GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Members – American Institute of CPA's (AICPA) Member – AICPA Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC) Member – AICPA Private Company Practice Section (PCPS) Members – New Hampshire Society of CPA's P.O. Box 8 Laconia, New Hampshire 03247-0008 Tel (603) 524-6734 GCO-Audit@qcocpas.com

To the School Board Shaker Regional School District Belmont, New Hampshire

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shaker Regional School District for the year ended June 30, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated June 30, 2018. 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 Shaker Regional School District are described in the Notes to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit 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 Shaker Regional School District's Statement of Net Position financial statements (related footnote) were:

- Actuarial Valuation of Post-Employment Benefits under GASB 75.
- Proportionate Share of NHRS Net Pension Liability.

Management's estimate of the valuation of OPEBs is based on an actuarial valuation. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the valuation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The estimate of the proportionate share of net pension liability of the NHRS is based the district's current percentage of contributions to the system.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

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. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's 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. We are pleased to report that 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 as of the report date and updated if applicable.

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 governmental unit'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 governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the School Board and management of the Shaker Regional School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire

January 7, 2019

Belmont and Canterbury, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2018

and

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's 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*

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Independent Auditor's Report	4-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis	8-25
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Activities	28
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	29 30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	30
Governmental Funds	31
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	32
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	33
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	35-57
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	59
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	60
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of NHRS Net Pension Liability	61
Schedule of District Contributions	62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	64-66
Other Constant Information	
Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	68
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	69
Normajor Governmentari anas	05
Federal Awards Supplementary Information	
Independent Auditor's 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	71-72
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program	
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	73-74
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76 70
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	80-82

Table of Contents June 30, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Shaker Regional School District Belmont, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shaker Regional School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Shaker Regional School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shaker Regional School District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018 the Shaker Regional School District adopted new accounting guidance prescribed by GASB 75 for its other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Because GASB 75 implements new measurement criteria and reporting provisions, significant information has been added to the Government Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position discloses the Shaker Regional School District's Total OPEB Liability and some deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Shaker Regional School District's other post-employment benefits actuarial valuation. The Statement of Activities discloses the adjustment to the Shaker Regional School District's Beginning Net Position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability, schedule of the district's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of district contributions on pages 8 through 25 and 59 through 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Shaker Regional School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2019, on our consideration of the Shaker Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shaker Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Shaker Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's

Laconia, New Hampshire March 27, 2019

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The Superintendent of Schools and the Business Administrator, as "management" of the Shaker Regional School District (the "District"), a K-12 local education authority located in the Counties of Belknap and Merrimack, New Hampshire, submits this section of the District's annual financial report in order to present our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2018. Our discussion and analysis is in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position decreased by \$48,963 or 1% between June 30, 2017 and 2018.
- The District's total combined net position amounted to \$(6,035,798) at June 30, 2018. Net position consisted of \$10,118,627 net investment in capital assets; \$604,583 restricted for capital reserves; \$21,432 restricted for nonmajor funds; and an unrestricted net deficit of (\$16,780,440).
- The District's long-term liabilities, consisting of capital leases, compensated absences, special termination benefits, other postemployment benefit obligations, and net pension liability decreased by \$1,948,514 during the year ended June 30, 2018.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$48,963 more than the \$22,151,359 in revenues generated from charges for services, operating grants and contributions and general revenues (consisting of the school district assessment and local, state and federal grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes).
- In March of 2003 voters authorized the establishment of the Special Education Expendable Trust Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The balance in the fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$214,707.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

