\$ 220,708	\$ -	\$ 506,874,874	\$ 1,956,974	\$ (2,184,443)	\$ 513,035,191	\$ 436,316,656

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for 2008

Schedule 2

	Unrestricted					Temporarily Restricted			Eliminations	2009 Consolidating Totals	2008 Comparative Totals	
	Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc.	Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust	Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program	Totals	Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation				Totals
REVENUES												
Memberships	\$ 1,229,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,229,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,229,480	\$ 1,177,056
Publications, forms and materials	206,608	-	-	-	-	206,608	-	-	-	-	206,608	211,623
Convention and conferences	545,453	-	-	-	-	545,453	-	-	-	-	545,453	603,807
Consulting services	96,493	-	-	-	-	96,493	-	-	(56,831)	39,662	128,149	
Professional services	341,909	56,423	-	-	-	398,332	-	-	(104,735)	293,597	281,812	
Contributions	-	8,108	-	-	-	8,108	-	102,165	-	110,273	117,669	
Administrative services	2,536,507	-	-	-	514,332	3,050,839	-	-	(331,870)	2,718,969	2,344,408	
Online payment services	1,240,087	-	-	-	-	1,240,087	-	-	-	1,240,087	669,417	
Advertising	9,060	-	-	-	-	9,060	-	-	-	9,060	13,570	
Sponsorships	889,060	-	-	-	-	889,060	-	-	(404,913)	484,147	420,499	
Risk management and insurance program	402,740	-	-	-	-	402,740	-	-	-	402,740	408,985	
Grants	2,604,047	25,000	-	-	-	2,629,047	-	-	-	2,629,047	2,426,060	
Rental income	152,708	-	-	-	-	152,708	-	-	-	152,708	147,353	
Energy supply and distribution	-	-	31,266	-	-	31,266	-	-	-	31,266	25,158,484	
Net assets released from restrictions satisfied by payments	1,000	84,898	-	-	-	85,898	(1,000)	(84,898)	(85,898)	-	-	
Total revenues	\$ 10,255,152	\$ 174,429	\$ 31,266	\$ -	\$ 514,332	\$ 10,975,179	\$ (1,000)	\$ 17,267	\$ 16,267	\$ (898,349)	\$ 10,093,097	\$ 34,108,892
EXPENSES												
Program services:												
Advocacy services	\$ 151,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,035	\$ 239,756
Governance and leadership services	2,342,089	-	-	-	-	2,342,089	-	-	-	-	2,342,089	2,522,121
Convention and conferences	546,686	-	-	-	-	546,686	-	-	-	-	546,686	748,403
Lighthouse	153,625	-	-	-	-	153,625	-	-	-	-	153,625	245,405
CLIK	77,525	79,898	-	-	-	157,423	-	-	(75,356)	82,067	171,719	
Investment services	-	-	-	1,272,833	-	1,272,833	-	-	(584,663)	688,170	1,022,192	
Administrative services	204,555	-	-	-	92,592	297,147	-	-	(122,666)	174,481	82,641	
Employee benefits services	558,982	-	-	-	-	558,982	-	-	-	558,982	644,068	
Online payment services	1,483,572	-	-	-	-	1,483,572	-	-	-	1,483,572	674,964	
Energy services	7,145	-	-	-	-	7,145	-	-	-	7,145	24,718,809	
Background check services	190,342	-	-	-	-	190,342	-	-	-	190,342	223,022	
Drug and alcohol testing services	299,649	-	-	-	-	299,649	-	-	-	299,649	206,706	
Assessment services	2,189,173	-	-	-	-	2,189,173	-	-	(79,571)	2,109,602	2,172,765	
Other programs	676,231	98,281	-	-	-	774,512	-	-	(45,084)	729,428	279,609	
Supporting services:												
Management and general	\$ 2,141,967	\$ 10,361	\$ 302,402	\$ -	\$ 34,876	\$ 2,489,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (267,755)	\$ 2,221,851	\$ 2,189,663	
Fundraising	-	1,658	-	-	-	1,658	-	-	-	1,658	1,668	
Total expenses	\$ 11,022,576	\$ 190,198	\$ 302,402	\$ 1,272,833	\$ 127,468	\$ 12,915,477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,175,095)	\$ 11,740,382	\$ 36,143,511	
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE)												
Interest income	\$ 45,421	\$ 1,082	\$ 1,143	\$ -	\$ 15,436	\$ 63,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,785)	\$ 58,297	\$ 248,515	
Other income	150,000	-	-	111,364	-	261,364	-	-	(150,000)	111,364	105,289	
Investment income	-	-	-	4,834,437	-	4,834,437	-	-	-	4,834,437	14,725,481	
Dividends issued to participants in ISJIT	-	-	-	(3,627,547)	-	(3,627,547)	-	-	-	(3,627,547)	(13,494,038)	
Change in value of interest rate swap	(91,153)	-	-	-	-	(91,153)	-	-	-	(91,153)	(101,261)	
Impairment of software	(437,643)	-	-	-	-	(437,643)	-	-	437,643	-	-	
Loss on discontinued software	(333,515)	-	-	-	-	(333,515)	-	-	-	(333,515)	-	
(Provision) benefit for income tax	(1,039,069)	-	-	-	-	(1,039,069)	-	-	-	(1,039,069)	375,869	
Forgiveness of debt - IASB	-	-	42,390	-	-	42,390	-	-	(42,390)	-	-	
Gain on the sale of assets	-	-	994,837	-	-	994,837	-	-	-	994,837	-	
Gain on cost of issuance	-	-	-	-	112,204	112,204	-	-	-	112,204	-	
Total other revenue (expense)	\$ (1,705,959)	\$ 1,082	\$ 1,038,370	\$ 1,318,254	\$ 127,640	\$ 779,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,468	\$ 1,019,855	\$ 1,859,855	
Change in net assets	\$ (2,473,383)	\$ (14,687)	\$ 767,234	\$ 45,421	\$ 514,504	\$ (1,160,911)	\$ (1,000)	\$ 17,267	\$ 16,267	\$ 517,214	\$ (627,430)	\$ (174,764)
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	4,613,157	34,996	(767,234)	54,540	1,362,115	5,297,574	5,134	41,976	47,110	(517,214)	4,827,470	5,002,234
Net assets at end of year	\$ 2,139,774	\$ 20,309	\$ -	\$ 99,961	\$ 1,876,619	\$ 4,136,663	\$ 4,134	\$ 59,243	\$ 63,377	\$ -	\$ 4,200,040	\$ 4,827,470

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for 2008

Schedule 3

	Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc.	Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust	Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program	Eliminations	2009 Consolidating Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Change in net assets	\$ (2,474,383)	\$ 2,580	\$ 767,234	\$ 45,421	\$ 514,504	\$ 517,214	\$ (627,430)	\$ (174,764)
Adjustments to reconcile the change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization	566,659	-	-	-	-	-	566,659	488,552
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	-	(994,837)	-	-	-	(994,837)	-
Deferred taxes	1,039,069	-	-	-	-	-	1,039,069	(375,869)
Amortization of discount on contributions payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
Interest expense accreted, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,269
Forgiveness of debt - IJUMP	42,390	-	-	-	-	(42,390)	-	-
Swap liability	91,153	-	-	-	-	-	91,153	101,231
Impairment of software	437,643	-	-	-	-	(437,643)	-	-
Loss on discontinued software	333,515	-	-	-	-	-	333,515	-
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable	454,372	7,998	1,228,835	(1,209)	-	(1,262,723)	427,273	(21,669)
Pledges receivable	-	4,835	-	-	-	-	4,835	4,542
Accrued interest receivable	263,272	-	-	-	-	-	263,272	(114,728)
Prepaid pension costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments for loss on pledges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	(49,301)	365	6,500	-	-	-	(42,436)	(10,825)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Agency funds	(15)	-	-	(234,549)	-	-	(234,564)	(404,627)
Due to IASB	-	27,951	-	-	-	(27,951)	-	-
Due to LGS	-	3,430	-	-	-	(3,430)	-	-
Accounts payable	425,927	(91)	(826,919)	1,772	(4,897)	10,459	(393,749)	619,192
Accrued property taxes	(20,007)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,007)	951
Accrued interest	24,347	-	-	-	-	-	24,347	60,588
Accrued vacation	47,979	-	-	-	-	-	47,979	-
Contributions payable	(4,835)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,835)	(5,000)
Accrued pension liability	276,317	-	-	-	-	-	276,317	606,317
Customer deposits	-	-	(95,065)	-	-	-	(95,065)	-
Deferred revenue	(278,839)	(6,423)	-	-	(275,058)	-	(560,320)	365,086
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,175,263</u>	<u>\$ 40,645</u>	<u>\$ 85,748</u>	<u>\$ (188,565)</u>	<u>\$ 234,549</u>	<u>\$ (1,246,464)</u>	<u>\$ 101,176</u>	<u>\$ 1,153,704</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from sale of securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,228
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	994,837	-	-	-	994,837	-
Amounts expended for computer software	(348,331)	-	-	-	-	-	(348,331)	(275,996)
Purchase of property and equipment	(51,001)	-	-	-	-	-	(51,001)	(81,524)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$ (399,332)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 994,837</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 595,505</u>	<u>\$ (257,292)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from borrowings from IASB	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (170,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Payments on borrowings from IASB	-	(9,902)	(1,406,562)	-	-	1,416,464	-	-
Issuance of units to ISCAP	-	-	-	234,549	-	(234,549)	-	-
Principal payments on notes payable	(21,860)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,860)	(369,190)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>\$ (21,860)</u>	<u>\$ (9,902)</u>	<u>\$ (1,236,562)</u>	<u>\$ 234,549</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,915</u>	<u>\$ (21,860)</u>	<u>\$ (369,190)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 754,071</u>	<u>\$ 30,743</u>	<u>\$ (155,977)</u>	<u>\$ 45,984</u>	<u>\$ 234,549</u>	<u>\$ (234,549)</u>	<u>\$ 674,821</u>	<u>\$ 527,222</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>667,373</u>	<u>189,965</u>	<u>155,977</u>	<u>52,113</u>	<u>1,722,245</u>	<u>(1,722,245)</u>	<u>1,065,428</u>	<u>538,206</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,421,444</u>	<u>\$ 220,708</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 98,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,956,794</u>	<u>\$ (1,956,794)</u>	<u>\$ 1,740,249</u>	<u>\$ 1,065,428</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION								
Cash payments for interest	<u>\$ 106,731</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 289,632</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (294,417)</u>	<u>\$ 101,946</u>	<u>\$ 94,388</u>

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

Schedule 4

**CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS & SUBSIDIARY**

June 30, 2009

With Comparative Totals for 2008

ASSETS	Iowa Association of School Boards	Local Government Services, Inc.	Eliminations	2009 Consolidating Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,241,481	\$ 179,963	\$ -	\$ 1,421,444	\$ 667,373
Cash and cash equivalents held on behalf of the Iowa Council of School Board Attorney's Fund	44,293	-	-	44,293	40,679
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$-0-	603,987	322,719	-	926,706	1,480,720
Accounts receivable - related entities	95,527	18,866	(114,393)	-	-
Loan to LGS	4,904,709	-	(4,904,709)	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	65,599	-	(65,593)	6	284,882
Note receivable	769,172	-	(769,172)	-	-
Office property and equipment, net	12,206	3,691,091	-	3,703,297	4,641,781
Other assets	71,197	135	-	71,332	22,032
Deferred tax benefit	-	-	-	-	1,039,069
Total assets	\$ 7,808,171	\$ 4,212,774	\$ (5,853,867)	\$ 6,167,078	\$ 8,176,536
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 74,069	\$ 522,857	\$ -	\$ 596,926	\$ 228,249
Accounts payable - related entities	18,866	95,527	(114,393)	-	-
Loan from IASB	-	4,904,709	(4,904,709)	-	-
Deferred revenue	563,861	3,227	-	567,088	845,927
Interest rate swap	-	207,501	-	207,501	116,348
Accrued vacation	31,173	16,806	-	47,979	-
Accrued interest	-	71,535	(65,593)	5,942	3,199
Accrued property taxes	-	103,912	-	103,912	123,919
	\$ 687,969	\$ 5,926,074	\$ (5,084,695)	\$ 1,529,348	\$ 1,317,642
Agency fund - Iowa Council of School Board Attorney's Fund	\$ 44,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,293	\$ 40,696
Accrued pension benefit liability	\$ 1,292,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,292,459	\$ 1,016,142
Contributions payable, net of discount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,835
Mortgage payable:					
Mortgage payable - U.S. Bank	\$ -	\$ 1,157,070	\$ -	\$ 1,157,070	\$ 1,178,930
Mortgage payable - IASB	-	769,172	(769,172)	-	-
	\$ -	\$ 1,926,242	\$ (769,172)	\$ 1,157,070	\$ 1,178,930
Total liabilities	\$ 2,024,721	\$ 7,852,316	\$ (5,853,867)	\$ 4,023,170	\$ 3,558,245
NET ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED (DEFICIT)					
Unrestricted	\$ 5,779,316	\$ -	\$ 281,010	\$ 6,060,326	\$ 6,273,375
Common stock	-	281,010	(281,010)	-	-
Accumulated (deficit)	-	(3,920,552)	-	(3,920,552)	(1,660,218)
Temporarily restricted	4,134	-	-	4,134	5,134
Total net assets and accumulated (deficit)	\$ 5,783,450	\$ (3,639,542)	\$ -	\$ 2,143,908	\$ 4,618,291
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 7,808,171	\$ 4,212,774	\$ (5,853,867)	\$ 6,167,078	\$ 8,176,536

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

Schedule 5

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS & SUBSIDIARY

Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for 2008

	Unrestricted			Temporarily Restricted		2009 Consolidated Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
	Iowa Association of School Boards	Local Government Services, Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals	Iowa Association of School Boards		
REVENUES							
Memberships	\$ 1,229,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,229,480	\$ -	\$ 1,229,480	\$ 1,177,056
Publications, forms and materials	205,964	644	-	206,608	-	206,608	208,593
Convention and conferences	545,453	-	-	545,453	-	545,453	561,694
Consulting services	164,856	-	(68,363)	96,493	-	96,493	128,149
Professional services	549,909	-	(208,000)	341,909	-	341,909	335,033
Administrative services	-	2,536,507	-	2,536,507	-	2,536,507	2,408,020
Online payment services	-	1,240,087	-	1,240,087	-	1,240,087	669,417
Advertising	9,060	-	-	9,060	-	9,060	13,570
Sponsorships	1,077,096	-	(188,036)	889,060	-	889,060	965,723
Risk management and insurance program	402,740	-	-	402,740	-	402,740	408,985
Grants	2,604,047	-	-	2,604,047	-	2,604,047	2,401,060
Rental income	-	402,708	(250,000)	152,708	-	152,708	147,353
Net assets released from restrictions satisfied by payments	1,000	-	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 6,789,605	\$ 4,179,946	\$ (714,399)	\$ 10,255,152	\$ (1,000)	\$ 10,254,152	\$ 9,424,653
EXPENSES							
Program services:							
Advocacy services	\$ 151,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,035	\$ -	\$ 151,035	\$ 239,756
Governance and leadership services	2,342,089	-	-	2,342,089	-	2,342,089	2,522,121
Convention and conferences	546,686	-	-	546,686	-	546,686	690,527
Lighthouse	153,625	-	-	153,625	-	153,625	215,648
CLIK	77,525	-	-	77,525	-	77,525	144,334
Administrative services	-	204,555	-	204,555	-	204,555	216,282
Employee benefits services	-	558,982	-	558,982	-	558,982	644,068
Online payment services	7,185	1,664,423	(188,036)	1,483,572	-	1,483,572	674,964
Energy services	-	7,145	-	7,145	-	7,145	71,780
Background check services	194	190,148	-	190,342	-	190,342	223,022
Drug and alcohol testing services	5,980	293,669	-	299,649	-	299,649	206,706
Assessment services	2,189,173	-	-	2,189,173	-	2,189,173	2,172,765
Other programs	140,968	535,263	-	676,231	-	676,231	211,529
	\$ 5,614,460	\$ 3,454,185	\$ (188,036)	\$ 8,880,609	\$ -	\$ 8,880,609	\$ 8,233,502
Supporting services:							
Management and general	\$ 1,063,719	\$ 1,674,129	\$ (595,881)	\$ 2,141,967	\$ -	\$ 2,141,967	\$ 2,308,285
Total expenses	\$ 6,678,179	\$ 5,128,314	\$ (783,917)	\$ 11,022,576	\$ -	\$ 11,022,576	\$ 10,541,787
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE)							
Interest income	\$ 113,168	\$ 1,771	\$ (69,518)	\$ 45,421	\$ -	\$ 45,421	\$ 256,164
Other income	-	150,000	-	150,000	-	150,000	-
Change in value of interest rate swap	-	(91,153)	-	(91,153)	-	(91,153)	(101,261)
Impairment of software	(437,643)	-	-	(437,643)	-	(437,643)	-
Loss on discontinued software	-	(333,515)	-	(333,515)	-	(333,515)	-
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	-	(1,039,069)	-	(1,039,069)	-	(1,039,069)	375,869
Total other revenue (expense)	\$ (324,475)	\$ (1,311,966)	\$ (69,518)	\$ (1,705,959)	\$ -	\$ (1,705,959)	\$ 530,772
Change in net assets and net (loss)	\$ (213,049)	\$ (2,260,334)	\$ -	\$ (2,473,383)	\$ (1,000)	\$ (2,474,383)	\$ (586,362)
Net assets (loss) at beginning of year	5,992,365	(1,660,218)	281,010	4,613,157	5,134	4,618,291	5,204,653
Net assets (loss) at end of year	\$ 5,779,316	\$ (3,920,552)	\$ 281,010	\$ 2,139,774	\$ 4,134	\$ 2,143,908	\$ 4,618,291

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

Schedule 6

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS & SUBSIDIARY

Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for 2008

	Iowa Association of School Boards	Local Government Services, Inc.	Eliminations	2009 Consolidating Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Change in net assets and net (loss)	\$ (214,049)	\$ (2,260,334)	\$ -	\$ (2,474,383)	\$ (586,362)
Adjustments to reconcile the change in net assets and net (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	93,764	472,895	-	566,659	528,338
Deferred taxes	-	1,039,069	-	1,039,069	(375,869)
Amortization of discount on contributions payable	-	-	-	-	458
Forgiveness of debt - IJUMP	42,390	-	-	42,390	-
Swap liability	-	91,153	-	91,153	101,231
Impairment of software	437,643	-	-	437,643	-
Loss on discontinued software	-	333,515	-	333,515	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Accounts receivable	694,670	(221,375)	(18,923)	454,372	535,472
Accrued interest receivable	274,074	-	(10,802)	263,272	(57,339)
Other assets	(55,380)	6,079	-	(49,301)	(10,460)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Agency funds	(15)	-	-	(15)	(21)
Accounts payable	33,129	373,875	18,923	425,927	129,882
Accrued property taxes	-	(20,007)	-	(20,007)	951
Accrued interest	-	13,545	10,802	24,347	3,199
Accrued vacation	31,173	16,806	-	47,979	-
Contributions payable	(4,835)	-	-	(4,835)	(5,000)
Accrued pension liability	276,317	-	-	276,317	606,317
Deferred revenue	(204,758)	(74,081)	-	(278,839)	281,223
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,404,123	\$ (228,860)	\$ -	\$ 1,175,263	\$ 1,152,020
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from maturity of certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,228
Proceeds received from borrowings to LGS	515,425	-	(515,425)	-	-
Loans to LGS	(990,688)	-	990,688	-	-
Amounts expended for computer software	-	(348,331)	-	(348,331)	(275,996)
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(51,001)	-	(51,001)	(638,524)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ (475,263)	\$ (399,332)	\$ 475,263	\$ (399,332)	\$ (814,292)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from borrowings from IASB	\$ -	\$ 990,688	\$ (990,688)	\$ -	\$ -
Payments on borrowings from IASB	-	(515,425)	515,425	-	-
Principal payments on notes payable	-	(21,860)	-	(21,860)	(19,190)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ -	\$ 453,403	\$ (475,263)	\$ (21,860)	\$ (19,190)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 928,860	\$ (174,789)	\$ -	\$ 754,071	\$ 318,538
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	312,621	354,752	-	667,373	348,835
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,241,481	\$ 179,963	\$ -	\$ 1,421,444	\$ 667,373
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION					
Cash payments for interest	\$ -	\$ 161,703	\$ (54,972)	\$ 106,731	\$ 94,388

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF EXPENSES BY PROGRAM

Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for 2008

	Advocacy	Governance and Leadership Services	Convention and Conferences	Lighthouse	CLIK
Salaries	\$ 99,416	\$ 1,627,824	\$ 168,106	\$ 90,670	\$ 58,280
Payroll taxes	5,791	94,824	9,793	5,282	3,395
Pension expense	21,773	356,515	36,817	19,858	12,764
Program management	-	-	-	-	75,355
Staff development	395	2,672	-	-	-
Marketing	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	6,585	147,404	39,839	30,418	1,286
Building operations	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment and computers	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Office supplies	790	4,195	7,720	4,303	4,560
Cartage and postage	6,686	15,809	10,919	1,063	523
Telephone	-	327	12	246	143
Investment advisory fees	-	-	-	-	-
Professional fees	350	51,000	24,198	-	-
Rating service	-	-	-	-	-
Sponsorship fees	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Printing	5,554	39,131	16,153	364	1,116
Reference materials	3,695	2,223	402	-	1
Dues	-	-	-	-	-
Conventions and conferences	-	-	232,727	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Web hosting, registration and internet	-	-	-	1,421	-
Contributions	-	165	-	-	-
Assistance to members	-	-	-	-	-
Energy supply	-	-	-	-	-
Energy distribution	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Software licensing	-	-	-	-	-
Program banking fees	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	<u>\$ 151,035</u>	<u>\$ 2,342,089</u>	<u>\$ 546,686</u>	<u>\$ 153,625</u>	<u>\$ 157,423</u>

Program Services										Supporting Services				2009	2008
Investment Services	Administrative Services	Employee Benefits Services	Online Payment Services	Energy Services	Background Check Services	Drug and Alcohol Testing Services	Assessment Services	Other Programs	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Eliminations	Consolidating Totals	Comparative Totals
\$ -	\$ 172,692	\$ 312,152	\$ 318,962	\$ 1,977	\$ 152	\$ 46,834	\$ 38,997	\$ 307,093	\$ 3,243,155	\$ 655,369	\$ -	\$ 655,369	\$ -	\$ 3,898,524	\$ 3,431,758
-	9,936	17,960	18,356	114	9	2,698	2,272	17,732	188,162	37,724	-	37,724	-	225,886	224,307
-	10,697	19,335	20,641	122	33	3,636	8,541	33,008	543,740	44,868	-	44,868	-	588,608	980,269
426,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,507	553,760	56,316	-	56,316	(176,756)	433,320	353,250
-	-	251	-	-	-	-	1,575	-	4,893	8,671	-	8,671	-	13,564	26,923
259,850	5,273	5,865	11,073	-	-	-	-	4,567	286,628	-	-	-	(259,850)	26,778	33,582
-	4,439	11,502	6,886	18	-	179	72,209	7,900	328,665	15,023	907	15,930	-	344,595	311,619
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522,604	-	522,604	(250,000)	272,604	342,465
-	-	22,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,418	104,669	-	104,669	-	127,087	162,108
-	-	-	243,704	-	-	-	-	-	243,704	322,955	-	322,955	(79,571)	487,088	488,552
-	202	1,930	1,979	-	-	-	925	1,660	28,264	33,861	-	33,861	-	62,125	59,666
-	382	5,223	2,869	882	342	373	270	931	46,272	4,491	90	4,581	-	50,853	54,368
-	9	14,505	3,709	43	-	-	5,763	937	25,694	11,578	-	11,578	-	37,272	54,268
222,729	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,729	-	-	-	-	222,729	305,309
21,575	31,445	1,105	146,682	3,189	189,806	243,603	2,058,432	300,700	3,072,085	342,036	73	342,109	(333,194)	3,081,000	2,748,158
10,667	61,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,909	-	-	-	-	71,909	60,596
320,972	-	97,224	393,818	-	-	-	-	-	812,014	80,663	-	80,663	(592,950)	299,727	188,537
-	-	47,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,793	286,356	-	286,356	-	334,149	314,547
-	764	1,719	500	-	-	13	53	1,399	66,766	15,680	223	15,903	-	82,669	98,343
-	66	-	-	800	-	-	136	103	7,426	8,667	-	8,667	-	16,093	19,562
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,851	365	85,216	-	85,216	75,809
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,313	-	-	235,040	-	-	-	-	235,040	309,347
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,034	-	180,034	(74,301)	105,733	108,993
-	-	-	1,067	-	-	-	-	-	2,488	37,252	-	37,252	-	39,740	40,965
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	42,390	-	42,390	(42,390)	165	517,243
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,000	46,000	-	-	-	-	46,000	10,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,364,940
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,401
10,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	975	11,117	39,429	-	39,429	-	50,546	46,839
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	(150,000)	-	-
-	-	-	501,362	-	-	-	-	-	501,362	-	-	-	-	501,362	241,787
<u>\$ 1,272,833</u>	<u>\$ 297,147</u>	<u>\$ 558,982</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,608</u>	<u>\$ 7,145</u>	<u>\$ 190,342</u>	<u>\$ 299,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,189,173</u>	<u>\$ 774,512</u>	<u>\$ 10,612,249</u>	<u>\$ 3,085,487</u>	<u>\$ 1,658</u>	<u>\$ 2,937,145</u>	<u>\$ (1,959,012)</u>	<u>\$ 11,740,382</u>	<u>\$ 36,143,511</u>

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF EXPENSES BY ORGANIZATION

Year Ended June 30, 2009
With Comparative Totals for 2008

	Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc.	Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust	Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program	Eliminations	2009 Consolidating Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
Salaries	\$ 3,898,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,898,524	\$ 3,431,758
Payroll taxes	225,886	-	-	-	-	-	225,886	224,307
Pension expense	588,608	-	-	-	-	-	588,608	980,269
Program management	-	126,863	56,316	426,898	-	(176,755)	433,322	353,250
Staff development	13,564	-	-	-	-	-	13,564	26,923
Marketing	26,778	-	-	259,850	-	(259,850)	26,778	33,582
Travel	299,378	3,243	13	-	372	-	303,006	311,619
Building operations	272,604	-	-	-	-	-	272,604	342,465
Equipment and computers	127,087	-	-	-	-	-	127,087	162,108
Depreciation and amortization	566,659	-	-	-	-	(79,571)	487,088	488,552
Office supplies	43,100	5,741	5,107	-	172	-	54,120	59,666
Cartage and postage	39,059	282	26	-	536	-	39,903	54,368
Telephone	37,044	60	25	-	134	-	37,263	54,268
Investment advisory fees	-	-	-	222,729	-	-	222,729	305,309
Professional fees	966,205	4,598	28,636	21,575	35,555	(56,831)	999,738	677,506
Skills Iowa expenses	2,058,432	-	-	-	-	-	2,058,432	2,070,652
Rating service	-	-	-	10,667	61,242	-	71,909	60,596
Sponsorship fees	303,670	-	55,000	320,972	25,000	(404,913)	299,729	188,537
Insurance	328,647	1,834	1,834	-	1,834	-	334,149	314,547
Printing	64,827	1,161	3	-	223	-	66,214	98,343
Reference materials	15,691	-	-	-	-	-	15,691	19,562
Dues	83,482	365	-	-	-	-	83,847	75,809
Conventions and conferences	336,897	-	-	-	-	-	336,897	309,347
Interest	105,730	-	4,785	-	-	(4,785)	105,730	108,993
Web hosting, registration and internet	37,340	-	-	-	2,400	-	39,740	40,965
Contributions	42,555	46,000	-	-	-	(42,390)	46,165	517,243
Assistance to members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Energy supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,364,940
Energy distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,401
Software license	-	-	150,000	-	-	(150,000)	-	-
Miscellaneous	39,412	51	657	10,142	-	-	50,262	46,839
Program banking fees	501,397	-	-	-	-	-	501,397	241,787
Total expenses	<u>\$ 11,022,576</u>	<u>\$ 190,198</u>	<u>\$ 302,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,272,833</u>	<u>\$ 127,468</u>	<u>\$ (1,175,095)</u>	<u>\$ 11,740,382</u>	<u>\$ 36,143,511</u>

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

Schedule 9

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS & SUBSIDIARY

Year Ended June 30, 2009

With Comparative Totals for 2008

	Iowa Association of School Boards	Local Government Services, Inc.	Eliminations	2009 Consolidating Totals	2008 Comparative Totals
Salaries	\$ 2,209,986	\$ 1,688,538	\$ -	\$ 3,898,524	\$ 3,307,943
Payroll taxes	128,736	97,150	-	225,886	219,966
Pension expense	484,016	104,592	-	588,608	976,249
Staff development	13,283	281	-	13,564	26,663
Marketing	-	26,778	-	26,778	33,582
Travel	269,357	30,021	-	299,378	288,032
Building operations	259,188	263,416	(250,000)	272,604	342,465
Equipment and computers	-	127,087	-	127,087	162,108
Depreciation and amortization	93,764	472,895	-	566,659	528,338
Office supplies	28,967	14,133	-	43,100	50,284
Cartage and postage	28,525	10,534	-	39,059	52,001
Telephone	10,937	26,107	-	37,044	52,792
Professional fees	306,546	936,021	(276,363)	966,205	588,449
Skills Iowa expenses	2,058,432	-	-	2,058,432	2,070,652
Sponsorship fees	-	491,706	(188,036)	303,670	191,710
Insurance	210,752	117,895	-	328,647	302,233
Printing	61,722	3,105	-	64,827	93,889
Reference materials	14,810	881	-	15,691	19,421
Dues	83,352	130	-	83,482	75,170
Conventions and conferences	334,584	2,313	-	336,897	266,907
Interest	-	175,248	(69,518)	105,730	94,388
Web hosting, registration and internet	1,461	35,879	-	37,340	37,657
Contributions	42,555	-	-	42,555	472,243
Assistance to members	-	-	-	-	10,000
Miscellaneous	37,205	2,207	-	39,412	36,858
Program banking fees	-	501,397	-	501,397	241,787
Total expenses	<u>\$ 6,678,178</u>	<u>\$ 5,128,314</u>	<u>\$ (783,917)</u>	<u>\$ 11,022,576</u>	<u>\$ 10,541,787</u>

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

Schedule 10

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS & SUBSIDIARY AND
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS FOUNDATION

June 30, 2009

ASSETS	Iowa Association of School Boards	Local Government Services, Inc.	Eliminations	Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	Eliminations	Consolidating Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,241,481	\$ 179,963	\$ -	\$ 1,421,444	\$ 220,708	\$ -	\$ 1,642,152
Cash and cash equivalents held on behalf of the Iowa Council of School Board Attorney's Fund	44,293	-	-	44,293	-	-	44,293
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$-0-	487,112	307,015	-	794,127	-	-	794,127
Accounts receivable - related entities:	212,402	34,570	(114,393)	132,579	-	(132,579)	-
Loan to LGS	4,904,709	-	(4,904,709)	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	65,599	-	(65,593)	6	-	-	6
Note receivable	769,172	-	(769,172)	-	-	-	-
Office property and equipment, net	12,206	3,691,091	-	3,703,297	-	-	3,703,297
Other assets	71,197	135	-	71,332	-	-	71,332
Total assets	\$ 7,808,171	\$ 4,212,774	\$ (5,853,867)	\$ 6,167,078	\$ 220,708	\$ (132,579)	\$ 6,255,207
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 74,069	\$ 522,857	\$ -	\$ 596,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 596,926
Accounts payable - related entities	18,866	95,527	(114,393)	-	-	-	-
Due to IASB	-	4,904,709	(4,904,709)	-	116,875	(116,875)	-
Due to LGS	-	-	-	-	15,704	(15,704)	-
Deferred revenue	563,861	3,227	-	567,088	8,577	-	575,665
Interest rate swap	-	207,501	-	207,501	-	-	207,501
Accrued vacation	31,173	16,806	-	47,979	-	-	47,979
Accrued interest	-	71,535	(65,593)	5,942	-	-	5,942
Accrued property taxes	-	103,912	-	103,912	-	-	103,912
	\$ 687,969	\$ 5,926,074	\$ (5,084,695)	\$ 1,529,348	\$ 141,156	\$ (132,579)	\$ 1,537,925
Agency fund - Iowa Council of School Board Attorney's Fund	\$ 44,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,293
Accrued pension benefit liability	\$ 1,292,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,292,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,292,459
Mortgage payable:							
Mortgage payable - US Bank	\$ -	\$ 1,157,070	\$ -	\$ 1,157,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,157,070
Mortgage payable - IASB	-	769,172	(769,172)	-	-	-	-
	\$ -	\$ 1,926,242	\$ (769,172)	\$ 1,157,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,157,070
Total liabilities	\$ 2,024,721	\$ 7,852,316	\$ (5,853,867)	\$ 4,023,170	\$ 141,156	\$ (132,579)	\$ 4,031,747
NET ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED (DEFICIT)							
Unrestricted	\$ 5,779,316	\$ -	\$ 281,010	\$ 6,060,326	\$ 20,309	\$ -	\$ 6,080,635
Common stock	-	281,010	(281,010)	-	-	-	-
Accumulated (deficit)	-	(3,920,552)	-	(3,920,552)	-	-	(3,920,552)
Temporarily restricted	4,134	-	-	4,134	59,243	-	63,377
Total net assets and accumulated (deficit)	\$ 5,783,450	\$ (3,639,542)	\$ -	\$ 2,143,908	\$ 79,552	\$ -	\$ 2,223,460
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 7,808,171	\$ 4,212,774	\$ (5,853,867)	\$ 6,167,078	\$ 220,708	\$ (132,579)	\$ 6,255,207

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS & SUBSIDIARY AND
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS FOUNDATION
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Unrestricted						Temporarily Restricted			
	Iowa Association of School Boards	Local Government Services, Inc.	Eliminations	Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	Eliminations	Consolidating Totals	Iowa Association of School Boards	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	Consolidating Totals
REVENUES										
Memberships	\$ 1,229,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,229,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,229,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Publications, forms and materials	205,964	644	-	206,608	-	-	206,608	-	-	-
Convention and conferences	545,453	-	-	545,453	-	-	545,453	-	-	-
Consulting services	164,856	-	(68,363)	96,493	-	-	96,493	-	-	-
Professional services	549,909	-	(208,000)	341,909	56,423	(1,275)	397,057	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	8,108	-	8,108	-	102,165	102,165
Administrative services	-	2,536,507	-	2,536,507	-	(120,439)	2,416,068	-	-	-
Online payment services	-	1,240,087	-	1,240,087	-	-	1,240,087	-	-	-
Advertising	9,060	-	-	9,060	-	-	9,060	-	-	-
Sponsorships	1,077,096	-	(188,036)	889,060	-	-	889,060	-	-	-
Risk management and insurance program	402,740	-	-	402,740	-	-	402,740	-	-	-
Grants	2,604,047	-	-	2,604,047	25,000	-	2,629,047	-	-	-
Rental income	-	402,708	(250,000)	152,708	-	-	152,708	-	-	-
Net assets released from restrictions satisfied by payments	1,000	-	-	1,000	84,898	-	85,898	(1,000)	(84,898)	(85,898)
Total revenues	\$ 6,789,605	\$ 4,179,946	\$ (714,399)	\$ 10,255,152	\$ 174,429	\$ (121,714)	\$ 10,307,867	\$ (1,000)	\$ 17,267	\$ 16,267
EXPENSES										
Program services:										
Advocacy services	\$ 151,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Governance and leadership services	2,342,089	-	-	2,342,089	-	-	2,342,089	-	-	-
Convention and conferences	546,686	-	-	546,686	-	-	546,686	-	-	-
Lighthouse	153,625	-	-	153,625	-	-	153,625	-	-	-
CLIK	77,525	-	-	77,525	79,898	(75,355)	82,068	-	-	-
Administrative services	-	204,555	-	204,555	-	-	204,555	-	-	-
Employee benefits services	-	558,982	-	558,982	-	-	558,982	-	-	-
Online payment services	-	1,664,423	(188,036)	1,476,387	-	-	1,476,387	-	-	-
Energy services	7,185	7,145	-	14,330	-	-	14,330	-	-	-
Background check services	194	190,148	-	190,342	-	-	190,342	-	-	-
Drug and alcohol testing services	5,980	293,669	-	299,649	-	-	299,649	-	-	-
Assessment services	2,189,173	-	-	2,189,173	-	(79,571)	2,109,602	-	-	-
Other programs	140,968	535,263	-	676,231	98,281	(45,084)	729,428	-	-	-
	\$ 5,614,460	\$ 3,454,185	\$ (188,036)	\$ 8,880,609	\$ 178,179	\$ (200,010)	\$ 8,858,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supporting services:										
Management and general	\$ 1,063,719	\$ 1,674,129	\$ (595,881)	\$ 2,141,967	\$ 10,361	\$ (1,275)	\$ 2,151,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fundraising	-	-	-	-	1,658	-	1,658	-	-	-
	\$ 1,063,719	\$ 1,674,129	\$ (595,881)	\$ 2,141,967	\$ 12,019	\$ (1,275)	\$ 2,152,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total expenses	\$ 6,678,179	\$ 5,128,314	\$ (783,917)	\$ 11,022,576	\$ 190,198	\$ (201,285)	\$ 11,011,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE)										
Interest income	\$ 113,168	\$ 1,771	\$ (69,518)	\$ 45,421	\$ 1,082	\$ -	\$ 46,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Software license	-	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in value of interest rate swap	-	(91,153)	-	(91,153)	-	-	(91,153)	-	-	-
(Provision) for income taxes	-	(1,039,069)	-	(1,039,069)	-	-	(1,039,069)	-	-	-
Impairment of software	(437,643)	-	-	(437,643)	-	437,643	-	-	-	-
Loss on discontinued software	-	(333,515)	-	(333,515)	-	-	(333,515)	-	-	-
Total other revenue (expense)	\$ (324,475)	\$ (1,311,966)	\$ (69,518)	\$ (1,705,959)	\$ 1,082	\$ 437,643	\$ (1,417,234)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in net assets and net (loss)	\$ (213,049)	\$ (2,260,334)	\$ -	\$ (2,473,383)	\$ (14,687)	\$ 517,214	\$ (1,970,856)	\$ (1,000)	\$ 17,267	\$ 16,267
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	5,992,365	(1,660,218)	281,010	4,613,157	34,996	(517,214)	4,130,939	5,134	41,976	47,110
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ 5,779,316	\$ (3,920,552)	\$ 281,010	\$ 2,139,774	\$ 20,309	\$ -	\$ 2,160,083	\$ 4,134	\$ 59,243	\$ 63,377