- In March of 1997 voters authorized the establishment of the School Facilities and Grounds Maintenance Expendable Trust Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. During the year \$75,000 was added into the fund and \$20,000 was removed from the fund, leaving a balance of \$205,143 in the fund as of June 30, 2018.
- In March of 2009 voters authorized the establishment of the Energy Expendable Trust Fund, for unanticipated price increases in fuel oil, diesel, and/or electricity, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The School Board is designated as agents on the fund. The balance in the fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$102,892.
- In March of 2010 voters authorized the establishment of the Energy Conservation Upgrades Expendable Trust Fund, for installing energy conservation upgrades, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The School Board is designated as agents on the fund. The balance in the fund was \$918 as of June 30, 2018.
- In March 2010, voters authorized the creation of the School Technology Expendable Trust Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The balance in the fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$50,103.
- In March 2011, voters authorized the creation of a Land Purchase Capital Reserve Trust Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The fund had a balance of \$25,667 as of June 30, 2018.
- In March 2008, voters authorized the creation of the Gale School Renovation Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The fund had a balance of \$5,153 as of June 30, 2018.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's annual report, which consists of a series of basic financial statements, notes and related financial or compliance information.

The District's financial statements are comprised of six primary sections or components:

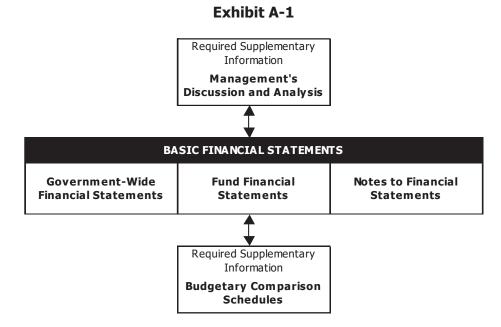
- (1) Basic government-wide financial statements,
- (2) Basic fund financial statements,
- (3) Notes to basic financial statements,
- (4) Required supplementary information,
- (5) Notes to required supplementary information,
- (6) Federal awards.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District based upon measurement focus and basis of accounting.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how the District's services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Exhibit A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain.

Exhibit A-2

ı			
	Government-Wide	Fund Sta	tements
	Government wide	Governmental	Fiduciary
SCOPE	Entire government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
REQUIRED	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources
TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUFLOWS, AND LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	All assets and deferred outlfows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both short-term and long-term; the Agency funds do not currently have capital assets although they can
TYPE OF INFORMATION REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND EXPENDITURES	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

District Wide Financial Statements:

The first two basic statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status and report net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- In order to assess the overall health of the District other non-financial factors should also be considered, such as changes in the District's general revenues (principally the school district assessment which is derived by local and statewide property taxes and general state aid), and federal and state intergovernmental revenues (grant programs); the condition of the District's buildings and other depreciable property (likelihood of emergency repairs or maintenance); current and long-term student population information; and other items subject to significant financial or budgetary uncertainty (out-of-District special education enrollment and the related high cost potential of the mandated services).

The government-wide financial statements of the District are included in the Governmental Activities category. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, support services (including general and executive administration), and food services. General revenues, including the school district assessment, state aid, and federal and state grant programs, food service sales and federal reimbursements finance most of these activities.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. State law, regulation or bond covenant requires some funds, while others are established to comply with the requirements of grantors. The District has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds — Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationships (or differences) between them.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The District is the trustee or agent (fiduciary) for private purpose trust funds and agency (student activities) funds. It is responsible as the fiduciary for ensuring that these funds are used only for the intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these funds from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the District's total combined net position, which decreased between June 30, 2017 and 2018 by \$48,963 or 1% to \$(6,035,798).

Governmental Activities

Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					
		2017		2018		Change
Assets	(as restated)				
Current and other assets	\$	2,866,411	\$	2,834,898	\$	(31,513)
Noncurrent assets		11,359,197		11,726,378		367,181
Total assets		14,225,608		14,561,276		335,668
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows of resources		5,110,933		3,522,273		(1,588,660)
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,110,933	3,522,273		3,522,273	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		602,547		593,052		(9,495)
Noncurrent liabilities		23,581,472		21,855,499		(1,725,973)
Total liabilities		24,184,019		22,448,551		(1,735,468)
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of resources		1,139,357		1,670,796		531,439
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,139,357		1,670,796		531,439
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		9,614,023		10,118,627		504,604
Restricted		582,097		626,015		43,918
Unrestricted		(16,182,955)		(16,780,440)		(597,485)
Total net position	\$	(5,986,835)	\$	(6,035,798)	\$	(48,963)

A portion of the net position is either invested in capital assets or restricted as to the purposes they can be used for.