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

Schedule 12

**CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS & SUBSIDIARY AND
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS FOUNDATION**
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Iowa Association of School Boards	Local Government Services, Inc.	Eliminations	Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	Eliminations	Consolidating Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Change in net assets and net (loss)	\$ (214,049)	\$ (2,260,334)	\$ -	\$ (2,474,383)	\$ 2,580	\$ -	\$ (2,471,803)
Adjustments to reconcile the change in net assets and net (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	93,764	472,895	-	566,659	-	-	566,659
Deferred taxes	-	1,039,069	-	1,039,069	-	-	1,039,069
Forgiveness of debt - IJUMP	42,390	-	-	42,390	-	-	42,390
Swap liability	-	91,153	-	91,153	-	-	91,153
Impairment of software	437,643	-	-	437,643	-	-	437,643
Loss on discontinued software	-	333,515	-	333,515	-	-	333,515
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in assets:							
Accounts receivable	694,670	(221,375)	(18,923)	454,372	7,998	21,479	483,849
Pledges receivable	-	-	-	-	4,835	-	4,835
Accrued interest receivable	274,074	-	(10,802)	263,272	-	-	263,272
Other assets	(55,380)	6,079	-	(49,301)	365	-	(48,936)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:							
Agency funds	(15)	-	-	(15)	-	-	(15)
Due to IASB	-	-	-	-	27,951	(27,951)	-
Due to LGS	-	-	-	-	3,430	(3,430)	-
Accounts payable	33,129	373,875	18,923	425,927	(91)	-	425,836
Accrued property taxes	-	(20,007)	-	(20,007)	-	-	(20,007)
Accrued interest	-	13,545	10,802	24,347	-	-	24,347
Accrued vacation	31,173	16,806	-	47,979	-	-	47,979
Contributions payable	(4,835)	-	-	(4,835)	-	-	(4,835)
Accrued pension liability	276,317	-	-	276,317	-	-	276,317
Deferred revenue	(204,758)	(74,081)	-	(278,839)	(6,423)	-	(285,262)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,404,123</u>	<u>\$ (228,860)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,175,263</u>	<u>\$ 40,645</u>	<u>\$ (9,902)</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,006</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds received from borrowings to LGS	\$ 515,425	\$ -	\$ (515,425)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loans to LGS	(990,688)	-	990,688	-	-	-	-
Amounts expended for computer software	-	(348,331)	-	(348,331)	-	-	(348,331)
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(51,001)	-	(51,001)	-	-	(51,001)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$ (475,263)</u>	<u>\$ (399,332)</u>	<u>\$ 475,263</u>	<u>\$ (399,332)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (399,332)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from borrowings from IASB	\$ -	\$ 990,688	\$ (990,688)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Payments on borrowings from IASB	-	(515,425)	515,425	-	(9,902)	9,902	-
Principal payments on notes payable	-	(21,860)	-	(21,860)	-	-	(21,860)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 453,403</u>	<u>\$ (475,263)</u>	<u>\$ (21,860)</u>	<u>\$ (9,902)</u>	<u>\$ 9,902</u>	<u>\$ (21,860)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 928,860	\$ (174,789)	\$ -	\$ 754,071	\$ 30,743	\$ -	\$ 784,814
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	312,621	354,752	-	667,373	189,965	-	857,338
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,241,481</u>	<u>\$ 179,963</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,444</u>	<u>\$ 220,708</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,152</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION							
Cash payments for interest	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 161,703</u>	<u>\$ (54,972)</u>	<u>\$ 106,731</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 106,731</u>

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

Schedule 13

**CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS & SUBSIDIARY AND
IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS FOUNDATION**
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Iowa Association of School Boards	Local Government Services, Inc.	Eliminations	Iowa Association of School Boards & Subsidiary	Iowa Association of School Boards Foundation	Eliminations	Consolidating Totals
Salaries	\$ 2,209,986	\$ 1,688,538	\$ -	\$ 3,898,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,898,524
Payroll taxes	128,736	97,150	-	225,886	-	-	225,886
Pension expense	484,016	104,592	-	588,608	-	-	588,608
Program management	-	-	-	-	126,863	(120,439)	6,424
Staff development	13,283	281	-	13,564	-	-	13,564
Marketing	-	26,778	-	26,778	-	-	26,778
Travel	269,357	30,021	-	299,378	3,243	-	302,621
Building operations	259,188	263,416	(250,000)	272,604	-	-	272,604
Equipment and computers	-	127,087	-	127,087	-	-	127,087
Depreciation and amortization	93,764	472,895	-	566,659	-	(79,571)	487,088
Office supplies	28,967	14,133	-	43,100	5,741	-	48,841
Cartage and postage	28,525	10,534	-	39,059	282	-	39,341
Telephone	10,937	26,107	-	37,044	60	-	37,104
Professional fees	306,546	936,021	(276,363)	966,205	4,598	(1,275)	969,528
Skills Iowa expenses	2,058,432	-	-	2,058,432	-	-	2,058,432
Sponsorship fees	-	491,706	(188,036)	303,670	-	-	303,670
Insurance	210,752	117,895	-	328,647	1,834	-	330,481
Printing	61,722	3,105	-	64,827	1,161	-	65,988
Reference materials	14,810	881	-	15,691	-	-	15,691
Dues	83,352	130	-	83,482	365	-	83,847
Conventions and conferences	334,584	2,313	-	336,897	-	-	336,897
Interest	-	175,248	(69,518)	105,730	-	-	105,730
Web hosting, registration and internet	1,461	35,879	-	37,340	-	-	37,340
Contributions	42,555	-	-	42,555	46,000	-	88,555
Miscellaneous	37,205	2,207	-	39,412	51	-	39,463
Program banking fees	-	501,397	-	501,397	-	-	501,397
Total expenses	<u>\$ 6,678,178</u>	<u>\$ 5,128,314</u>	<u>\$ (783,917)</u>	<u>\$ 11,022,576</u>	<u>\$ 190,198</u>	<u>\$ (201,285)</u>	<u>\$ 11,011,489</u>

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL
AWARDS AND OTHER INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	1
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	2
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	3 and 4
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	5 and 6
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	7-50
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	51-55

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

To the Board of Directors
Iowa Association of School Boards
Des Moines, Iowa

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Iowa Association of School Boards (the Organization) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2010.

We were unable to obtain written representations from certain members of management responsible for financial activities of the Organization from July 1, 2008 through July 8, 2010, which took place under substantially different management.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is 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, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the written representations referred to in the preceding paragraph been furnished to us by certain management, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Brooks Lodden, P.C.

West Des Moines, Iowa
July 8, 2010

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
Direct:		
U.S. Department of Education:		
Fund for the improvement of education-Skills Iowa	84.215K	\$ 1,900,083
Fund for the improvement of education-FIE earmark grant awards	84.215K	<u>203,964</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u><u>\$ 2,104,047</u></u>

Basis of Presentation - The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Iowa Association of School Boards and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from the amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

**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***

The Board of Directors
Iowa Association of School Boards

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Iowa Association of School Boards (the Organization) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2010, which was qualified as we were unable to obtain written representations from certain members of management for financial activities of the Organization from July 1, 2008 through July 8, 2010, which took place under substantially different management. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, 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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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 entity'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 entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as IASB-2010-01 through IASB-2010-20 and IASB-2009-01 through IASB-2009-07 to be significant deficiencies 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 entity's internal control.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (*Continued*)

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as IASB-2010-01 through IASB-2010-20 and IASB-2009-01 through IASB-2009-07 to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items IASB-2009-03 through IASB-2009-07 and IASB-2010-01 through IASB-2010-07, IASB-2010-11, IASB-2010-12, and IASB-2010-20.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Iowa Association of School Boards in a separate letter dated July 8, 2010.

The Organization'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 Organization's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Brooks Jelds, P.C.

West Des Moines, Iowa
July 8, 2010

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE
TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the Board of Directors
Iowa Association of School Boards
Des Moines, Iowa

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Iowa Association of School Boards (the Organization) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Organization's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Organization's compliance based on our audit.

We were unable to obtain written representations from certain members of management for financial activities of the Organization from July 1, 2008 through July 8, 2010, which took place under substantially different management. Except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the written representations referred to in the preceding sentence, we conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Organization's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance with those requirements.

As described in items IASB-2009-04 through IASB-2009-07 and IASB-2010-20 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Organization did not comply with requirements regarding allowable cost and adequate documentation that was applicable to its Fund for the Improvement of Education program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Organization to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the organization complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The result of our auditing procedures also disclosed other instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items IASB-2009-04 through IASB-2009-07.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Iowa Association of School Boards is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Organization's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine 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 Organization's internal control over compliance.

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

A *control deficiency* in an organization'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 organization'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 entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items IASB-2009-04 through IASB-2009-07 and IASB-2010-20 to be significant deficiencies.

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 organization's internal control. Of the significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we consider item IASB-2010-20 to be a material weakness.

Iowa Association of School Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Iowa Association of School Boards' response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Brooks Jordan, P.C.

West Des Moines, Iowa
July 8, 2010

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART I: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses a qualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Iowa Association of School Boards.
2. Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
3. Instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Iowa Association of School Boards were disclosed during the audit.
4. Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
5. The auditor's report on compliance for U.S. Department of Education Fund for Improvement of Education expresses a qualified opinion.
6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported in this Schedule.
7. The programs tested as major programs include U.S. Department of Education Fund for the Improvement of Education, CFDA# 84.215K.
8. The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
9. Iowa Association of School Boards did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009

IASB-2010-01: Compensation:

Due to recent events regarding large increases in executive salaries, the Board should review and formally approve all salaries on behalf of the organization. Prior to July 1, 2009, the Board annually performed a review of the Executive Director and set the Executive Director's salary for the upcoming year using the National School Boards Association (NSBA) salary survey as a guide. The Board then approved the remaining salaries of the organization as a budget line item. Per organizational policy, the Executive Director reviewed individual salaries and made adjustments as deemed necessary.

On September 17, 2009, Margaret Buckton, Lisa Bartusek, and Jen Albers, three long-term employees, who had each worked for the organization for over 10 years, were terminated due to what Maxine Kilcrease (Executive Director) cited as budget cuts. Mrs. Kilcrease stated in a Des Moines Register article "School board association lays off 3 officials, cites budget trouble," dated October 14, 2009, "*The three jobs cut reflected cost-saving efforts, not the women's work. Their departures save up to \$400,000, she said.*" However, on September 18, 2009, the day after Mrs. Albers was terminated, Randy Lagerblade was hired as a consultant at a rate of \$100/hour to replace Mrs. Albers and remained a consultant until October 15, 2009. Mr. Lagerblade became a permanent employee on October 16, 2009. Mr. Lagerblade performed 170.34 hours of service for a total amount paid of \$17,034. If Mrs. Albers had been retained as an employee through this time, gross salary paid, including benefits and taxes, would have been approximately \$9,450. The use of a consultant cost the organization an additional \$7,584, which substantially increased the cost of providing these services during this time period. Mr. Lagerblade's annualized salary of \$95,560 was also approximately \$14,560 more than what was paid to Mrs. Albers. On an annualized basis, this actually would have cost the organization an additional \$103,774.

All three of these individuals were offered a severance package; however, only Lisa Bartusek accepted the severance package. Total amount paid to Lisa Bartusek for the severance agreement was \$37,641. On October 26, 2009, Mrs. Kilcrease offered Connie Maxson the position of Director of Member Relations based on 75% of full-time employment for 195 days per year with a daily rate of \$550. Total annual salary would equate to \$107,250. The equivalent pay for a full-time position using this pay rate would be \$143,000. The position of Director of Member Relations was a position similar to that held by Mrs. Bartusek. Mrs. Bartusek's annual salary was \$113,091 for a full-time position. Factoring the annualized salary amount of \$107,250 and the severance paid to Mrs. Bartusek of \$37,641, on an annualized basis, this actually would have cost the organization an additional \$144,891.

Margaret Buckton's annual salary was \$138,201. Once Mrs. Buckton was terminated, some of her duties were absorbed by Mary Gannon, an attorney for the organization. In the Des Moines Register article dated October 14, 2009, Mrs. Kilcrease stated, "*The women's duties will be absorbed by other employees.*" There was no mention about other employees receiving raises to perform these additional services. Effective January 15, 2010, Mary Gannon's salary increased from \$96,704 to \$125,000, for an increase of \$28,296. The net effect of this termination saved the organization \$109,905.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2010-01: Compensation: (Continued)

On September 30, 2009, Maxine Kilcrease's salary was changed from an annualized amount of \$210,000 to \$367,157, and applied retroactively to July 1, 2009. Mary Delagardelle's salary was changed from an annualized amount of \$126,464 to \$165,000 on December 15, 2009, and applied retroactively to July 1, 2009; LeGrande Smith's salary was changed from an annualized amount of \$144,200 to \$165,000, and applied retroactively to July 1, 2009. In addition, Larry Sigel's contract of \$100,000 per year to provide school finance services was terminated. Jackie Black was hired on December 15, 2009 to provide school finance services to the school districts at an annualized salary of \$125,000, plus benefits. The following table illustrates on an annualized basis the net effect of the termination of certain employees versus the increase in salaries and new hires for individuals replacing the terminated employees/contractors covering the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010:

	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Jen Albers	\$ (81,000)	\$ -	\$ (81,000)
Margaret Buckton	(138,201)	-	(138,201)
Lisa Bartusek	(113,091)	-	(113,091)
Larry Sigel's Contract	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Maxine Kilcrease	-	157,157	157,157
Mary Delagardelle	-	38,536	38,536
LeGrande Smith	-	20,800	20,800
Mary Gannon	-	28,296	28,296
Randy Lagerblade	-	95,560	95,560
Connie Maxson	-	107,250	107,250
Jackie Black	-	125,000	125,000
Lisa Bartusek's Severance	-	37,641	37,641
Estimated Benefits at 40%	<u>(132,917)</u>	<u>244,096</u>	<u>111,179</u>
Net effect of salary changes	<u>\$ (565,209)</u>	<u>\$ 854,336</u>	<u>\$ 289,127</u>

Based upon the above table, the combined effect of the termination of Jen Albers, Margaret Buckton, Lisa Bartusek and Larry Sigel's contract, the changes made to other employee's salaries and the additional employees hired, increased the annualized cost to the organization by approximately \$289,127. Mrs. Kilcrease claimed to have saved the Organization \$400,000 in an article in the Des Moines Register and in comments to the Board. The above table only factors in similar positions and increases in executive salaries. It does not factor into consideration other employees who were terminated or left the organization since July 1, 2009.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2010-01: Compensation: (*Continued*)

Recommendation: The Board should establish formal policies to ensure that the organization complies with the rebuttal presumption requirement of the IRS on highly compensated individuals. The Board should also create a compensation committee comprised of management and certain Board members to review the reasonableness of the salaries of all staff, including independent contractors, of the organization. During the review of the salaries, the committee should take into consideration the NSBA salary survey in addition to other local salary data to determine if the salaries/contracts of employees/contractors are reasonable. This review should be formally documented in the minutes and noted in each employee/contractor file. The committee should then compile a listing of the employees and independent contractors and the salary amounts determined by the committee to be deemed reasonable and submit this list for review and approval by the entire Board. The Board should designate a Board member to contact the payroll service provider to make any necessary changes. It should also be communicated to the payroll provider that no changes to payroll can occur without the designated Board member's signature for approval.

Response: The IASB Board passed revisions to their Salary and Wages policy at their meeting on April 25, 2010, indicating that the Board shall annually set the salary budget and approve salaries for all staff. The policy also indicates that all changes to salary shall be approved by the Board in order to be effective.

An amendment to the IASB Bylaws will be presented to the membership at the Annual Meeting during November 2010 to establish a Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee will then be responsible for evaluating and documenting the reasonableness of salaries for staff and independent contractors. Interim changes to employee salaries will be submitted to the IASB Board for approval in order to be effective. Any salary changes must be submitted in writing, with documentation of IASB Board approval, to the staff member handling payroll before changes can be implemented. Independent contractor agreements will be submitted to the IASB Board for approval. The Compensation Committee will also review all severance agreements.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should establish a process in which any employee leaving the Organization, whether voluntarily or forced, has an exit interview with a designated committee of Board members, separate from the compensation committee. An exit interview should be performed with the employee to determine if there are any issues or concerns within the organization that need to be addressed by the Board.

Response: The Board will review procedures related to employee exit protocols and discuss providing an exit interview opportunity.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

IASB-2010-01: Compensation: (*Continued*)

Recommendation: The Board should review the severance agreements to ensure the Board understands what benefits the individuals are being offered and any restrictions the agreements place on the organization and/or the individual(s).

Response: An amendment to the IASB Bylaws will be presented to the membership at the Annual Meeting during November 2010 to establish a Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee will then be responsible for evaluating and documenting the reasonableness of salaries for staff and independent contractors. Interim changes to employee salaries will be submitted to the IASB Board for approval in order to be effective. Any salary changes must be submitted in writing with documentation of IASB Board approval to the staff member handling payroll before changes can be implemented. Independent contractor agreements will be submitted to the IASB Board for approval. The Compensation Committee will also review all severance agreements.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2010-02: Maxine Kilcrease's Compensation:

Maxine Kilcrease began as IASB Executive Director on July 1, 2009 with a base salary of \$210,000 (\$8,750 per pay period) per her intended employment agreement and the 2010 fiscal year board approved budget. During the initial contract negotiations, Mrs. Albers and Mr. Smith had several conversations with Mrs. Kilcrease regarding her salary and benefits and all parties agreed the salary amount to be \$210,000. Mrs. Albers correctly communicated to the payroll service provider a per pay period amount of \$8,750 for Mrs. Kilcrease's salary. On July 23, 2009, Brooks Lodden, P.C. staff met with Mrs. Kilcrease and Mr. Schick and specifically discussed the IRS requirements regarding excessive compensation, including the possibility of IRS scrutiny, as well as the potential for negative public perception, in addition to the monetary cost that could be associated with dealing with any issues with the IRS and the public. At this time, we also made Mrs. Kilcrease aware that her salary would be disclosed on the 2009 Form 990 informational tax return filed with the IRS. Mrs. Kilcrease stated that was fine because her salary at AEA 11 was public information and that she was "actually underpaid". The correct salary amount was paid to Mrs. Kilcrease for every pay period from July 1, 2009 through September 15, 2009. On September 17, 2009, Mrs. Kilcrease terminated Mrs. Albers citing budget cuts.

On September 25, 2009, an e-mail was sent to Kevin Schick from Randy Lagerblade questioning what amounts should be grossed up for Mrs. Kilcrease's salary. Mr. Schick responded to Mr. Lagerblade and copied Mrs. Kilcrease on the e-mail and directed Mr. Lagerblade to gross up for all deductions. Based upon Mr. Schick's direction, Mr. Lagerblade communicated the change to the payroll service provider. On the September 30, 2009 payroll date, Mrs. Kilcrease's annualized salary was increased from \$210,000 to \$367,157, in order to gross up her salary for all benefits and withholdings including all taxes so that the net check deposited into her bank account was \$8,750. The salary increase was applied retroactively to July 1, 2009, which resulted in an additional gross amount paid to Mrs. Kilcrease of \$32,741 for the period July 1, 2009 to September 15, 2009 on September 30, 2009. Based upon subsequent discussions with Mrs. Albers, she stated that Mrs. Kilcrease never contacted her regarding any discrepancy in her pay.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

IASB-2010-02: Maxine Kilcrease's Compensation: (*Continued*)

On October 12, 2009, Brooks Lodden, P.C. staff met with Mrs. Kilcrease to inquire of fraud and any other concerns that Mrs. Kilcrease might have regarding the organization and the financial statements. Mrs. Kilcrease did not mention any issues regarding her salary to Brooks Lodden, P.C. On December 5, 2009, Mrs. Kilcrease sent an e-mail to Mr. Lagerblade requesting the amount of money owed to the organization from her due to incorrect paychecks. On January 5, 2010, Mrs. Kilcrease wrote a memo to Mr. Schick, Mr. Lagerblade, and Mr. Smith stating, "My interpretation of my compensation is not that everything should be grossed up. My interpretation is that the association would be paying for flex cost, administrative fees, and all Social Security costs and related costs even though Jen's document does clearly say "Payroll Taxes." Thus I believe that my compensation has been too much. I have set aside the money which I believe is overpayment and stand ready to return that to the IASB at any time. It seems important to me to go on record so that there is clarity regarding this issue." Based upon our review of the spreadsheet prepared by Mrs. Albers, the spreadsheet clearly indicates the amounts are total costs the employer pays on behalf of the employee. It does not state employee payroll taxes or employee's flex cost associated with the employee's salary would be paid by the organization.

On January 11, 2010, Brooks Lodden, P.C. sent a formal letter to Mrs. Kilcrease trying to clarify some of her responses from the October 12, 2009 meeting. A formal letter dated January 22, 2010, was received by Brooks Lodden, P.C. from Mrs. Kilcrease in response to our letter dated January 11, 2010, and again, Mrs. Kilcrease did not mention any issues regarding her payroll to Brooks Lodden, P.C.