- The District's investment in capital assets (land and land improvements, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation), net of related debt, is the largest component of the total combined net position.
- Restricted net position represents capital reserves and specific fund amounts that are not available for discretionary spending.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Unrestricted net position is a negative (\$16,780,440); however, that does not mean that the District has a significant payment requirement for next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are more than currently available resources. This is primarily due to the recording of the District's \$16,475,823 proportionate share of the New Hampshire Retirement System net pension liability under the requirements of GASB 68.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Change in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$22,151,359 while total expenses were \$22,200,322 and resulted in a decrease in net position of \$48,963.

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion, 92.22% and 93.33%, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively came from sources that are primarily derived from local and state-wide property taxes and other state aid programs. Significant increases or decreases in the percentage of total revenues or percentages and amounts over or under the prior year revenue amounts for the District's revenue categories are as follows:

- School district assessment, 61.05% and 60.95% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total revenue of 0.10% and an increase of \$595,032 over the prior year.
- State of New Hampshire sources intergovernmental revenues, 31.17% and 32.38% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total revenues of 1.21% and an increase of \$35,267 over the prior year.
- Operating grants and contributions, 5.65% and 4.90% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total revenues of 0.75%, and an increase of \$213,433 over the prior year.

Exhibit B-2
SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES
Governmental Activities

	2017		2017		% of Total	2018		% of Total	\$ Change	
Program Revenues										
Charges for services	\$	269,764	1.27%	\$	307,584	1.39%	\$	37,820		
Operating grants and contributions		1,038,804	4.90%		1,252,237	5.65%		213,433		
General Revenues										
School district assessment		12,929,264	60.95%		13,524,296	61.05%		595,032		
Local sources		74,571	0.35%		120,453	0.54%		45,882		
State of New Hampshire sources		6,868,728	32.38%		6,903,995	31.17%		35,267		
Federal sources		25,202	0.12%		29,948	0.14%		4,746		
Miscellaneous		4,934	0.02%		12,846	0.06%		7,912		
	\$	21,211,267	100.0%	\$	22,151,359	100.00%	\$	940,092		

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Expenses

Exhibit B-3 shows that a significant portion, 89.48% and 88.72% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, of the District's total expenses were for instruction and support services.

Significant increase or decreases in the percentage of total expenses or percentages and amounts over or under the prior year expense amounts for the District's expense categories are as follows:

- Instruction expenses, 58.11% and 55.23% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total expenses of 2.88% and an increase of \$747,917 over the prior year.
- Support services, 31.37% and 33.49% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total expenses of 2.12% and a decrease of \$404,810 from the prior year.
- Unallocated other uses, 4.18% and 7.53% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total expenses of 3.35% and a decrease of \$729,327 from the prior year.

Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

Governmental Activities

	2017	%	2018	%	\$ Change
Functions / Programs	<u> </u>		 		
Instruction	\$ 12,152,761	55.23%	\$ 12,900,678	58.11%	\$ 747,917
Support services	7,368,377	33.49%	6,963,567	31.37%	(404,810)
Food service program	561,771	2.55%	570,552	2.57%	8,781
Capital outlay	262,730	1.19%	837,605	3.77%	574,875
Unallocated					
Other uses	1,088,473	4.95%	309,008	1.39%	(779,465)
Depreciation	 568,774	2.58%	 618,912	2.79%	 50,138
	\$ 22,002,886	100.00%	\$ 22,200,322	100.00%	\$ 197,436

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities

Exhibit B-4 presents the net cost of the District's largest functions based upon the total expense, less charges for services and operating grants and contributions, of each function. The net cost reflects the amount that was funded by general revenues (principally the school district assessment which is derived by local and statewide property taxes and general state aid).