On February 13, 2010, Brooks Lodden, P.C. became aware of Mrs. Kilcrease's salary increase. On February 14, 2010, Brooks Lodden, P.C. was also contacted by a Board member questioning whether an Executive Director can withhold salary information from the Board. Brooks Lodden, P.C. instructed the Board member that in order to comply with IRS regulations related to filing the Form 990 informational tax return, Board members should know what the salaries are to ensure the salaries are properly disclosed on the return.

On February 16, 2010, a whistleblower complaint was filed by an anonymous individual stating, "Dr. Kilcrease raised an issue of her salary to Jack Hill stating that she negotiated that her salary would be \$2xx,xxx net of taxes not gross as she was being paid or that it was her understanding that nothing was to be taken out of her check. Mr. Hill advised Dr. Schick and the Controller, Randy Lagerblade to fix the problem. This change greatly increased the total compensation for the Executive Director. The board should be aware of the full compensation amount. Dr. Kilcrease in the late fall increased the salaries of LeGrande Smith and Mary Delagardelle to \$165,000 and made it retroactive to July 1, 2009. Dr. Kilcrease also changed the insurance coverage for herself, LeGrande Smith and Mary Delagardelle from individual to family which also increases compensation. The board should be fully aware of the salary cost of the executives."

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 *(Continued)*

IASB-2010-02: Maxine Kilcrease's Compensation: (*Continued*)

On February 17, 2010, the Executive Board members had a conference call with Mrs. Kilcrease, Mrs. Delagardelle, Mr. Smith, and J. Campbell Helton from Whitfield & Eddy, P.L.C. regarding the February 16, 2010 complaint. Based upon conversations with a board member, when the complaint was being reviewed and the salary issue was discussed, Mrs. Kilcrease allegedly stated that the increases were "*Preposterous*". Furthermore, per the board member, Mrs. Delagardelle and Mr. Smith who were also on the call did not disclose to the Executive Board members that their salaries had increased as the whistleblower complaint claimed. Mrs. Kilcrease, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Helton recommended that the Board not review this complaint as it was filed by a disgruntled individual. A Board member made a comment that it would be a good idea to have another attorney look at the complaint since Mrs. Kilcrease, Mrs. Delagardelle, Mr. Smith and Mr. Helton were all named in the complaint. The Board was told that it would cost too much and would not be worth investigating. The Executive Board members agreed that if anything was found to be true in the audit that verified any information in the complaint, that the complaint would be investigated at a later date.

Brooks Lodden, P.C. continued to work with an IASB employee to see if this individual could provide enough information to take to the Board. The individual did not have access to payroll, but did have access to the benefits system in which salary information is used to calculate life insurance. The individual ran a report showing salary increases for Mrs. Kilcrease, Mrs. Delagardelle, Mr. Smith, and Ms. Gannon. On March 1, 2010, the individual faxed Brooks Lodden, P.C. a report showing original salary and current salary. On March 2, 2010, this report was given to the Board President to review. On March 3, 2010, Brooks Lodden, P.C. met with the Board President and discussed concerns regarding the payroll increases in addition to problems we were encountering while performing the audit. At this time, the Board President contacted Mr. Lagerblade and instructed him to give Brooks Lodden, P.C. access to the payroll information. On March 3, 2010 Brooks Lodden, P.C. determined that Mrs. Kilcrease, Mrs. Delagardelle, Mr. Smith, and Ms. Gannon had substantial increases in their salaries. This information along with supporting documentation was provided to the Executive Board members on March 3, 2010, and to the entire board on March 10, 2010. Once the Board became aware of Mrs. Kilcrease's increased salary, the Board voted to reduce the Executive Director's salary to her original intended salary of \$210,000, effective March 15, 2010. Effective April 2, 2010, the Board terminated Mrs. Kilcrease.

Brooks Lodden, P.C. obtained the 2010 NSBA annual salary survey which is a yearly survey compiled by NSBA and distributed to all state school board associations to determine if the salaries paid to individuals are reasonable. The salary information on this survey is based upon salaries as of January 1, 2010. The first line on the survey filled out by IASB shows Mrs. Kilcrease's annual salary to be \$367,156. As part of this survey, IASB is required to verify the responses on the survey by having the Executive Director sign the survey. Based upon our review of the survey, it appears that Mrs. Kilcrease signed this survey verifying the information in the survey showing an annualized salary of \$367,156. This survey was sent to NSBA on January 22, 2010, and the information in this survey was originally included in the 2010 NSBA salary survey received by Brooks Lodden, P.C. in April 2010, as well as all other state board associations. It showed that Mrs. Kilcrease's salary of \$367,156 was the highest paid salary of all state school board associations in the nation.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2010-02: Maxine Kilcrease's Compensation: (Continued)

Based upon our review, it appears there are two contracts related to Mrs. Kilcrease's compensation. It appears as though one contract was signed by her twice, as Executive Director signing for the organization and signing for herself, without any signature from a Board member. The other contract appears to be signed by Mrs. Kilcrease, and what appears to be Jack Hill's (Board President through December 31, 2009) signature. Neither contract is dated nor is there any designation on the contract showing that each page was initialed.

Based upon the original intended salary of \$210,000 and as illustrated in the below table, Mrs. Kilcrease appears to have been overpaid by \$111,579.46 for the period July 1, 2009 to February 28, 2010, which includes salary, and other amounts paid on her behalf by the employer (Employer's portion of 401(k), Social Security, and Medicare contributions). We also noted one mileage reimbursement in which the mileage appears incorrect increasing the amount overpaid to Mrs. Kilcrease by \$126.92. The overpayment of salary to Mrs. Kilcrease would appear to be classified as a loan to Mrs. Kilcrease and would be required to be paid the back to the organization. This loan would then appear to violate Section 504.834 Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, which states (1) A corporation shall not lend money to or guarantee the obligation of a director or officer of the corporation. (2) The fact that a loan or guarantee is made in violation of this section does not affect the borrower's liability on the loan.

The following table details the overage on salary, 401(k), and taxes Mrs. Kilcrease received in excess of what should have been paid to her for the period July 1, 2009 to February 28, 2010.

Salary overage	\$101,947.03
Employer 401(k) overage	1,833.48
Employer OASDI overage	6,320.72
Employer Medicare overage	1,478.23
Subtotal	\$111,579.46
Amount repaid by Mrs. Kilcrease on 3/3/2010	(59,192.84)
Incorrect mileage reimbursement	126.92
Total due to IASB	\$ 52,513.54

On October 26, 2009, Mrs. Kilcrease personally purchased chairs on the corporate credit card totaling \$1,575.20. This amount was not reimbursed to the organization until December 3, 2009. In addition, from review of Mrs. Kilcrease's corporate credit card statements, we also noted that several expenses did not have adequate documentation and/or credit card receipts did not always have the detailed receipt present. On July 2, 2009, Mrs. Kilcrease signed a corporate credit card usage agreement which stated that corporate credit cards are not to be used for purchases of a personal nature, cash advances, or to circumvent compliance with normal expense requisition methods. The charge for \$1,575.20 appears to be in violation of the credit card usage agreement which she signed and may have violated Section 504.834 of the Iowa Code.

It was the organization's policy to allow the Executive Director and Board members to take their spouses on out-of-town travel events. Mrs. Kilcrease took her spouse on occasion to these events; however, the amounts incurred by the organization on behalf of her spouse were not reflected in Mrs. Kilcrease's W-2 compensation. Total amount of compensation that should have been added to Mrs. Kilcrease's W-2 compensation for this issue was \$1,029.90.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2010-02: Maxine Kilcrease's Compensation: (*Continued*)

Recommendation: Since the Board determined the intended salary of \$210,000 was the appropriate compensation for Mrs. Kilcrease's position, we recommend the Board take steps to require Mrs. Kilcrease to pay the remaining balance due to the organization in the amount of \$52,513.54, plus applicable interest. In addition, the \$111,579.46 should be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations and filed with the 2009 Form 990.

Response: Counsel for the IASB Board has requested Mrs. Kilcrease pay the remaining balance due to the organization. Mrs. Kilcrease's compensation will be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations and filed with the 2009 Form 990.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure the organization complies with Section 504.834 *Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers* of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act.

Response: The Financial Condition and Activities policy will be revised to state that the Executive Director shall not: (a) allow bank accounts to be unreconciled for more than 30 days, (b) fail to ensure financial statements are produced for each meeting of the Board of Directors without an appropriate explanation as to the delay; (c) allow the organization to make loans or guarantees of obligations on behalf of a director or officer of the corporation; and (d) allow the organization to receive loans or guarantees of obligations from a director or officer of the corporation.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: All employment related contracts should be signed by an authorized representative of the Board and each page should be initialed by both the organization and the individual signing the contract to ensure the contract is maintained in its entirety. The personnel files and contracts should be secured and access limited so that information cannot be removed from the files. This will mitigate the likelihood of unauthorized changes being made to the files without formal approval and missing documentation from personnel files.

Response: All employment contracts will be approved by the Board and signed in duplicate by a board member. One original will be retained in the employee's personnel file and a second original will be provided to the employee. Personnel files and employment contracts will be secured and access limited to the IASB Human Resources Director. When documents are removed from personnel files, a notation of what was removed will be maintained in the file until the original document is replaced.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure that any amounts such as spousal travel paid by the organization on behalf of an individual is properly reflected in a W-2 as compensation. In addition, we recommend that the W-2 be amended to reflect the additional compensation to Mrs. Kilcrease for spousal travel.

Response: The IASB Board passed an updated Travel Expense policy at their meeting on April 25, 2010, eliminating payment by the organization for spousal travel.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 *(Continued)*

IASB-2010-02: Maxine Kilcrease's Compensation: *(Continued)*

Recommendation: The Board should remove credit cards from all employees and only retain a corporate card to be used for necessary business expenses of the organization. Procedures should be established to include an authorization process in which transactions are approved on the credit card. A form should be prepared and maintained documenting the approval and the business purpose of the transaction. Itemized receipts should be obtained to support all charges on the credit card and given to the accounting department to include as support for the credit card transactions.

Response: The IASB Board passed revisions to the Credit Card policy at their meeting on April 25, 2010. Corporate credit cards may only be used for business expenses, charges will require an itemized receipt, and any personal or unauthorized charge will require reimbursement from the employee within ten working days.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2010-03: Mary Delagardelle's Compensation:

Mary Delagardelle was the Deputy Executive Director of IASB and Executive Director of Iowa School Boards Foundation (ISBF) prior to the employment of Maxine Kilcrease as IASB Executive Director. Her status under Mrs. Kilcrease remained unchanged from the previous administration. Mrs. Delagardelle's annual compensation per the 2010 fiscal year budget was \$126,464. On November 12, 2009, Mrs. Kilcrease approved a salary increase of \$38,536 for an annualized salary of \$165,000 for the Deputy Executive Director, which took effect on December 15, 2009, and was retroactively applied to July 1, 2009. Approximately one week later at the November 20, 2009 board meeting, Mrs. Kilcrease stated the following, "*It is likely we will need to cut personnel to manage finances.*" According to the minutes, Mrs. Delagardelle was in attendance at this meeting. The total retroactive amount included in the December 15, 2009 payroll for Mrs. Delagardelle was \$16,050. Mrs. Kilcrease also provided certain benefits to Mrs. Delagardelle and LeGrande Smith, including short-term disability and full family health insurance benefits. These benefits were not offered to any other employees of the organization. Organizational policy #203.1R10 states that the IASB Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Executive Director, shall provide benefits to IASB staff members and regular part-time employees working 20 or more hours weekly. The IASB Board of Directors shall determine the carrier for all insurance/pension programs. Benefits will be reviewed annually. By offering Mrs. Delagardelle short-term disability and full family benefits, Mrs. Kilcrease appears to have violated the organization's internal policy regarding employee benefits. Once the Board became aware of the increase in Mrs. Delagardelle's salary, the Board voted to reduce the salary to her July 1, 2009 salary approved in the budget, effective March 15, 2010.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(Continued)

IASB-2010-03: Mary Delagardelle's Compensation: (Continued)

Based upon the original intended salary of \$126,464, Mrs. Delagardelle appears to have been overpaid by \$29,854.26 which includes salary, and amounts paid by the employer (Employer's portion of 401(k), Social Security, and Medicare contributions). The budgeted salary of \$126,464 was determined to be reasonable by Ron Rice, the prior Executive Director for the 09-10 budget. There is no additional documentation by Mrs. Kilcrease regarding the additional duties Mrs. Delagardelle would be performing to justify the salary increase. The overpayment of salary to Mrs. Delagardelle would appear to be classified as a loan to Mrs. Delagardelle and would be required to be repaid to the organization. This loan would then appear to violate Section 504.834 *Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers* of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, which states (1) A corporation shall not lend money to or guarantee the obligation of a director or officer of the corporation. (2) The fact that a loan or guarantee is made in violation of this section does not affect the borrower's liability on the loan.

The following table details the overage on salary, 401(k), and taxes Mrs. Delagardelle received in excess of what should have been paid to her for the period July 1, 2009 to March 15, 2010:

Salary overage	\$ 26,039.48
Employer 401(k) overage	1,822.76
Employer OASDI overage	1,614.45
Employer Medicare overage	377.57
Total due to IASB	<u>\$ 29,854.26</u>

A memo dated November 12, 2009 from Mrs. Kilcrease to the employee's file regarding her analysis of the salary increase for Mrs. Delagardelle stated the increase was approved by both the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer. Randy Lagerblade, Controller, also stated that both Mr. Schick and Mr. Smith came into his office and displayed on his whiteboard how the salaries of both Mary Delagardelle and LeGrande Smith were going to change prior to the amounts being paid on December 15, 2009. On January 11, 2010, Brooks Lodden, P.C. met with Mrs. Delagardelle to perform additional fraud inquires. During this meeting, Mrs. Delagardelle did not provide any information regarding any issues with salaries during these inquiries. Also, based upon the discussion under finding IASB-2010-02, Mrs. Delagardelle did not disclose to the Executive Board that her salary had been increased to \$165,000.

Mrs. Delagardelle appears to have used the credit card issued to her by the organization on several occasions throughout the year for personal use. Total amount of personal charges incurred by Mrs. Delagardelle subsequent to June 30, 2009 were \$1,219.05. Personal charges were reimbursed to the organization at various times during the year. Mrs. Delagardelle also signed a corporate credit card usage agreement which stated that corporate credit cards are not to be used for purchases of a personal nature, cash advances, or to circumvent compliance with normal expense requisition methods. These charges appear to be in violation of the credit card usage agreement which she signed. These charges may have violated Section 504.834 of the Iowa Code.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(*Continued*)

IASB-2010-03: Mary Delagardelle's Compensation: (*Continued*)

Recommendation: The Board should require Mrs. Delagardelle to pay the balance due to the organization in the amount of \$29,854.26 plus applicable interest. The \$29,854.26 should be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations and filed with the 2009 Form 990.

Response: Counsel for the IASB Board has requested Mrs. Delagardelle pay the remaining balance due to the organization. Mrs. Delagardelle's compensation will be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations and filed with the 2009 Form 990.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should report Mrs. Kilcrease, Mr. Schick and Mr. Smith to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations as the managers approving the excess benefit transaction and filed with the 2009 Form 990.

Response: Mrs. Kilcrease, Mr. Schick and Mr. Smith will be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations and filed with the 2009 Form 990.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should amend the benefits policy to include wording that does not allow benefits to accrue only to selected employees and ensure employee benefits can only be changed by the Board. All benefits offered by the organization should be discussed by the compensation committee and brought before the Board for approval.

Response: The Employee Benefits policy will be revised to state that IASB benefits will be provided to ALL employees. Benefits available to employees will be approved by the Board's Compensation Committee and presented to the Board for approval. Current employee benefits will be reviewed by the Compensation Committee and presented to the Board for approval.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure the organization complies with Section 504.834 *Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers* of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act.

Response: The Financial Condition and Activities policy will be revised to state that the Executive Director shall not: (a) allow bank accounts to be unreconciled for more than 30 days, (b) fail to ensure financial statements are produced for each meeting of the Board of Directors without an appropriate explanation as to the delay; (c) allow the organization to make loans or guarantees of obligations on behalf of a director or officer of the corporation; and (d) allow the organization to receive loans or guarantees of obligations from a director or officer of the corporation.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(Continued)

IASB-2010-03: Mary Delagardelle's Compensation: (Continued)

Recommendation: The Board should remove credit cards from all employees and only retain a corporate card to be used for necessary business expenses of the organization. Procedures should be established to include an authorization process in which transactions are approved on the credit card. A form should be prepared and maintained documenting the approval and the business purpose of the transaction. Itemized receipts should be obtained to support the charges on the credit card and given to the accounting department to include as support for the credit card transactions.

Response: The IASB Board passed revisions to the Credit Card policy at their meeting on April 25, 2010. Corporate credit cards may only be used for business expenses, charges will require an itemized receipt, and any personal or unauthorized charge will require reimbursement from the employee within ten working days.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2010-04: LeGrande Smith's Compensation:

LeGrande Smith was the General Counsel prior to the employment of Maxine Kilcrease as IASB Executive Director. Mr. Smith's annual compensation per the fiscal year 2010 budget was approximately \$144,200. On November 12, 2009, Mrs. Kilcrease approved a salary increase of approximately \$20,800 for an annualized salary of \$165,000 for Mr. Smith, which took effect on December 15, 2009 and was retroactively applied to July 1, 2009. Approximately one week later at the November 20, 2009 board meeting, Mrs. Kilcrease stated the following, "It is likely we will need to cut personnel to manage finances." According to the minutes, Mr. Smith was in attendance at this meeting. The total retroactive amount included in the December 15, 2009 payroll for Mr. Smith was \$8,717. The overpayment of salary to Mr. Smith would appear to be classified as a loan to Mr. Smith and would be required to be paid back to the organization. This loan would then appear to violate Section 504.834 Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, which states (1) A corporation shall not lend money to or guarantee the obligation of a director or officer of the corporation. (2) The fact that a loan or guarantee is made in violation of this section does not affect the borrower's liability on the loan. Once the Board became aware of the increase in Mr. Smith's salary, the Board voted to reduce the salary to his July 1, 2009 salary approved in the budget, effective March 15, 2010.

The following table details the overage on salary, 401(k), and taxes Mr. Smith received in excess of what should have been paid to him for the period July 1, 2009 to March 15, 2010:

Salary overage	\$ 13,294.21
Employer 401(k) overage	930.59
Employer OASDI overage	824.24
Employer Medicare overage	192.77
Subtotal	\$ 15,241.81
Amount repaid by Mr. Smith on 6/15/2010	(9,000.00)
Total owed to IASB	\$ 6,241.81

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 *(Continued)*

IASB-2010-04: LeGrande Smith's Compensation: *(Continued)*

A memo dated November 12, 2009 from Mrs. Kilcrease to the employee's file regarding her analysis of the increase in salary of Mr. Smith stated the increase in salary was approved by the Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer, and Deputy Executive Director. Mr. Lagerblade also stated that both Mr. Schick and Mr. Smith came into his office and displayed on his whiteboard how the salaries of both Mrs. Delagardelle and Mr. Smith were going to change prior to the amounts being paid on December 15, 2009. Mrs. Kilcrease also provided special benefits to Mrs. Delagardelle and Mr. Smith, including short-term disability and full family health insurance benefits. These benefits were not offered to any other employees of the organization. Organizational policy #203.1R10 states that the IASB Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Executive Director, shall provide benefits to IASB staff members and regular part-time employees working 20 or more hours weekly. The IASB Board of Directors shall determine the carrier for all insurance/pension programs. Benefits will be reviewed annually. By offering Mr. Smith short-term disability and full family benefits, Mrs. Kilcrease appears to have violated the organization's internal policy regarding employee benefits. On January 13, 2010, Brooks Loden, P.C. met with Mr. Smith to perform additional fraud inquires. During this meeting, Mr. Smith did not provide any information regarding any issues with salaries during these inquires. Also, based upon the discussion under finding IASB-2010-02, Mr. Smith did not disclose to the Executive Board that his salary had been increased to \$165,000. In June 2009, Brooks Loden, P.C. staff met with LeGrande Smith and specifically discussed the IRS requirements on excessive compensation, including the possibility of IRS scrutiny. Furthermore, we discussed the potential for negative public perception in addition to the monetary cost that could be associated with dealing with any issues in regards to the IRS and the public.