Exhibit B-4
TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

	2017					20	018	
	Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Services		Te	otal Cost of Services	ľ	let Cost of Services		
Functions / Programs								
Instruction	\$	12,152,761	\$	11,333,536	\$	12,900,678	\$	11,836,328
Support services		7,368,377		7,368,377		6,963,567		6,963,567
Food service program		561,771		72,428		570,552		75,081
Capital outlay		262,730		262,730		837,605		837,605
Unallocated								
Other uses		1,088,473		1,088,473		309,008		309,008
Depreciation		568,774		568,774		618,912		618,912
	\$	22,002,886	\$	20,694,318	\$	22,200,322	\$	20,640,501

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$22,200,322; the total net cost was \$20,640,501. The primary financing for these activities of the District was as follows:

Property taxes

■ The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes as \$15,594,138; which consisted of \$13,524,296 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$2,069,842 paid in the form of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire state-wide education tax system for the annual school district assessment.

State sources

- \$4,825,472 was received as an "adequacy grant".
- \$8,681 was received in vocational aid.

Local sources

- Earnings on investments in the amount of \$12,659.
- Other local sources in the amount of \$120,453.

Federal sources

Other federal sources in the amount of \$29,948.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

General Fund

The total general fund balance decreased \$239,884 during the year from a fund balance of \$2,611,440 at June 30, 2017 to a \$2,371,556 fund balance at June 30, 2018. The June 30, 2018 fund balance consisted of \$174,489 of non-spendable prepaid expenses, \$604,583 restricted for capital expenditures, \$85,000 committed at the district meeting, \$525,438 assigned by the school board for contract encumbrances and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$982,046.

Major Special Revenue Funds

Grants Fund

Federal and state projects are classified as special revenue funds and are reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. They are operated on a cost reimbursement basis. As a result, there is no fund balance.

Nonmajor Funds

Food Service Fund

The food service fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor funds in the basic financial statements. The food service total fund balance received an operating transfer of \$35,000 from the general fund during the year and had an assigned fund balance of \$21,432 at June 30, 2018.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the District revised its statutory budgetary line items through budgetary transfers.

Final Versus Original Budget Comparisons

The final budget varied from the original budget for the following items:

• Encumbrances in the amount of \$1,115,880 were carried forward to supplement the original budget approved by voters.

Actual Versus Final Budget Comparison

The amounts of actual inflows (resources) and outflows (charges to appropriations) varied from the final budget for the following significant items:

- Actual inflows (resources) were more than the budgetary revenue estimates by a positive variance of \$512,528.
- The original budget for the general fund in the amount of \$21,151,890 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$22,786,890 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$575,000 for the Food Service Fund and \$1,060,000 for the Federal and State Projects Fund.
- Actual total outflows (expenditures or charges to appropriations) were less than the budgeted total appropriation by a positive variance of \$1,254,445.
- None of the currently known reasons for the budgetary variations are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT AMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the District had invested \$11,726,378 (\$20,813,176 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$9,086,798) in a broad range of capital assets, including land and land improvements, buildings, furniture, and general equipment assets as summarized in Exhibit C-1.

This amount represents a net increase of \$367,181 or 3.23% over the prior year. This year's major additions are also summarized in Exhibit C-1.