Recommendation: The Board should require Mr. Smith to pay the remaining balance due to the organization in the amount of \$6,241.81, plus applicable interest. The \$15,241.81 original overage should be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations and filed with the 2009 Form 990.

Response: Counsel for the IASB Board has requested Mr. Smith pay the remaining balance due to the organization. Mr. Smith has repaid \$9,000 as of June 15, 2010. Mr. Smith's compensation will be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations and filed with the 2009 Form 990.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should report Mrs. Kilcrease, Mr. Schick, Mrs. Delagardelle and Mr. Smith to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations as the managers approving the excess benefit transaction and file with the 2009 Form 990.

Response: Mrs. Kilcrease, Mr. Schick, Mrs. Delagardelle, and Mr. Smith will be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations and file with the 2009 Form 990.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(*Continued*)

IASB-2010-04: LeGrande Smith's Compensation: (*Continued*)

Recommendation: The Board should amend the benefits policy to include wording that does not allow benefits to accrue only to selected employees and ensure employee benefits can only be changed by the Board. All benefits offered by the organization should be discussed by the compensation committee and brought before the Board for approval.

Response: The Employee Benefits policy will be revised to state that IASB benefits will be provided to ALL employees. Benefits available to employees will be approved by the Board's Compensation Committee and presented to the Board for approval. Current employee benefits will be reviewed by the Compensation Committee and presented to the Board for approval.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure the organization complies with Section 504.834 *Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers* of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act.

Response: The Financial Condition and Activities policy will be revised to state that the Executive Director shall not: (a) allow bank accounts to be unreconciled for more than 30 days, (b) fail to ensure financial statements are produced for each meeting of the Board of Directors without an appropriate explanation as to the delay; (c) allow the organization to make loans or guarantees of obligations on behalf of a director or officer of the corporation; and (d) allow the organization to receive loans or guarantees of obligations from a director or officer of the corporation.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2010-05: Mary Gannon's Compensation:

Mary Gannon serves as an attorney for the organization. Ms. Gannon's annual compensation per the FY 2010 budget was approximately \$96,704. On September 17, 2009, the department head of the legislative and lobbying department for the organization was terminated by Mrs. Kilcrease. Some of these duties performed by this individual were absorbed by Ms. Gannon. On January 15, 2010, the Executive Director approved a salary increase of \$28,296 for an annualized salary of \$125,000. The salary increase was effective starting with the January 15, 2010 pay period. Once the Board became aware of the increase in Ms. Gannon's salary, the Board voted to reduce the salary to her July 1, 2009 salary approved in the budget, effective March 15, 2010.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

IASB-2010-05: Mary Gannon's Compensation: (*Continued*)

Ms. Gannon's salary was initially based upon the \$7.5 million and above category in the *Survey of Salaries and Benefits Provided by State School Boards Associations 2009*. Comparing the initial salary of \$96,704 that was approved in the 09-10 budget to the 2009 survey, we found the salary amount of \$96,704 was between the median and low categories and was within an acceptable level of compensation. According to the 2010 survey, the \$96,704 would be in between the highest and median categories and within an acceptable level of compensation. Compared to the 2010 survey, a salary of \$125,000 would also fall between the high and median categories and would be within an acceptable level of compensation.

Recommendation: No additional action is necessary at this time on this individual. The Board voted to reduce the salary to the fiscal year 09-10 budgeted amount. Even with the increase to \$125,000, this was still an acceptable level of compensation for the duties being performed by this individual. Even though the salary range was within acceptable limits, we would caution the Board on re-evaluating this position, since any increases would more than likely not be accepted by the public and members.

Response: The IASB Board reduced Ms. Gannon's salary to the July 1, 2009 level effective March 31, 2010. Any salary increases to this position would require board approval under the revised Salary and Wages policy.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Finding IASB-2010-06: Connie Maxson's Compensation:

Connie Maxson began working for the organization as the Director of Member Relations with an annual salary of \$107,250 on January 1, 2010. According to a letter of offer by the Executive Director, the position offered was 75% of a full-time position.

The Director of Member Relation's salary was initially based upon the *Survey of Salaries and Benefits Provided by State School Boards Associations 2009*. Comparing the initial salary of \$107,250 to the 2009 survey, we found the salary amount of \$107,250 exceeded the high category for a full-time position in the nation. According to the 2010 survey, the \$107,250 would be in between the highest and average categories, but closer to the high end of the survey. Taking into consideration the budget classification in the 2010 survey for the organization, it is unlikely that the salary should be on the high end of the salary category, since the comparables used are based upon similar organizations around the nation and the high category would more than likely include larger states, such as California, Texas, and New York. In addition, both the 2009 and 2010 salary surveys were based upon full-time positions. Currently, the Director of Member Relations is only working 75%. Based upon the reduced amount of time spent in the position, it would appear that 25% of the amount paid to the Director of Member Relations does not fall within the industry standards.

Recommendation: The Board should review this position to determine if the *full-time* salary amount is appropriate. If the amount is deemed to be appropriate for the position on a *full-time basis*, the Board should immediately reduce the total salary amount paid to the individual to account for the *part-time* status of the employee.

Response: The IASB Board has evaluated and eliminated this position effective June 30, 2010.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(*Continued*)

Finding IASB-2010-07: Jackie Black's Compensation:

Jackie Black began working for the organization as the Director of School Finance with an annual salary of \$125,000. The Director of School Finance's salary was initially based upon the *Survey of Salaries and Benefits Provided by State School Boards Associations 2009*. Comparing the initial salary of \$125,000 to the 2009 survey, we found the salary amount of \$125,000 exceeded the high category for a full-time position. Based upon the review of the organization's payroll reports, it was determined that this amount was related to the organization's own employee for the 2009 data. The 2010 survey did not include any individual in the "Other-School Finance" category; however, if the Director of School Finance would have been included on the survey, the amount would have shown \$125,000. Brooks Lodden, P.C. called NSBA and explained the position of Director of School Finance; however, NSBA was unaware of any position in the survey which matched the job description of the Director of School Finance. The prior Director of School Finance's duties also included presenting the organization's Convention "School Finance Boot Camp," the Iowa Superintendents Finance and Leadership Consortium (ISFLC) workshops, and the organization's annual fiscal conference. Based upon our review of the current job description for the Director of School Finance, the description has specifically excluded the above duties from the responsibility of the current Director of School Finance. It would appear the current rate paid to the Director of School Finance is on the high end for duties to be performed when compared to the prior Director of School Finance.

Recommendation: The Board should review the duties performed by the prior Director of School Finance and compare these duties to the job description and duties performed by the current Director of School Finance. Based upon this review, the Board should estimate the time required for the additional duties performed, if any, and adjust the compensation level accordingly.

Response: The IASB Board will review the responsibilities of this position and make a determination as to the reasonableness of the compensation.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 *(Continued)*

IASB-2010-08: Contracted Services:

Kevin Schick began as interim CFO on April 13, 2009 for IASB. He was an independent contractor hired through a placement agency at rate of \$115/hour from April 13 through October 31, 2009. The annual amount at \$115/hour would approximate \$239,200 based upon a 2,080 hour work year. The total amount paid for contracted CFO services was \$114,598 for 996.50 hours of work. In addition to this amount, another individual also billed for 97 hours @ \$115/ hour for a total of \$11,155. Brooks Lodden, P.C. obtained the invoices and noted there was no detail on the invoices for the amount charged to the organization. The attorneys for IASB requested the backup supporting the invoices, but the only information provided to the attorneys was a timesheet by day that only listed the total number of hours. No detail of the work performed by these individuals could be provided for our review.

Recommendation: The Board should request from these individuals a detailed account of the duties they performed for IASB and LGS while in the service of the placement agency. This information is necessary to determine whether or not the amount charged for services to the organization are excessive. If the information is received, the Board should review the detail to determine if the description is reasonable for the services which were rendered. If the information is not received, the Board should request a refund of the amounts that cannot be substantiated in detail and report this amount to IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations as an excess benefit transaction and file with the 2009 Form 990.

Response: The IASB Board will request their outside counsel prepare a letter requesting a detailed account of the duties performed by these individuals for IASB and LGS. If information is not received, the amounts will be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) when filing the 2009 Form 990.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should establish policies in which independent contractor agreements are reviewed by the compensation committee to determine if the compensation is reasonable for the service being provided to the organization. These contracts should then be submitted to the Board to approve and be documented in the minutes as well as retained in the contractor's file.

Response: The IASB Board passed revisions to their Salary and Wages policy at their meeting on April 25, 2010, indicating that the Board shall annually set the salary budget and approve salaries for all staff. The policy also indicates that all changes to salary shall be approved by the Board to be effective.

An amendment to the IASB Bylaws will be presented to the membership at the Annual Meeting during November 2010 to establish a Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee will then be responsible for evaluating and documenting the reasonableness of salaries for staff and independent contractors. Interim changes to employee salaries will be submitted to the IASB Board for approval in order to be effective. Any salary changes must be submitted in writing with documentation of IASB Board approval to the staff member handling payroll before changes can be implemented. Independent contractor agreements will be submitted to the IASB Board for approval. The Compensation Committee will also review all severance agreements.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 *(Continued)*

IASB-2010-09: KSL Consulting, LLC Contracted Services

On November 1, 2009, Kevin Schick began using his own company, KSL Consulting, LLC, and charged the organization for services at a gross rate of \$450/hour “discounted” via an amount “contributed” to a net of \$100/hour. The annual amount at \$100/hour would be \$208,000 based upon a 2,080 hour work year. The total amount paid for contracted CFO services through KSL Consulting, LLC was \$41,600 (416 hours @ \$100/hr). No signed contract between the organization and KSL Consulting, LLC regarding the duties and responsibilities that Mr. Schick was to perform for the organization could be located for Brooks Lodden, P.C. to review, nor was approval of the contract noted in the board minutes. In addition, based upon our review of the invoices from KSL Consulting, LLC, there is no itemized accounting regarding the number of hours per day and services provided to the organization.

According to IASB credit card statements, Mr. Schick’s departure date for his vacation to Bora Bora was December 27, 2009 with a return date of January 3, 2010. For the period December 28-31, 2009, Mr. Schick billed IASB for 8 hours of work. This invoice was approved by Mrs. Kilcrease. On June 3, 2010, Mr. Schick testified before the Iowa Legislative Oversight Committee that his vacation to Bora Bora was personal in nature and he did not bill any amounts to the organization during his vacation. The total net amount using a rate of \$100/hour would be an overbilling of \$800 to IASB. Mr. Schick also billed for 40 hours of service between January 1-9, 2010. Without the individual detail on the services Mr. Schick provided to the organization during this time, it cannot be determined at this time whether or not additional repayment is necessary.

Mr. Schick has presented himself as an independent contractor; however, his responsibilities and duties mirror the activities of an employee rather than an independent contractor. Mr. Schick was given the title of Chief Financial Officer, included on the Executive Council, given signature authority on all bank accounts, given access to the accounting system, given a corporate credit card, elected to be President of Local Government Services on September 16, 2009, and made management decisions without approval from the Executive Director or the Board. All of these duties were similar to duties performed by the prior CFO, who was classified as an employee.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(Continued)

IASB-2010-09: KSL Consulting, LLC Contracted Services (Continued)

The following table shows the detail of the charges invoiced and paid to KSL Consulting, LLC:

Billing Period:	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
November 1-7, 2009	40 hours	\$100/hr	\$ 4,000
November 8-14, 2009	<u>40 hours</u>	\$100/hr	<u>4,000</u>
Total for invoice #1134	<u>80 hours</u>		<u>\$ 8,000</u>
November 15-21, 2009	40 hours	\$450/hr	\$ 18,000
November 22-28, 2009	32 hours	\$450/hr	14,400
Donation (Effective rate \$100/hr)	<u>72 hours</u>	\$350/hr	<u>(25,200)</u>
Total for invoice #1137	<u>72 hours</u>		<u>\$ 7,200</u>
November 29-December 6, 2009	32 hours	\$450/hr	\$ 14,400
December 7-13, 2009	40 hours	\$450/hr	18,000
Donation (Effective rate \$100/hr)	<u>72 hours</u>	\$350/hr	<u>(25,200)</u>
Total for invoice #1139	<u>72 hours</u>		<u>\$ 7,200</u>
December 14-20, 2009	40 hours	\$450/hr	\$ 18,000
December 21-27, 2009	24 hours	\$450/hr	10,800
Donation (Effective rate \$100/hr)	<u>64 hours</u>	\$350/hr	<u>(22,400)</u>
Total for invoice #1147	<u>64 hours</u>		<u>\$ 6,400</u>
December 28-31, 2009	8 hours	\$450/hr	\$ 3,600
January 1-9, 2010	40 hours	\$450/hr	18,000
January 10-21, 2010	80 hours	\$450/hr	36,000
Donation (Effective rate \$100/hr)	<u>128 hours</u>	\$350/hr	<u>(44,800)</u>
Total for invoice #1305	<u>128 hours</u>		<u>\$ 12,800</u>
 Grand Total	 <u>416 hours</u>	 <u>\$100/hr</u>	 <u>\$ 41,600</u>

Recommendation: The Board should request from Mr. Schick a detailed account of the duties he performed for the organization. This information is necessary to determine whether or not the compensation paid for services provided to the organization is excessive. If the information is received, the Board should review the detail to determine if the description is reasonable for the services which were rendered. If the information is not received, the Board should request a refund of the amounts that cannot be substantiated in detail and report this amount to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations as an excess benefit transaction and file with the 2009 Form 990.

Response: The IASB Board will request their outside counsel prepare a letter requesting a detailed account of the duties Mr. Schick performed for the organization. If information is not received, the amounts will be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) when filing the 2009 Form 990.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(*Continued*)

IASB-2010-09: KSL Consulting, LLC Contracted Services (*Continued*)

Recommendation: The Board should establish policies in which independent contractor agreements are reviewed by the compensation committee to determine if the compensation is reasonable for the service being provided to the organization. These contracts should then be submitted to the Board to approve and be documented in the minutes as well as retained in the contractor's file.

Response: The IASB Board passed revisions to their Salary and Wages policy at their meeting on April 25, 2010, indicating that the Board shall annually set the salary budget and approve salaries for all staff. The policy also indicates that all changes to salary shall be approved by the Board to be effective.

An amendment to the IASB Bylaws will be presented to the membership at the Annual Meeting during November 2010 to establish a Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee will then be responsible for evaluating and documenting the reasonableness of salaries for staff and independent contractors. Interim changes to employee salaries will be submitted to the IASB Board for approval in order to be effective. Any salary changes must be submitted in writing with documentation of IASB Board approval to the staff member handling payroll before changes can be implemented. Independent contractor agreements will be submitted to the IASB Board for approval. The Compensation Committee will also review all severance agreements.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should request Mr. Schick pay the organization \$800 for the overbilling on time billed to the organization between the dates December 28-31, 2009, and any other amounts, as identified, after review of detail provided by Mr. Schick.

Response: The IASB Board will request their outside counsel prepare a letter requesting a refund of \$800.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to evaluate the classification of independent contractors to determine whether or not the contractors should be classified as an employee versus an independent contractor. This determination should also be retained and documented in the contractor's file.

Response: The Board will request their outside counsel develop general guidelines to use when determining independent contractor classification. These guidelines will be used to review the classification of independent contractors to ensure they are properly classified as independent contractors prior to presenting them with a formal agreement. This determination will be documented and retained along with the independent contractor agreement in the contracts files.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2010-10: Randy Lagerblade Contracted Services

On September 18, 2009, Randy Lagerblade was contracted to provide interim financial services to the organization. Mr. Lagerblade provided these services from September 18, 2009 thru October 15, 2009 until he became an employee of the organization on October 16, 2009. Mr. Lagerblade charged the organization \$17,034 (170.34 hours @ \$100/hr). No signed contract between the organization and Mr. Lagerblade regarding the duties and responsibilities that Mr. Lagerblade was to perform for the organization could be located for Brooks Lodden, P.C. to review, nor was approval of the contract noted in the board minutes. In addition, based upon our review of the invoices submitted for payment, there is no itemized accounting regarding the number of hours per day and services provided to the organization.

Recommendation: The Board should request from Mr. Lagerblade a detailed account of the duties he performed for the organization. This information is necessary to determine whether or not the compensation paid for services provided to the organization is excessive. If the information is received, the Board should review the detail to determine if the description is reasonable for the services which were rendered. If the information is not received, the Board should request a refund of the amounts that cannot be substantiated in detail and report this amount to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) in accordance with IRS regulations as an excess benefit transaction and file with the 2009 Form 990.

Response: The IASB Board will request their outside counsel prepare a letter requesting a detailed account of the duties Mr. Lagerblade performed for the organization. If information is not received, the amounts will be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) when filing the 2009 Form 990.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2010-11: Kevin Schick's Corporate Credit Card:

On September 30, 2009, Maxine Kilcrease approved Kevin Schick to be added to the IASB corporate credit card account with a credit limit of \$10,000. Based upon the information provided from the bank, it appears Mr. Schick's credit card was set up under the corporate account of the organization. Mr. Schick used this credit card to purchase a trip to Bora Bora for himself and a guest in addition to using the card for other apparent personal charges. The total amount of apparent personal charges on the credit card related to the Bora Bora trip was \$8,708.19. Total expenses that do not have supporting documentation were \$10,521.23 including the trip to Bora Bora. Credit card expenses dated December 26, 2009 and prior were paid on several dates by the organization with the last date being on January 28, 2010. On February 5, 2010, Mr. Schick repaid \$7,500 via a cashiers check to the organization, which was deposited on February 9, 2010. Expenses incurred on the credit card from January 2, 2010 through January 22, 2010 were paid on March 12, 2010 by the organization. On April 28, 2010, Mr. Schick paid \$2,100 to the organization through his attorney's trust account. Total amount repaid to the organization was \$9,600. The remaining balance in which receipts are not present and therefore a determination can not be made as to the business or personal nature is \$1,216.61.

On January 13, 2010, Mr. Lagerblade e-mailed Mr. Schick and requested Mr. Schick to turn in receipts related to the credit card. Brooks Lodden, P.C. inquired of Mr. Lagerblade if Mr. Schick had notified him of the personal charges on the credit card. Mr. Lagerblade stated that Mr. Schick did not notify him of the personal charges that were charged on the credit card.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(Continued)

IASB-2010-11: Kevin Schick's Corporate Credit Card: (Continued)

Charging personal expenses on the IASB corporate credit card could constitute a loan by the organization to Mr. Schick. Section 504.834 *Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers* of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, which states (1) A corporation shall not lend money to or guarantee the obligation of a director or officer of the corporation. (2) The fact that a loan or guarantee is made in violation of this section does not affect the borrower's liability on the loan. Mr. Schick served as the Chief Financial Officer of the organization and would be deemed to be classified as an officer of the organization. By charging personal expenses on the organization's credit card, Mr. Schick may have violated this statute.

The following table summarizes Mr. Schick's transactions on his corporate credit card account:

<u>Transaction Date</u>	<u>Memo</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bora-Bora Trip</u>	<u>Receipt Present</u>	<u>Business/Personal Expense</u>
10/17/09	Lowe's	\$ 14.70	-	Yes	Business
10/21/09	Lowe's	142.07	-	Yes	Business
10/26/09	Rock Bottom	31.49	-	No	No determination made
10/29/09	Annual Membership	15.00	-	N/A	Business
11/1/09	Amazon.com	32.12	-	No	No determination made
11/7/09	Amazon Mktplace	8.49	-	No	No determination made
11/5/09	La Bamba Mexican Rest	24.67	-	No	No determination made
11/09/09	Centro Rest	31.21	-	No	No determination made
11/16/09	Oriental Trading Co	177.19	-	Yes	Business
11/17/09	Noah's Ark Ristorante	50.99	-	No	No determination made
11/19/09	Marriott DSM	6.00	-	No	No determination made
12/03/09	Amazon MktPlace	41.85	-	No	No determination made
12/06/09	Halls Crown Center (KC)	107.73	-	No	No determination made
12/7/09	Asurion Wireless Insurance	50.00	-	No	No determination made
12/8/09	RedBox DVD Rental	3.18	-	No	No determination made
12/11/09	RedBox DVD Rental	6.36	-	No	No determination made
12/15/09	Kohl's	63.64	-	No	No determination made
12/15/09	TJMaxx	172.74	-	No	No determination made
12/17/09	Marriott WDSM	11.49	-	No	No determination made
12/18/09	Jimmy's American Café	39.19	-	No	No determination made
12/19/09	TJMaxx	42.38	-	No	No determination made
12/22/09	Amazon MktPlace	5.78	-	No	No determination made
12/21/09	Halls Crown Center(KC)	86.00	-	No	No determination made
12/22/09	Amazon.com	121.07	-	No	No determination made
12/21/09	Centro Restaurant	95.45	-	No	No determination made
12/23/09	Bed Bath & Beyond	33.84	-	No	No determination made
12/27/09	COA Airline Taxes & Fees	50.00	50.00	No	Personal
12/27/09	COA Airline Taxes & Fees	70.00	70.00	No	Personal
12/23/09	Marshalls	101.95	-	No	No determination made
12/26/09	Continental-Kevin Schick. Departure Date 1/3/2010	297.70	297.70	No	Personal
12/26/09	Continental-Ryan English Departure Date 1/3/2010	297.70	297.70	No	Personal
12/26/09	Southwest Air-Kevin Schick Departure Date 12/27/09	428.70	428.70	No	Personal

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(Continued)

IASB-2010-11: Kevin Schick's Corporate Credit Card: (Continued)

The following table summarizes the transactions on this corporate credit card account: (Continued)

<u>Transaction Date</u>	<u>Memo</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bora-Bora Trip</u>	<u>Receipt Present</u>	<u>Business/ Personal Expense</u>
12/26/09	Southwest Air-Ryan English Departure Date 12/27/09.	\$ 428.70	\$ 428.70	No	Personal
12/26/09	Air Tahiti-Ryan English Departure Date 12/27/09	2,154.63	2,154.63	No	Personal
12/26/09	Air Tahiti-Kevin Schick Departure Date 12/27/09	2,154.63	2,154.63	No	Personal
1/02/10	SVC Chg-ISA Fee	27.98	27.98	No	Personal
1/02/10	Saint Regis Hotel	2,798.15	2,798.15	No	Personal
1/08/10	Amazon MktPlace	107.00	-	No	No determination made
1/11/10	Office Max	37.07	-	No	No determination made
1/12/10	PayPal	210.94	-	No	No determination made
1/12/10	Shop Seating	229.00	-	No	No determination made
1/13/10	Amazon MktPlace	108.00	-	No	No determination made
1/14/10	The Big Steer	46.48	-	No	No determination made
1/13/10	Franklin Covey	92.14	-	No	Business
1/16/10	Mister Car Wash	29.07	-	No	No determination made
1/15/10	Tandoor Authentic Indian	37.76	-	No	No determination made
1/14/10	Irish Democrat	41.18	-	No	Business
1/16/10	Kum & Go	57.29	-	No	No determination made
1/18/10	Centro Restaurant	39.90	-	No	No determination made
1/22/10	La Hacienda		-	No	No determination made
		<u>23.29</u>			
Totals		\$ 11,283.89	\$ 8,708.19		
Payment 2/5/10		(7,500.00)			
Payment 4/28/10		(2,100.00)			
Business expense		<u>(467.28)</u>			
Total remaining unreimbursed expenses		\$ <u>1,216.61</u>			

In order to qualify as an accountable plan, where the expenses would not be considered compensation to the employee, the employer's reimbursement arrangement must meet all of the following requirements:

1. The employee must have incurred the expenses while performing services as an employee and the expenses must have a business connection.
2. The employer generally must reimburse actual expenses [in some situations, the employer may use a per diem rate for the reimbursement (e.g., for lodging and meals and incidentals)].
3. The employee must make an adequate accounting of the expenses to the employer within a reasonable period of time after the expenditure has been incurred.
4. If the employer makes an advance to employees in anticipation of future expenses, (a) the advance must be made within a reasonable period of time of the date the expenses are expected, (b) the amount of the advance must be reasonably expected to equal the future expenses, and (c) the employee must be required to return any unused portion of the advance within a reasonable period of time.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(*Continued*)

IASB-2010-11: Kevin Schick's Corporate Credit Card: (*Continued*)

A nonaccountable plan is a reimbursement arrangement that fails one or more of the four requirements of an accountable plan as noted above. Reimbursements paid under a nonaccountable plan are added to the Form W-2 wages of an employee or in the case of a contractor a Form 1099-MISC would be filed; therefore, not requiring employees or contractors to account for the expenses would require these unreimbursed expenses to be treated as compensation to the individual.

Recommendation: The Board should require Mr. Schick to provide documentation on all expenses charged on the credit card. Any receipts which cannot be substantiated as business expenses should be reimbursed back to the organization. Total amount of unsubstantiated expenses remaining unpaid was \$1,216.61.

Response: The IASB Board will request their outside counsel prepare a letter requesting documentation on all expenses charged on the credit card that has not been reimbursed. If information is not received, the amounts will be reported to the IRS on the appropriate form(s) when filing the 2009 Form 990.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure the organization complies with Section 504.834 Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act.

Response: The Financial Condition and Activities policy will be revised to state that the Executive Director shall not: (a) allow bank accounts to be unreconciled for more than 30 days, (b) fail to ensure financial statements are produced for each meeting of the Board of Directors without an appropriate explanation as to the delay; (c) allow the organization to make loans or guarantees of obligations on behalf of a director or officer of the corporation; and (d) allow the organization to receive loans or guarantees of obligations from a director or officer of the corporation.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should remove credit cards from all employees and only retain a corporate card to be used for necessary business expenses of the organization. Procedures should be established to include an authorization process in which a transaction is approved before the charge is made to the credit card. A formal form should be prepared and maintained documenting the approval and the business purpose of the transaction. Itemized receipts should be obtained to support all charges on the credit card and given to the accounting department to include as support for the credit card transactions.

Response: The IASB Board passed revisions to the Credit Card policy at their meeting on April 25, 2010. Corporate credit cards may only be used for business expenses, charges will require an itemized receipt, and any personal or unauthorized charge will require reimbursement from the employee within ten working days.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

IASB-2010-12: Unauthorized Transfers:

On September 21, 2009, it appears Kevin Schick made an unauthorized transfer from the Iowa Council of School Board Attorneys (ICSBA) account in the amount of \$10,000 to Local Government Services (LGS). ICSBA is designated as an agency fund in which IASB manages on behalf of ICSBA. Mr. Schick did not have the authority to make this transfer nor did the ICSBA committee approve Mr. Schick to be an authorized signor on the account. Brooks Lodden, P.C. obtained the signature cards from the bank and noted the signature cards were changed on September 21, 2009 to include Maxine Kilcrease, Kevin Schick, and Mary Delagardelle. No banking resolution authorizing this change on September 21, 2009 was approved by the Board or ICSBA, nor were proper controls established to oversee the duties performed by Mr. Schick. Payment was made to ICSBA in the amount of \$10,000 on June 2, 2010.

On December 1, 2009, it appears Kevin Schick made unauthorized transfers from the Iowa School Employee Benefit Association (ISEBA) account in the amount of \$500,000 to the Iowa Association of School Boards and LGS. Mr. Schick did not have the authority to make this transfer nor did the ISEBA Board approve Mr. Schick to be an authorized signor on the account. Brooks Lodden, P.C. obtained the signature cards from the bank and noted the signature cards were changed on September 21, 2009 to include Maxine Kilcrease, Kevin Schick, and Mary Delagardelle. No banking resolution authorizing this change on September 21, 2009 was approved by the Board; nor were proper controls established to oversee the duties performed by Mr. Schick. Outside legal counsel researched whether or not ISEBA could loan funds to either the Iowa Association of School Boards or to LGS. Based upon their research of the Iowa Constitution Article VII, this transfer would not be permissible under the Iowa Code. The balance remaining to be repaid as of June 1, 2010 to ISEBA was \$184,211.

Recommendation: The Board should establish controls over authorization and the transfer of funds from the organization's bank account.

Response: The IASB Board passed an Internal Control Resolution at their meeting on June 18, 2010, requiring signature approval of at least two of the following five individuals to approve transfers of funds into or out of the Association's accounts: President, Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Leadership Development Director.

The IASB Board passed a Banking Resolution at their meeting on May 13, 2010, requiring signature approval of either Veronica Stalker, Executive Director, or Harry Heiligenthal, Director of Leadership Development, to sign checks or withdrawal orders against IASB accounts.

These resolutions and any updates to these resolutions will be documented in the minutes and with signature approval.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2010-12: Unauthorized Transfers: (Continued)

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure a resolution is formally adopted before any personnel are added or removed from the bank signatory cards.

Response: The IASB Board passed an Internal Control Resolution at their meeting on June 18, 2010, requiring signature approval of at least two of the following five individuals to approve transfers of funds into or out of the Association's accounts: President, Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Leadership Development Director.

The IASB Board passed a Banking Resolution at their meeting on May 13, 2010, requiring signature approval of either Veronica Stalker, Executive Director, or Harry Heiligenthal, Director of Leadership Development, to sign checks or withdrawal orders against IASB accounts.

These resolutions and any updates to these resolutions will be documented in the minutes and with signature approval.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should report the unauthorized transfers to the proper authorities for investigation.

Response: The unauthorized transfers have already been reported to the proper authorities for investigation.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Recommendation: The Board should work with the ICSBA Committee to repay the \$10,000 and ISEBA to repay the remaining balance due of \$184,211.

Response: The \$10,000 was repaid to the Iowa Council of School Board Attorneys (ICSBA) on June 2, 2010. The Board is working with the Iowa Schools Employee Benefits Association (ISEBA) to determine how to repay the remaining balance due. The remaining balance owed as of June 1, 2010 is \$184,211.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2010-13: Sale of PaySchools:

During the IASB Executive Committee Meeting on October 14, 2009, Mr. Schick presented information to the Executive Board regarding the possible sale of the PaySchools program to eBay. Mr. Schick stated this is a tentative offer as there are issues that need to be worked out with the contracts.

In the LGS board minutes from the October 26, 2009 meeting stated, *Kevin said he met with eBay (PayPal) representatives and they made an offer to purchase PaySchools for \$1.5 million with a down payment of \$500,000. The balance of the purchase would be paid January 1.* In addition, the minutes also stated that *Kevin noted he had valuation reports completed for PaySchools. Those reports show that PaySchools has a negative value based on the outstanding merchant account issue with Visa.* Brooks Lodden, P.C. requested the valuation reports and any payments made to any valuation experts; however, no information could be provided to support any valuations performed on the PaySchools program.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 *(Continued)*

IASB-2010-13: Sale of PaySchools: *(Continued)*

At the December 4, 2009 LGS board meeting, *Maxine Kilcrease shared, We have made a deal with eBay for the purchase of PaySchools; LGS can accept their offer or not.* Also at this meeting LeGrande Smith noted that eBay has countersued Jon Muller and Pat Ricci, implying that these individuals were suing eBay. Brooks Lodden, P.C. interviewed both Mr. Muller and Mr. Ricci regarding the eBay lawsuit. Both individuals stated that they were not suing eBay and were very surprised by this accusation. Mr. Smith also provided details regarding the PaySchools resolution noting that approval of the resolution will allow the staff to begin preparing documentation for the transfer. Mr. Smith stated the transfer will include all assets and liabilities of the LGS Corporation. Mr. Schick noted the target date for the transfer to occur was January 15, 2010. Mr. Schick stated that the entire transfer process could take up to six months. He also noted that the employees currently working for PaySchools will have jobs after this transfer is complete.

On January 8, 2010, previous outside counsel sent a letter to the Wells Fargo Law Department which stated that, *“After another considerable period of time, a potential buyer has been found. Due to the confidential nature of the discussions I am not at liberty to divulge the buyer’s identity; however, I can report that the parties have engaged in due diligence (which is ongoing), and an understanding has been agreed going forward. I can also report that the buyer is a large, sophisticated party that is aware of VISA’s rules and procedures. Because of the nature of the PaySchools business (school year, public bodies, fiscal year endings) a closing date goal has been set for July 1, 2010.”* This letter provided to Wells Fargo appears to give the impression the previous outside counsel was aware there was a deal between the organization and eBay to sell the PaySchools program; however, no documentation could be provided to Brooks Lodden, P.C. regarding any informal or formal contracts, documents, or discussions on this sale other than the items noted by Mrs. Kilcrease and Mr. Schick in both the IASB and LGS board minutes. On January 12, 2010, a legal letter was prepared to Perkins & Coie and signed by Mrs. Kilcrease and given to Brooks Lodden, P.C. to confirm any threatened or pending lawsuits. Perkins & Coie is based out of San Francisco, California and was the firm that was allegedly being used by Mr. Schick to help work with the organization on the sale of PaySchools to eBay. Brooks Lodden, P.C. searched for any payments or invoices recorded in the accounting system to determine if any invoices were submitted by this firm to the organization for payment. Based upon our review, no invoices were found for any service this legal firm provided to the organization.

In the January 19, 2010 IASB board minutes, Mrs. Kilcrease noted that at the last board meeting the organization tabled the PaySchools presentation due to the lawsuit filed against eBay (i.e. Jon Muller and Pat Ricci). Mr. Schick said with the pending lawsuit that eBay would not advance the \$1 million; and therefore, a \$1 million line of credit was set up with Bankers Trust. As of January 19, 2010, Mr. Schick stated that \$750,000 of the line of credit has been consumed. Brooks Lodden, P.C. spoke with the bank regarding this line of credit and the bank disclosed that they had never entered into a line of credit agreement with the organization nor were there any discussions with Mrs. Kilcrease or Mr. Schick regarding obtaining a line of credit. In the January 19, 2010 LGS board minutes, Mr. Schick stated the sale of PaySchools to eBay should be completed within the next 2-3 weeks. IASB will receive \$1.5 million plus a 10-year royalty stream of 85 percent of future revenues.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 *(Continued)*

IASB-2010-13: Sale of PaySchools: *(Continued)*

On January 21, 2010, an employee filed a whistleblower complaint alleging that the sale of PaySchools to eBay was not true and that Mr. Schick was not forthcoming with information to the staff and Board. An investigation was performed by the previous outside counsel. The preliminary report to the Executive Board showed that based upon individuals contacted at eBay, there was never a deal made with eBay regarding the sale of the PaySchools program, nor was eBay involved in any discussions or due diligence related to the purchase of PaySchools as Mrs. Kilcrease, Mr. Schick, and Mr. Smith had presented to the Board. It appears the outside counsel performed the investigation of the PaySchools whistleblower complaint against Mr. Schick, as well as provided legal services to Mr. Schick. In addition, as noted above in the January 8, 2010 letter from previous outside counsel to Wells Fargo, the previous outside counsel appeared to be intimately involved in the eBay deal. The investigation of the PaySchools sale did not include all parties involved in the alleged potential sale of PaySchools.

On January 22, 2010, in a meeting with Mr. Schick, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Delagardelle, representatives from Brooks Lodden, P.C., representatives from the State Auditor's Office, and two board members, Mr. Schick stated that the PaySchools program had a "backdoor" written into the program that allows for the possibility of money to be diverted and this was found by an eBay reviewer during the due diligence process. Brooks Lodden, P.C. interviewed the PaySchools programmer as well as another IT staff member regarding the backdoor issue and what the eBay reviewer found. Both of these individuals stated that they were not aware of any eBay reviewer performing any type of due diligence. In addition, they were not aware of any "backdoor" feature that would allow access to the program from the outside. It does not appear that any due diligence was performed on the sale of the PaySchools program and the Board appears to have been misled by Mrs. Kilcrease, Mr. Schick, Mrs. Delagardelle, and Mr. Smith. No financial information could have been relied upon to make an accurate determination of whether it was in the best interest of the organization to sell the PaySchools program as financial statements had not been completed. No formal analysis was given to the Board by Mr. Schick of the potential loss or profitability of the program, nor was there any type of formal valuation of the PaySchools program provided to the Board by Mr. Schick or Mrs. Kilcrease to determine if the alleged \$1.5 million purchase price was reasonable.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure that any potential future sales of major assets require a formal analysis of the program, including potential loss or profitability. Any potential purchaser of the asset/program should sign a non-disclosure agreement before any information is provided to the potential purchaser and approved by the Board. Any analysis or valuation of the asset/program to be sold should be brought before the Board before any action is taken on the retention or sale of an asset/program.

Response: The Asset Protection policy will be revised to state that the Executive Director shall not engage or allow staff to engage in negotiations with a potential purchaser of an asset/program without: (a) a signed non-disclosure agreement; (b) without doing an analysis or valuation of the asset including potential loss or profitability; or (c) without knowledge of the Board.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

IASB-2010-14: Accounting Software:

On June 3, 2010, Mr. Schick testified to the Legislative Oversight Committee that IASB's accounting system was archaic, where each organization had its own system that drove the need to purchase new accounting software. In 2006, IASB purchased Microsoft Great Plains accounting software package (now called Microsoft Dynamics) and converted the old accounting data at that time. The organization received and made yearly updates to the software every year through 2009. Each organization managed by the IASB was set up as a separate entity on Microsoft Dynamics and the financials were tracked separately. As a result of the purchase and subsequent updating of the software, it does not appear the system was not archaic, nor did each organization use a separate accounting system as stated by Mr. Schick.

The Board was told that financial statements could not be produced as the information was not entered into the accounting system subsequent to June 30, 2009, and the accounting staff would have to enter all of the transactions into the accounting system which would take some time to complete. This did not appear to be an accurate statement as approximately 80-90% of the transactions processed by the accounting department were already entered into the accounting system by separate personnel via the accounts payable or accounts receivable modules. Two separate individuals usually handled these modules separate from Mrs. Albers, and these individuals would update the accounting system immediately when an invoice was received, checks were written, invoices were billed to customers/members, or deposits were received. After Mrs. Albers was terminated, these employees continued to perform these functions.

On November 25, 2009, Mr. Schick entered into a contract to purchase accounting software in the amount of \$47,345 plus an estimated \$30,000 for consulting services related to installation, setup, and importing balances, for a total of approximately \$77,345. By entering into this contract, Mr. Schick appears to have violated internal policy *Code 205 which states that a single purchase or commitment of greater than \$75,000 without prior Board approval cannot be made*. In addition, no other bids were received on this software and the total cost of the software was not disclosed to the Board. IASB minutes dated November 20, 2009 stated the following, "*Software-Accounting and Membership: Kevin said we are in the process of purchasing new accounting software and hope to have it operational by January 1, 2010.*" Since the organization did not have current financial statements from the existing software, it would typically not be feasible to install new software without up to date information. The total paid to the software company through the date of this report was \$24,931.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure that all contracts are approved by the Board before any significant items are purchased and request that employees properly follow internal policies (i.e., bidding and board approval, etc.).