Exhibit C-1
NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

Net Capital Assets	 2017	 2018	Change
Land and improvements	\$ 371,157	762,035	105.31%
Buildings	15,785,827	15,972,555	1.18%
Vehicles	112,858	141,458	25.34%
Furniture and equipment	3,560,685	3,937,128	10.57%
Capital assets, at cost	19,830,527	20,813,176	4.96%
Accumulated depreciation	8,471,330	9,086,798	7.27%
Capital assets, net	\$ 11,359,197	\$ 11,726,378	3.23%
Increase (Decrease) in Capital Assets, Net		\$ 367,181	
Major Changes			
Land and improvements		\$ 390,878	
Buildings		186,728	
Vehicles		28,600	
Furniture and equipment		379,700	
Gain (Loss) of disposals		187	
Depreciation expense		(618,912)	
		\$ 367,181	

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Debt

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$21,855,499 of net long-term obligations (\$22,006,641 in total obligations less the current portion of \$151,142) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of \$1,725,973 or 7.32% from the prior year.

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

Long-Term Liabilities		2017	2018	Change
	(a	as restated)	 	
Capital leases	\$	1,745,174	\$ 1,607,751	-7.87%
Compensated absences		24,302	24,065	-0.98%
Early retirement		1,414,763	1,511,861	6.86%
Other postemployment benefit obligations		2,262,895	2,387,141	5.49%
Net pension liability		18,508,021	 16,475,823	- <u>10.98</u> %
Less current portion		23,955,155 373,683	 22,006,641 151,142	-8.13% <u>59.55</u> %
	\$	23,581,472	\$ 21,855,499	- <u>7.32</u> %
Increase (Decrease), Net			\$ (1,725,973)	
Significant Changes				
Capital leases executed during the year			\$ 65,991	
Payments made against capital leases during the year			(203,414)	
Increase (Decrease) in early retirement obligations			97,098	
Change in compensated absences			(237)	
Change in OPEB obligations			124,246	
Change in net pension liability			(2,032,198)	
Change in current portion			 222,541	
			\$ (1,725,973)	

State law (RSA 195:6II) limits the amount of general obligation debt that the District may incur at any one time to 10% of the locally assessed valuations (of the towns in which the District is located) as equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. At June 30, 2018 the District was significantly below its legal debt limit of approximately \$86,029,407.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

District management and the School Board considered many factors when submitting the fiscal year 2018-2019 budget to the District voters. One of the major factors continues to be the impact of yearly changes in revenues under the State's system of funding education on the school district assessment to be assessed to each of the two towns in the District.

These economic factors that may continue, or begin, to impact the Shaker Regional School District include:

- The national, state and local economy
- Reduction in State Aid Programs including
 - Vocational Education Tuition & Transportation
 - Building Aid
 - Medicaid Reimbursement
 - Catastrophic Aid
 - Reduction in Stabilization Grant under Adequate Education
- The increased cost toward the New Hampshire Retirement System for the teacher's retirement
- Changes in Block Grant formula funding

Exhibit D-1 compares the actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2018 with the amounts budgeted for fiscal year 2018-2019.

Exhibit D-1
STATE TAX AND ADEQUACY GRANTS

	20	18 Actual	20	19 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	\$	5,794,976	\$	5,827,563	0.56%
Town of Canterbury		1,087,810		975,436	-10.33%
	\$	6,882,786	\$	6,802,999	-1.16%

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Another factor was the assessed valuations in each of the towns. Exhibit D-2 shows the assessed values for each of the towns in the District used by the State to set the local school district property tax rate for the fiscal years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

Exhibit D-2 ASSESSED VALUES

	% Change	
\$ 604,614,281	0.67%	
 261,291,821	0.62%	
\$ 865,906,102	0.65%	
\$	261,291,821	

As a result of the above factor, the school district assessment is allocated to each of the towns in the District under a formula calculation which is based on the relative percent to the total of the two components: (1) 50% by the equalized valuation percentage; and (2) 50% by the average daily membership (ADM-R) less home study percentage. Exhibit D-3 shows the average daily membership for each of the towns in the District used by the State to set the local school district property tax rate for the fiscal years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

Exhibit D-3 AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP

	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	1,063	1,037	-2.45%
Town of Canterbury	275_	255	-7.27%
	1,338	1,292	-3.44%

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report should be directed to Ms. Debbie Thompson, Business Administrator, at (603-267-9223) or by mail at:

Shaker Regional School District ATTN: Debbie Thompson 58 School Street Belmont, NH 03220

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary	Government
		ernmental
	A	ctivities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	605,437
Receivables, net	7	596,510
Due from other governments		1,458,462
Prepaid		174,489
Capital assets:		
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		762,035
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		10,964,343
Total assets		14,561,276
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		3,522,273
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,522,273
	-	-,,
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		168,171
Accrued expenses		32,927
Due to other governments		75,574
Deferred revenue		165,238
Current portion of long-term liabilities Compensated absences/retirement obligations		151,142 1,491,059
Capital lease obligations		1,501,476
Post employment benefit obligation		2,387,141
Net pension liability		16,475,823
Total liabilities	-	22,448,551
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		1,013,907
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits		656,889
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,670,796
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		10,118,627
Capital reserves		604,583
Other nonmajor purposes		21,432
Unrestricted		(16,780,440)
Total net position	\$	(6,035,798)

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary		
		Program I	Revenues	Government		
			Operating			
		Charges for	,			
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities		
Governmental activities:						
Instruction						
Regular instruction	\$ 8,727,472	\$ 56,447	\$ -	\$ (8,671,025)		
Special education instruction	2,657,752	2,856	1,005,047	(1,649,849)		
Vocational instruction	166,917	-	-	(166,917)		
Other instruction	1,348,537	-	-	(1,348,537)		
Support services	, ,			(, , , ,		
Student support services	2,065,803	-	-	(2,065,803)		
Instructional staff services	1,093,139	-	-	(1,093,139)		
General administration	131,293	-	-	(131,293)		
Executive administration	235,252	-	-	(235,252)		
School administrative services	1,189,531	-	-	(1,189,531)		
Business services	310,541	-	-	(310,541)		
Operation and maintenance	1,057,666	-	-	(1,057,666)		
Student transportation	880,342	-	-	(880,342)		
Food service program	570,552	248,281	247,190	(75,081)		
Capital outlay	837,605	-	-	(837,605)		
Other uses / expenses	309,008	-	-	(309,008)		
Depreciation (unallocated)	618,912			(618,912)		
Total governmental activities	22,200,322	307,584	1,252,237	(20,640,501)		
	\$ 13,524,296					
	to specific purpo Local sources	oses.		120,453		
		Hampshire sources		6,903,995		
	Federal source		•	29,948		
	Investment Inco			12,659		
	Other financing			187		
	Total general			20,591,538		
	Change in net position					
	-	15	(48,963)			
		inning (as restated	1)	(5,986,835)		
	Net position - end	ing		\$ (6,035,798)		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Ge	neral Fund	Gr	ants Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Held by trustees Other receivable Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaids	\$	587,705 572,084 689 17,836 1,022,289 259,794 174,489	\$	- - 4,338 401,977 -	\$ 17,732 - - 1,563 34,196 -	\$	605,437 572,084 689 23,737 1,458,462 259,794 174,489
Total assets	\$	2,634,886	\$	406,315	\$ 53,491	\$	3,094,692
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	136,199 25,306 75,574 - 26,251 263,330	\$	31,775 6,545 - 239,381 128,614 406,315	\$ 197 1,076 - 20,413 10,373 32,059	\$	168,171 32,927 75,574 259,794 165,238 701,704
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	174,489 604,583 85,000 525,438 982,046 2,371,556 2,634,886	\$	- - - - - 406,315	\$ 21,432 - 21,432 53,491	\$	174,489 604,583 85,000 546,870 982,046 2,392,988 3,094,692