Response: A Contracts Procedure Resolution will be implemented requiring contracts be approved by the IASB Board. Approval of the contract will be documented in the minutes.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

IASB-2010-15: Building Remodeling and Purchase of Executive Furniture

In anticipation of leasing space in the organization's building, Mrs. Kilcrease contracted with Joe Hansen, her former Chief of Staff at AEA 11, to provide consulting and remodeling services related to the building. Mrs. Kilcrease did not properly disclose the relationship to the Board to allow them to determine if a conflict existed. The cost to remodel the building was also not properly disclosed to the Board. Total cost incurred by the organization to remodel the building was approximately \$41,018. This remodeling included \$18,807 that was spent on the remodel of Mrs. Kilcrease's and Mr. Schick's offices. This included taking four existing offices and converting these offices into two offices, one for Mrs. Kilcrease and one for Mr. Schick. Total amount paid to Mrs. Kilcrease's former Chief of Staff was \$12,528 which included \$8,170 for consulting fees related to the Phase I & Phase II of the building remodel. In addition, Brooks Lodden, P.C. also noted through a review of invoices of furniture and equipment purchases that approximately \$10,817 was spent on furniture for Mrs. Kilcrease's office

Recommendation: The Board should establish a policy that any contract related to capital improvements or any major purchase of furniture be presented to and approved by the Board. Also, any major capital improvements to the building and potential conflicts of interest should be properly disclosed and reviewed by the Board.

Response: A Contracts Procedure Resolution will be implemented requiring contracts be approved by the IASB Board. Approval of the contract will be documented in the minutes. The Conflict of Interest policy has been revised by counsel and will be presented to the board for approval. Conflict of interest disclosure forms will be required to be signed by all board of directors, employees, and independent contractors upon hiring, and at least annually thereafter.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2010-16: Investigation of Allegations:

On September 9, 2009, Mr. Schick and Mrs. Kilcrease met with a school business official and Mr. Schick disclosed to this individual that Jon Muller, prior CFO, had personally received checks from vendors of IASB. Mrs. Kilcrease did not disclose this to Brooks Lodden, P.C. during our fraud inquires on October 12, 2009 and again in the letter to Brooks Lodden, P.C. dated January 22, 2010. Mr. Schick also did not disclose this to Brooks Lodden, P.C. during fraud discussions with Mr. Schick on October 27, 2009. Brooks Lodden, P.C., requested and reviewed documentation on every payment made to Jon Muller from IASB and its related organizations for the period of July 1, 2008 through June 15, 2010. Brooks Lodden, P.C. also reviewed all payroll during this same time, as well as contracts during the audits of all the related organizations, looking for any appearance of any contract being unreasonable. In addition, LWBJ (an outside CPA firm) also performed additional procedures regarding these allegations. No evidence has been uncovered to substantiate the claim made by Mr. Schick.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2010-16: Investigation of Allegations: (*Continued*)

Recommendation: The Board has a fiduciary duty to protect the organization, including investigating any claims of wrong-doing. However, when these claims are not substantiated and these allegations are communicated to outside parties without any due diligence being performed, it exposes individuals to unwarranted damage to their reputations, and exposes the organization to potential litigation from these individuals. The Board should ensure that claims are investigated in a timely manner and allegations are not communicated to any outside parties until the investigation is completed.

Response: The whistleblower policy will be reviewed and if necessary revised. Counsel for the board will discuss whistleblower procedures with staff and the board, at least annually, to ensure understanding of the proper procedures to investigate any claims of wrong-doing. Investigations will be done in a timely manner, and allegations will not be communicated to outside parties until the investigation is completed.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2010-17: Critical Accounting Routines & Timeliness of Financial Statements:

Critical accounting routines are tasks which are to be completed on a regular basis in order to ensure the timeliness and accuracy of the flow of information to management, and to provide the Board of Directors sufficient timely and accurate information so that they are able to fulfill their oversight responsibilities. During the audit and review of subsequent activity, it became apparent that certain accounts were not being reconciled and financial statements had not been provided to the Board after the termination of the Director of Finance on September 17, 2009.

Recommendation: The Board should ensure that formal policies are incorporated to require management to timely reconcile accounts and provide complete and accurate financial statements on a monthly basis to the Board for review. If management does not provide timely financial statements on a monthly basis to the Board, the Board should obtain an explanation from management to determine if the delay is appropriate.

Response: The Financial Condition and Activities policy will be revised to state that the Executive Director shall not: (a) allow bank accounts to be unreconciled for more than 30 days, (b) fail to ensure financial statements are produced for each meeting of the Board of Directors without an appropriate explanation as to the delay; (c) allow the organization to make loans or guarantees of obligations on behalf of a director or officer of the corporation; and (d) allow the organization to receive loans or guarantees of obligations from a director or officer of the corporation.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009
(*Continued*)

IASB-2010-18: Segregation of Duties and Supervision & Review

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, including monitoring ongoing activities; for the selection and application of accounting principles; and for the fair presentation in the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Management is also responsible for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud affecting the organization involving (a) management, (b) employees who have significant roles in internal control, and (c) others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements. The Director of Finance had access to all accounting software and calculated and posted the majority of transactions of the organization. In addition, the PaySchools program service specialists have full access to make changes to school's information in PaySchools. From July 2008 to March 2009, the CFO was documenting his review of the activities performed by the Director of Finance. After the departure of the CFO in March 2009, the duties of the Director of Finance had were not reviewed by an independent individual. After the termination of the Director of Finance, Mr. Schick was given full access to the accounting system and was added as an authorized signatory on the bank account without any compensating controls being established to oversee his activities.

Recommendation: The Board should require management to review and document current internal controls, establish a process for an ongoing review of these controls, and make changes to adequately segregate the duties of the accounting staff. If the duties cannot be segregated, procedures should be established to ensure the duties are reviewed by an independent individual. This review should be performed monthly and documented on all financial accounting records by formally noting the individual who performed the review.

Response: The IASB Board passed an Internal Control Resolution at their meeting on June 18, 2010, requiring signature approval of at least two of the following five individuals to approve transfers of funds into or out of the Association's accounts: President, Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Leadership Development Director.

The IASB Board passed a Banking Resolution at their meeting on May 13, 2010, requiring signature approval of either Veronica Stalker, Executive Director, or Harry Heiligenthal, Director of Leadership Development, to sign checks or withdrawal orders against IASB accounts.

These resolutions and any updates to these resolutions will be documented in the minutes and with signature approval.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

IASB-2010-19: PaySchools Programmer

The organization hired an in-house programmer in March 2009 to provide the necessary support for the PaySchools program. This programmer has sole access to develop program changes and move them into production. Prudent security practice requires restricting programmers from moving programs into production environments. This type of access increases the risk of a programmer making unauthorized changes resulting in data integrity concerns, possible fraudulent intent, or interruption to the business.

Recommendation: Management should follow prudent security practice by removing the production access from the programmer and assigning an individual independent of program change development to move changes into production. If the duties cannot be segregated, procedures should be established to ensure program changes are reviewed by an independent individual.

Response: At this time, management cannot fully segregate the duties of moving programming changes into production. However, management will review the procedures currently in place and ensure there is a logging of all code changes throughout every step from the programmer's restricted coding area to development to test to production. Management will also implement code review procedures and documentation of the review using a file compare program by a staff member other than the programmer.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

PART III: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS **AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009**

U.S. Department of Education

IASB-2010-20: Fund for the Improvement of Education (Skills Iowa)—CFDA No. 84.215K

On January 22, 2010, an e-mail was sent to Susie Olesen, Skills Iowa Director, from Randy Lagerblade stating, "We were able to draw a final \$476,530.76 today to cover the remaining expenses and overhead allocations which had not been previously drawn. This leaves \$17,401.37 of grant money." On January 25, 2010, the \$476,530.76 was deposited into the organization's bank account.

On January 24, 2010, Mrs. Olesen e-mailed Mr. Lagerblade and copied Mrs. Delagardelle stating, "In August of 2009, Jen Albers told me we had approximately \$500,000 left in the account at the end of the grant period. In order to spend the remaining funds, IASB was told by the program officer, Emily Archer, that we had to write a proposal to the USDE on how we would expend the remaining funds after the grant period had ended, and then they could only be expended on activities related to the actual grant year." Mrs. Olesen explained in her e-mail the cost incurred on the current grant and stated, "However, if the money you drew down didn't come from this year's grant and instead came from last year's, it was drawn down from the wrong account and will need to somehow be adjusted. Either scenario suggests I need to know exactly how much money is available through the end of the year to operate this grant." This e-mail was forwarded by Mrs. Delagardelle to Mrs. Kilcrease on January 24, 2010 at 9:44 a.m.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART III: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS **AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009** (*Continued*)

U.S. Department of Education (*Continued*)

IASB-2010-20: Fund for the Improvement of Education (Skills Iowa)—CFDA No. 84.215K (*Continued*)

On January 28, 2010, the remaining \$17,401.37 was submitted to the U.S. Department of Education to be drawn down. On January 29, 2010, the amount was deposited into the organization's bank account. On January 28, 2010, Mrs. Olesen contacted Brooks Lodden, P.C. to notify us of the potential issue with the Skills Iowa grant. During this conversation, she was concerned about the draw down since no financial information was being provided to her for review. On January 29, 2010, Mrs. Olesen sent an e-mail to Mr. Lagerblade and copied Mrs. Delagardelle stating, "*I understand you've been busy this week, but wanted to get on your list of reports. I really do need to see the financials for this year's Skills Iowa grant and see where we are and what's left.*" On January 30, 2010, Mrs. Delagardelle e-mailed Mrs. Olesen and copied Mr. Lagerblade, Mrs. Kilcrease, and Mr. Smith stating, "*Susie, Randy has some work that must be completed within the next 5-7 days and then has to have all of the final information to the auditors by Feb. 15th. These are his two top priorities so he may not be able to print out account reports for a couple of weeks.*" On January 30, 2010 Mrs. Delagardelle e-mailed Mrs. Kilcrease (referring to the January 30, 2010 e-mail noted above) stating, "*Just want you to see how I responded to Susie—Didn't want to "overstep my bounds" but thought I should keep Susie from distracting Randy—she's been contacting him a lot lately for different things...*" Mrs. Kilcrease responded back, "*Very appropriate response.*" On February 23, 2010, Mrs. Olesen filed a whistleblower complaint listing several items, including the Skills Iowa grant. It was not until March 10, 2010, when Mrs. Albers returned to the organization that a determination was made that \$493,932.12 had been inappropriately drawn down on the federal grant. According to Mrs. Olesen, she was never contacted by Mrs. Kilcrease, Mrs. Delagardelle, or Mr. Lagerblade regarding the possibility of the grant draw being done inappropriately. This amount was paid back to the U.S. Department of Education on April 14, 2010.

For the fiscal year 08-09, the organization received two grants from the Skills Iowa program. A state grant in the amount of \$500,000 and a federal grant in the amount of \$2,394,015. The organization applied \$500,000 of expenditures related to the Skills Iowa grants to the state grant. This documentation was included as backup information for the federal grant draw that Mrs. Albers had originally prepared before the money was drawn down. On July 23, 2009, Brooks Lodden, P.C. discussed with both Mrs. Kilcrease and Mr. Schick the importance of establishing internal control procedures over federal grants to ensure that expenses are appropriate before funds are drawn down. These controls were not put in place. Both Mr. Lagerblade and Mrs. Delagardelle stated that they were unaware the state grant existed; however, Brooks Lodden, P.C. in various e-mails and conversations had requested the breakdown of state and federal expenses to order to make our selection for testing these expenditures. The information requested was also reiterated in a formal letter dated December 11, 2009 to Mr. Lagerblade, Mr. Schick, and Mrs. Kilcrease and again in a formal letter addressed to Mrs. Kilcrease on January 11, 2010. Brooks Lodden, P.C. performed additional fraud inquires with Mrs. Delagardelle on January 11, 2010, and at this time Mrs. Delagardelle stated that Mr. Lagerblade is looking into the state and federal grant draw downs. Management was well informed that two grants existed but did not disclose any information to Brooks Lodden, P.C. In addition, the warning signs by Mrs. Olesen were ignored as well as her requests for financial information to make the determination of the appropriateness of the draws on the federal grant.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART III: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2009 *(Continued)*

IASB-2010-20: Fund for the Improvement of Education (Skills Iowa)—CFDA No. 84.215K *(Continued)*

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures over federal grants to ensure that appropriate documentation is in place and approved before grant funds are drawn down. The Board should also ensure their employees possess the necessary skills to understand the grants, the expenses associated with the grants, and federal laws, rules, and regulations associated with the grants as well as the documentation, reporting, and compliance requirements necessary to support expenditures related to the grants.

Response: The grants policy will be revised to require documentation of grant procedures, signature approval by the grant project director and controller documenting approval of the grant expenditures prior to requesting any reimbursements of federal funds, require compliance of all grant provisions and regulations (including procurement), and require employees or contractors working on grant projects to keep detailed time records.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

PART IV: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

IASB-2009-01: Segregation of Duties and Supervision & Review

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, including monitoring ongoing activities; for the selection and application of accounting principles; and for the fair presentation in the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Management is also responsible for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud affecting the Organization involving (a) management, (b) employees who have significant roles in internal control, and (c) others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements. The Director of Finance had full access to all accounting software and calculated and posted the majority of transactions of the Organization. In addition, the PaySchools program service specialists have full access to make changes to school's information in PaySchools. From July 2008 to March 2009, the CFO was reviewing and documenting his review of the activities performed by the Director of Finance. After the departure of the CFO in March 2009, the duties of the Director of Finance were not reviewed by an independent individual. After the departure of the CFO, management immediately reported this internal control deficiency to Brooks Lodden, P.C.

Recommendation: The Board should require management to review and document current internal controls, establish a process for an ongoing review of these controls, and make changes to adequately segregate the duties of the accounting staff. If the duties cannot be segregated, procedures should be established to ensure the duties are reviewed by an independent individual. This review should be performed monthly and documented on all financial accounting records by formally noting the individual who performed the review.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART IV: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2009-01: Segregation of Duties and Supervision & Review *(Continued)*

Response: The IASB Board passed an Internal Control Resolution at their meeting on June 18, 2010, requiring signature approval of at least two of the following five individuals to approve transfers of funds into or out of the Association's accounts: President, Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Leadership Development Director.

The IASB Board passed a Banking Resolution at their meeting on May 13, 2010, requiring signature approval of either Veronica Stalker, Executive Director, or Harry Heiligenthal, Director of Leadership Development, to sign checks or withdrawal orders against IASB accounts.

These resolutions and any updates to these resolutions will be documented in the minutes and with signature approval.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2009-02: PaySchools Programmer

The organization hired an in-house programmer in March 2009 to provide the necessary support for the PaySchools program. This programmer has sole access to develop program changes and move them into production. Prudent security practice requires restricting programmers from moving programs into production environments. This type of access increases the risk of a programmer making unauthorized changes resulting in data integrity concerns, possible fraudulent intent, or interruption to the business.

Recommendation: Management should follow prudent security practice by removing the production access from the programmer and assigning an individual independent of program change development to move changes into production. If the duties cannot be segregated, procedures should be established to ensure program changes are reviewed by an independent individual.

Response: At this time, management cannot fully segregate the duties of moving programming changes into production. However, management will review the procedures currently in place and ensure there is a logging of all code changes throughout every step from the programmer's restricted coding area to development to test to production. Management will also implement code review procedures and documentation of the review using a file compare program by a staff member other than the programmer.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART IV: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2009-03: Executive Expenses

Executive Travel

The organization's policy allowed executives to be reimbursed for the cost of spouse's expenses to attend seminars with the executive. During our review of executive travel, we noted that spousal travel was incurred for Jack Hill, President, and Dick Vande Kieft, Treasurer, in the amount of \$504.40 and \$438.41, respectively. We also noted that Mr. Hill's and Mr. Vande Kieft's expense reimbursements did not have adequate documentation to make a determination on additional amounts, such as meals, that were paid by the organization for spousal travel. In order for the organization to properly account for, file a 1099-MISC on personal benefits received, and properly disclose these items on the IRS Form 990, it is necessary to provide all of the detailed documentation to the organization for reimbursement. In addition, the organization also paid for Ron Rice's spousal travel of \$1,462; however, Mr. Rice's spouse reimbursed these costs back to the organization.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to capture personal expenses paid on behalf of executives and ensure this is treated as compensation in their W-2. In regards to Directors, the organization needs to make the determination on whether or not the personal expenses exceed the threshold for filing Form 1099-MISC. The expenses should also be disclosed on the Form 990.

Response: Due to the changes to the Credit Card policy and to the Travel Expense policy both approved by the IASB Board at their meeting on April 25, 2010, there should no longer be personal expenses paid on behalf of executives.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Computer Equipment

Computer equipment was issued to Ron Rice, Jon Muller, and Larry Sigel with an estimated fair value of \$1,150, \$1,000, and \$2,250, respectively, when these individuals left the organization in 2009. These amounts were not included in the 2009 W-2 compensation for these individuals. Brooks Lodden, P.C. had discussions about this with Mrs. Albers in the fall of 2009 and she had planned on including this information in the W-2s; however, during the transition to the new management this reporting requirement went unnoticed.

Recommendation: The Board should amend the compensation amount in the 2009 W-2s to include the fair market value of the computer equipment that the individuals received.

Response: The IASB Board will discuss and make a determination as to whether or not the cost associated with amending this information is justified.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART IV: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2009-03: Executive Expenses (*Continued*)

Loans to Officers and Directors

Mary Delagardelle and Jon Muller both used the credit cards issued to them by the organization on several occasions throughout the year ended June 30, 2009 for personal use. Total amount of personal charges incurred and reimbursed back to the organization by Mrs. Delagardelle and Mr. Muller for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$780 and \$684, respectively. Both individuals signed a corporate credit card usage agreement which stated that corporate credit cards are not to be used for purchases of a personal nature, cash advances, or to circumvent compliance with normal expense requisition methods. These charges were possibly in violation of the credit card usage agreement which they signed.

On April, 9, 2009, Mr. Rice paid for Dick Vande Kieft's hotel bill with a corporate credit card in the amount \$2,260.46. On April 23, 2009, Mr. Vande Kieft turned in the hotel bill to the organization and was reimbursed for the \$2,260.46. It was later discovered that Mr. Vande Kieft was overpaid since the amount was paid for through the corporate credit card. On May 19, 2009, Mr. Vande Kieft reimbursed the organization for the amount that was overpaid to him.

Charging personal expenses on a credit card or for reimbursing cost that were later repaid could constitute a loan by the organization to the executive. Section 504.834 **Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers** of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, which states (1) A corporation shall not lend money to or guarantee the obligation of a director or officer of the corporation. (2) The fact that a loan or guarantee is made in violation of this section does not affect the borrower's liability on the loan. By charging personal expenses to the organization and over reimbursing expenses until the amount was paid back, it appears that these executives may have violated this statute.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure the organization complies with Section 504.834 **Loans to or Guarantees for Directors and Officers** of Chapter 504 Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act.

Response: The Financial Condition and Activities policy will be revised to state that the Executive Director shall not: (a) allow bank accounts to be unreconciled for more than 30 days, (b) fail to ensure financial statements are produced for each meeting of the Board of Directors without an appropriate explanation as to the delay; (c) allow the organization to make loans or guarantees of obligations on behalf of a director or officer of the corporation; and (d) allow the organization to receive loans or guarantees of obligations from a director or officer of the corporation.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART IV: FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

IASB-2009-03: Executive Expenses *(Continued)*

Documentation of Expenses

During the audit, we reviewed the credit card charges and/or expense reimbursements submitted by all officers and executive board members of the organization. During this review, we noted that several expenses did not have adequate documentation and/or credit card receipts did not always have the detailed receipt present.

In order to qualify as an accountable plan, where the expenses would not be considered compensation to the employee, the employer's reimbursement arrangement must meet all of the following requirements:

1. The employee must have incurred the expenses while performing services as an employee and the expenses must have a business connection.
2. The employer generally must reimburse actual expenses [in some situations, the employer may use a per diem rate for the reimbursement (e.g., for lodging and meals and incidentals)].
3. The employee must make an adequate accounting of the expenses to the employer within a reasonable period of time after the expenditure has been incurred.
4. If the employer makes an advance to employees in anticipation of future expenses, (a) the advance must be made within a reasonable period of time of the date the expenses are expected, (b) the amount of the advance must be reasonably expected to equal the future expenses, and (c) the employee must be required to return any unused portion of the advance within a reasonable period of time.

A nonaccountable plan is a reimbursement arrangement that fails one or more of the four requirements of an accountable plan as noted above. Reimbursements paid under a nonaccountable plan are added to the Form W-2 wages of an employee or in the case of a Board member a Form 1099-MISC would be filed; therefore, not requiring employees or Board members to account for the expenses would require these amounts to be treated as compensation to the individual.

Recommendation: Itemized receipts should be obtained to support all charges on the credit cards or reimbursements submitted to the organization, and then given to the accounting department to include as support for these transactions.

Response: The IASB Board adopted a formal Credit Card policy at their meeting on January 19, 2010, and passed revisions to that original policy at their meeting on April 25, 2010. Corporate credit cards may only be used for business expenses, charges will require an itemized receipt, and any personal or unauthorized charge will require reimbursement from the employee within ten working days.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART V: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS **YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

U.S. Department of Education

IASB-2009-04: Fund for the Improvement of Education (Skills Iowa)—CFDA No. 84.215K

During the review of expenditures related to the Skills Iowa program, we found that the organization's subcontracting activities did not comply with the procurement standards set forth in Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR). The organization did not comply with procurement standards when it awarded the software contracts to US Skills, LLC. Total amount paid to US Skills, LLC for software for the school districts participating in the program was \$1,867,500. This instance of noncompliance appears to be the result of a misunderstanding regarding the intention of the grant. The grant received by the organization for the period August 19, 2008 through August 18, 2009, was written as a continuation of the Skills Iowa program that was previously being conducted in the state of Iowa. The software used in this program was originally purchased by Education Leaders Council (ELC) in 2002. In a report dated July 28, 2006, from the Office of Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Education (OIG), it was noted that ELC did not properly procure the software; however, the prices paid by ELC for the software were reasonable relative to the prices paid by other clients of the software vendor. This software continued to be used by the Iowa teachers and schools participating in the Follow the Leaders (FTL) program, later renamed Skills Iowa. IASB started administering the Skills Iowa program during the 2007-2008 fiscal year. Based upon information provided by management, the cost of the software received during the year was provided at a 59% discount to the organization. On June 2, 2010, the software bidding was discussed with the U.S. Department of Education and the interpretation of the U.S. Department of Education was that since the software being purchased took the presence of a software update versus the purchasing of new software, the software would not have to be submitted to the rebidding process.

Recipients are required under EDGAR to establish policies and procedures for procurement. Regulations in 34 C.F.R. §§ 74.40 through 74.48 contain the procurement standards to be used by grantees.

These procurement standards include:

- The recipient shall maintain written standards of conduct governing the performance of its employees engaged in the award and administration of contracts. 34 C.F.R. § 74.42
- All procurement transactions shall be conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition. 34 C.F.R. § 74.43
- All recipients shall establish written procurement procedures. 34 C.F.R. § 74.44(a)
- Recipients shall, on request, make available for the Secretary, procurement documents, such as request for proposals or invitations for bids, independent cost estimates, et cetera, when certain conditions apply. Examples of these conditions include (1) a recipient's procurement procedures fail to comply with the procurement standards, and (2) the procurement is expected to exceed \$25,000 and is to be awarded without competition. 34 C.F.R. § 74.44(e)
- Some form of cost or price analysis must be made and documented in the procurement files in connection with every procurement action. 34 C.F.R. § 74.45

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART V: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

U.S. Department of Education (*Continued*)

IASB-2009-04: Fund for the Improvement of Education (Skills Iowa)—CFDA No. 84.215K
(*Continued*)

- Procurement records for purchases in excess of \$25,000 must include the following at a minimum: (a) basis for contractor selection, (b) justification for lack of competition when competitive bids or offers are not obtained, and (c) basis for award cost or price. 34 C.F.R. § 74.46

The management of the organization is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the organization is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and grant provisions. Additionally, the management of the organization is responsible for complying with laws, regulations, and grant provisions related to its federal programs.

Recommendation: The organization should adopt procurement policies and procedures that comply with all the requirements set forth in regulations in 34 C.F.R. §§ 74.40 through 74.48 and ensure that it complies with procurement and documentation standards set forth in the Department of Education regulations when renewing or awarding any federally funded contract. To avoid any future issues with bidding on the unique items, the cost comparisons and the explanation of why the amount will not be bid out should be in the application to the Department of Education and pre-approved to ensure that all parties agree in advance of how the grant money will be spent.

Response: The grants policy will be revised to require documentation of grant procedures, signature approval by the grant project director and controller documenting approval of the grant expenditures prior to requesting any reimbursements of federal funds, require compliance of all grant provisions and regulations (including procurement), and require employees or contractors working on grant projects to keep detailed time records.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2009-05: Fund for the Improvement of Education (Skills Iowa)—CFDA No. 84.215K

During our review of expenditures charged to the grant, we noted that \$234 in expenses did not have adequate documentation; the incorrect IRS mileage rate was used in the calculation of some mileage reimbursements paid to the subcontractors in the amount of \$332; and the employee health insurance calculation did not factor all of the employee's withholding into the calculation causing an additional \$2,054 to be charged towards the grant. Section D(3)(f) of the General Principles in Circular A-122 only allows indirect cost to be figured on the first \$25,000 of each subcontractor's expenditures. Indirect costs of \$2,793 were calculated incorrectly on two subcontractors. Total amount of incorrect costs charged to the grant were \$5,413. During our review, it was noted that personnel have charged their time to the code designed for the federal grant; however, a full description of the activity is not always included with the time entry entered into the system. Attachment B, Selected Items of Cost, Section 8(m) Support of Salaries and Wages, of A-122 Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations, states the reports of salary must be prepared at least monthly and must coincide with one or more pay periods. Each report must account for the total activity for which employees are compensated and which is required in fulfillment of their obligations to the organization. All errors noted appear to be unintentional and not a misappropriation of the grant.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART V: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

U.S. Department of Education (*Continued*)

IASB-2009-05: Fund for the Improvement of Education (Skills Iowa)—CFDA No. 84.215K
(*Continued*)

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure that all cost are reviewed and documented by an independent person before the expenses are submitted to the federal government for reimbursement. Management should also work with the U.S. Department of Education to pay back the overage.

Response: The grants policy will be revised to require documentation of grant procedures, signature approval by the grant project director and controller documenting approval of the grant expenditures prior to requesting any reimbursements of federal funds, require compliance of all grant provisions and regulations (including procurement), and require employees or contractors working on grant projects to keep detailed time records. The Association will work with auditors and the U.S. Department of Education to determine how and when to repay the remaining incorrect charges.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IASB-2009-06: Fund for the Improvement of Education—FIE Earmark Grant Awards
(Lighthouse)—CFDA No. 84.215K

During our review of expenditures charged to the grant, we noted that \$861 in expenses did not have adequate documentation. Section D(3)(f) of the General Principles in Circular A-122 only allows indirect cost to be figured on the first \$25,000 of each subcontractor's expenditures. Indirect costs of \$4,270 were calculated incorrectly on one subcontractor. Total amount of incorrect costs charged to the grant were \$5,131. All errors noted appear to be unintentional and not a misappropriation of the grant.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to ensure that all cost are reviewed and documented by an independent person before the expenses are submitted to the federal government for reimbursement. Management should also work with the U.S. Department of Education to pay back the overage or determine is this can be offset against future claims against this grant.

Response: The grants policy will be revised to require documentation of grant procedures, signature approval by the grant project director and controller documenting approval of the grant expenditures prior to requesting any reimbursements of federal funds, require compliance of all grant provisions and regulations (including procurement), and require employees or contractors working on grant projects to keep detailed time records. The Association will work with auditors and the U.S. Department of Education to determine how and when to repay the remaining incorrect charges.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Continued*)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

PART V: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (*Continued*)

U.S. Department of Education (*Continued*)

IASB-2009-07: Fund for the Improvement of Education—FIE Earmark Grant Awards
(Lighthouse)—CFDA No. 84.215K

During audit we noted the federal grant draws for the Lighthouse grant were not performed in a timely manner. The draw was performed on September 15, 2009 for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 and was deposited into the IASB bank account on September 17, 2009. The timeliness of draw down of federal funds was a result of several individuals assigned to the grant not providing their time to the Director of Finance in a timely manner. Brooks Lodden, P.C. reviewed several e-mails sent by the Director of Finance to the Deputy Executive Director and one of the contractors requesting the information in order to complete the documentation to draw down the federal grant money. Both of these individuals did not provide the information in a timely manner in order for the Director of Finance to draw down the money timely. During our review, it was noted that personnel have charged their time to the code designed for the federal grant; however, a full description of the activity is not always included with the time entry entered into the system. Attachment B, Selected Items of Cost, Section 8(m) Support of Salaries and Wages, of A-122 Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations, states the reports of salary must be prepared at least monthly and must coincide with one or more pay periods. Each report must account for the total activity for which employees are compensated and which is required in fulfillment of their obligations to the organization.

Recommendation: The Board should establish procedures to require employees working on federal grants to account for their time at least monthly and include a full detailed description of the activities performed by the employee on a daily basis.

Response: The grants policy will be revised to require documentation of grant procedures, signature approval by the grant project director and controller documenting approval of the grant expenditures prior to requesting any reimbursements of federal funds, require compliance of all grant provisions and regulations (including procurement), and require employees or contractors working on grant projects to keep detailed time records.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Comment Number	Comment Title	Corrective Action Plan	Contact Person Title Phone Number	Anticipated Date of Completion
IASB-2010-01	Compensation	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-02	Maxine Kilcrease's Compensation	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-03	Mary Delagardelle's Compensaiton	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-04	LeGrande Smith's Compensation	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-05	Mary Gannon's Compensation	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-06	Connie Maxson's Compensation	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Comment Number	Comment Title	Corrective Action Plan	Contact Person Title Phone Number	Anticipated Date of Completion
IASB-2010-07	Jackie Black's Compensation	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-08	Contracted Services	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-09	KSL Consulting, LLC Contracted Services	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-10	Randy Lagerblade Contracted Services	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-11	Kevin Schick's Corporate Credit Card	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Comment Number	Comment Title	Corrective Action Plan	Contact Person Title Phone Number	Anticipated Date of Completion
IASB-2010-12	Unauthorized Transfers	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-13	Sale of PaySchools	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-14	Accounting Software	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-15	Building Remodeling and Purchase of Executive Furniture	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-16	Investigation of Allegations	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Comment Number	Comment Title	Corrective Action Plan	Contact Person Title Phone Number	Anticipated Date of Completion
IASB-2010-17	Critical Accounting Routines & Timeliness of Financial Statements	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-18	Segregation of Duties and Supervision & Review	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-19	PaySchools Programmer	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2010-20	Fund for the Improvement of Education (Skills Iowa)-CFDA No. 84.215K	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Comment Number	Comment Title	Corrective Action Plan	Contact Person Title Phone Number	Anticipated Date of Completion
IASB-2009-01	Segregation of Duties and Supervision & Review	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2009-02	PaySchools Programmer	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2009-03	Executive Expenses	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2009-04 IASB-2009-05	Fund for the Improvement of Education (Skills Iowa)-CFDA No. 84.215K	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011
IASB-2009-06 IASB-2009-07	Fund for the Improvement of Education-FIE Earmark Grant Awards (Lighthouse)-CFDA No. 84.215K	Our corrective action plan was documented in our response to the auditor's comment. See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	Veronica Stalker, Executive Director of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards (515) 288-1991	Fiscal Year 2011

To the Management and the Audit Committee
of the Iowa Association of Schools Boards

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements (financial statements) of the Iowa Association of School Boards (the Organization) for the year ended June 30, 2009, we considered the Organization's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. We previously reported on the Organization's internal control in our report dated July 8, 2010. This letter does not affect our report dated July 8, 2010, on the consolidated financial statements of the Organization.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various Organization personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Transition:

During the year ended June 30, 2009 and subsequent to that date, there was not a process in place to ensure that the institutional knowledge and relationships retained by several key individuals were transferred to other individuals before they left the Organization or were terminated. The lack of transferring this knowledge and replacing the individuals who had this knowledge with individuals that were not qualified to be in certain positions has caused a major hardship on the operations of the Organization, as well as a lack of credibility with members and public officials. As the Organization continues its quest to find permanent management, it is important during this next transition to consider how the institutional knowledge will be maintained, that qualified individuals are hired, and that management does not withhold any information from the Board or the Auditors.

Evaluation of Programs:

Since the resignation of Jon Muller in March 2009, there has not been a process to evaluate the effectiveness of the programs offered to the members. A formal written process needs to be established to evaluate the programs offered to the membership to determine if the programs are meeting the needs of the members. A formal written plan should be established for each program offered and should encompass a description of the program, objectives of the program, and an evaluation of the program. The evaluation of the program should use both quantitative and qualitative factors. In order to properly evaluate the program, it is necessary to structure the chart of accounts in the accounting system to capture the financial information necessary to evaluate each program. Once this structure is established, management should review the financial statements and the services provided to the members, and compare it to the objectives of the program to determine if the program is meeting the needs of the members and objectives of the Organization. This evaluation should be provided to the Board and documented in the minutes.

Proprietary Information:

Throughout our audit, we noted information was released and published in newsletters and newspapers referring to what was labeled as a “financial crisis” to the members and the public. At that time, management had not prepared any financial statements to determine where the Organization stood financially. Information provided to these parties was often incorrect and, in some cases, proprietary. The Board should ensure that any communications going out to the members and the public properly reflect the activities that are being carried out by the Organization. In addition, the communications should be reviewed by the Board to determine the accuracy of information and whether or not it is in the best interest of the Organization to release proprietary information.

Whistleblower Policy:

The Organization adopted a whistleblower policy on September 18, 2008. Officers, directors, and employees are expected to report suspected violations of Association policies or other activities believed to be illegal by delivering a complaint to the Executive Director with a copy to General Counsel. If either the Executive Director or General Counsel is the subject of the complaint, then the complaint should be submitted to the Chair of the Association’s Executive Committee. The policy does not provide guidance to the Executive Committee of the Board on handling complaints if either the Executive Director or General Counsel is the subject of the complaint. Several whistleblower complaints were filed against the Executive Director and General Counsel. These complaints were eventually routed to the Executive Director, General Counsel, and Deputy Executive Director for review rather than independent counsel. Sec. 1107 Retaliation Against Informants of the Sarbanes Oxley Act, (e) states, *“Whoever knowingly, with the intent to retaliate, takes any action harmful to any person, including interference with the lawful employment or livelihood of any person, for providing to a law enforcement officer any truthful information relating to the commission or possible commission of any Federal offense, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.”* To avoid retaliation against employees and possible violation of the Sarbanes Oxley Act, it is necessary to establish a process which keeps the identity of the reporter of the suspected wrongdoing confidential. This would facilitate a process to encourage staff, contractors, members, etc. to come forward to report illegal or unethical behavior. To avoid any retaliation of management against employees and any violations of the Sarbanes Oxley Act, the Board should review the reporting section of the Organization’s whistleblower policy and consider amending the policy to have the complaints submitted to a third party separate from the Organization, so that the identity of the reporter of the suspected wrongdoing is kept confidential. The Organization should avoid using the current counsel in case current counsel is named in the complaint. The counsel should also hold a training session on this policy, at least annually, for all board members and employees to ensure they are aware of the policy and how to handle any situations that might arise.

Minutes:

In reviewing board meeting minutes, we noted that not all significant matters discussed or decided at meetings were included in the minutes. In several instances, management stated that the Board had made decisions; however, the authorization was not reflected in the minutes. In addition, representatives from Brooks Lodden, P.C. attended the LGS board meeting on September 16, 2009 and discussed with the Board issues concerning the whistleblower policy, timeliness of financial statements, and the risks associated with the PaySchools programmer. This information was not reflected in the September 16, 2009 board minutes. It is necessary to reflect the activities discussed during the meeting and to accurately document these discussions. The Board should ensure that the minutes properly reflect all matters and discussions such as pay raises, bank account signatory changes, the approval of significant contracts, and procedural changes.

Personal Loans:

IASB minutes dated January 19, 2010 stated the following, "He (Kevin Schick) further stated that he personally would loan the association two million dollars to pay off the mortgage and complete remodeling so that the building could become self supporting." On June 3, 2010, Mr. Schick testified to the Legislative Oversight Committee that he had never stated that he would loan two million dollars to the Organization. The minutes serve as a corporate document and were approved by the Board and filed in accordance with corporate policies. Even though the Board did not accept the offer, it would not be a good practice to accept such an offer from an officer of the corporation. The Board should incorporate in their conflict of interest policy that loans will not be accepted from individuals or relatives of board members, officers of the corporation, or employees of the corporation.

Investment in Software:

Local Government Services (LGS) spent \$353,780 in programming costs to create software for the ISEBA program managed by LGS. Although a formal agreement was not signed, the ISEBA Board had committed \$250,000 for the creation of the software. The creation of the software was terminated by the Organization's Board based upon recommendations from management, however this termination was never communicated to the ISEBA Board. Before a project is terminated, the Board needs to ensure it has all of the facts and communication is made to all affected boards so a joint determination can be made on the continuance or termination of a project.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, board of directors, management, and others within the Organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brooks Luhn, P.C.

West Des Moines, Iowa
July 8, 2010

To the Board of Directors
Iowa Association of School Boards
Des Moines, Iowa

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Iowa Association of School Boards (the Organization) for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2010. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted accounting standards and *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated March 27, 2009. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Iowa Association of School Boards are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 11, the Organization adopted authoritative guidance by FASB regarding fair value measurements which requires the classification of the fair value measurement of its assets and liabilities within one of three levels of inputs under the fair value hierarchy along with various related disclosures. Also, the Organization changed policies for recording compensated balances for the year ended June 30, 2009. The application of other existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2009. We noted no transactions entered into by the Organization during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were management's estimate of the interest rate swap liability (based on market rates) and the pension plan liability (based upon certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates and employee demographics), all of which are subject to change.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

On September 17, 2009, the Director of Finance was terminated and we were instructed by Kevin Schick (via voicemail), acting CFO, that personnel changes had taken place and that no one would be able to assist us in completing the audit. On October 27, 2009, Brooks Lodden, P.C. (BLPC) returned to the Organization's office to attempt to complete the audit. At this time, the remaining information was not ready for us to complete the audit. BLPC then pulled off of the audit and made several requests by phone, e-mail and written correspondence regarding the status of the outstanding information needed to complete the audit. A considerable amount of time elapsed before we were provided the additional information needed to complete the audit. Management also did not disclose pertinent information to us that would require financial statement disclosure which could have had a material affect on the financial statements. Due to the delay in previous management not providing information to us, their lack of disclosure, additional audit procedures required, and communications with various regulatory agencies, we were unable to timely submit the audit to the Board.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Significant adjustments were made to apply a valuation allowance to the deferred tax asset, to write off discontinued software, to record compensated balances, to record related party receivables and payables, and to write off uncollectible receivables. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 8, 2010; however, we were unable to obtain written representations from certain members of management responsible for financial activities of the Organization from July 1, 2008 through July 8, 2010, which took place under substantially different management. SAS No. 85 at AU 333 requires auditors to obtain certain written representations from the Organization as part of an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. As a result of not receiving these required representations from management, we are precluded from issuing an unqualified opinion on the financial statements; therefore, we have issued a qualified opinion on the June 30, 2009 financial statements.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Organization's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Organization's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention. See internal control report dated July 8, 2010 for other audit findings or issues noted during the audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Iowa Association of School Boards and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brooks Zeldin, P.C.

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS
CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY OF AUDIT DIFFERENCES
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Current Year Over (Under) Statement</u>
Statement of activities misstatements:	
Federal grant income	<u>\$ 10,544</u>
Cumulative effect (before effect of prior year differences)	<u>\$ 10,544</u>
Effect of unadjusted audit differences - prior year	
Vacation accrual	<u>\$ (47,461)</u>
Cumulative effect (after effect of prior year differences)	<u><u>\$ (36,917)</u></u>
 Statement of financial position audit differences:	
Current liabilities	<u>\$ (10,544)</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ (10,544)</u></u>
 Net assets:	
Beginning	<u><u>\$ 47,461</u></u>
 Ending	<u><u>\$ 10,544</u></u>