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	2,392,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			
Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 20,813,176 (9,086,798)		11,726,378
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Special early termination benefits OPEB obligation Net pension liability	 (1,607,751) (24,065) (1,511,861) (2,387,141) (16,475,823)		(22,006,641)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial sources and uses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources	(1,670,796)		1 051 477
Deferred outflows of resources	 3,522,273	_	1,851,477
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	(6,035,798)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund Grant		Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues	Ge	enerai runu	Grants Fund	Funds		runus	
Revenues							
School district assessment	\$	13,524,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$	13,524,296	
Local sources		93,833	85,788	248,423		428,044	
State of New Hampshire sources		6,952,604	-	7,480		6,960,084	
Federal sources		105,056	851,382	269,658		1,226,096	
Investment income	_	12,652				12,652	
Total revenues	_	20,688,441	937,170	525,561		22,151,172	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction		12,336,708	937,170	-		13,273,878	
Support services		3,292,401	-	-		3,292,401	
General administration		131,293	-	-		131,293	
Executive administration		4,349,493	-	-		4,349,493	
Capital outlay		778,114	-	-		778,114	
Food service program		5,316	-	565,236		570,552	
Capital outlay	_	65,991				65,991	
Total expenditures	_	20,959,316	937,170	565,236		22,461,722	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(270,875)	-	(39,675)		(310,550)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Capital lease financing		65,991	-	-		65,991	
Transfers in		-	-	35,000		35,000	
Transfers out		(35,000)		<u> </u>		(35,000)	
Net change in fund balances		(239,884)	-	(4,675)		(244,559)	
Fund balances - beginning of year		2,611,440		26,107		2,637,547	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	2,371,556	\$ -	\$ 21,432	\$	2,392,988	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	(244,559)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays	\$ 985,906		
Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of assets	(618,912)	367,181
Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by the leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but			
rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			(65,991)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal on bonds			
Principal on capital leases	203,414		203,414
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences (increase) decrease Early retirement (increase) decrease OPEB obligation (increase) decrease Net pension liability	237 (97,098 (124,246 2,032,198))	1,811,091
The change in deferred inflows and outflows from the <i>Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer</i> related to the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan are reported against pension expense in the governmental activities.			
Deferred inflows (increase) decrease Deferred outflows increase (decrease)	(531,439 (1.588,660	-	(2 120 000)
Deterred outflows file ease (decrease)	(1,588,660	/	(2,120,099)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(48,963)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Student Activities		Total Agency Funds			Total duciary Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	155,990 155,990	\$	155,990 155,990	<u>\$</u>	155,990 155,990
Liabilities						
Due to student groups Total liabilities		155,990 155,990	_	155,990 155,990		155,990 155,990
Net Position						
Held in trust for private purposes Total net position	\$	<u>-</u>			\$	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Shaker Regional School District (the "District" or "Government") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

A. THE REPORTING ENTITY

The District is a primary (special-purpose) local government governed by an elected board. As required by GAAP, these financial statements are required to present the District and its component units (if any).

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization; or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Fiscal independency is the ability to complete certain essential fiscal events without substantive approval by a primary government: (a) determine its budget without another government's having the authority to approve and modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by another government. Based upon the application of these criteria, these financial statements include no component units.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District does not have any business type primary activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts — net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions / programs. The functions / programs are also supported by general revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants reflect capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue. The District does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. Funds are classified into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Fund financial statements focus on major funds of the primary government in contrast to the governmental and business type (if any) activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Major funds represent the government's most important funds and are determined based on a minimum criteria set forth in GASBS No. 34 (numerical formula using total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or activity combined). Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements with a combined column for all other nonmajor funds. The general fund is required to be reported as major fund.

The following fund types are used by the District:

1. **Governmental Funds** – The focus of governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (such as federal and state grants and the food service program) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

2. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and, for private purpose trust funds, changes in net position. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the District, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a description of the fiduciary funds of the District:

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report trust arrangements under which the principal and interest benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The assets are essentially held in trust for someone outside the reporting entity.

Agency Funds are used to report assets held in a custodial capacity for individuals or organizations outside of the reporting entity. The assets for these funds equal the liabilities and there is no operating activity to report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Two different measurement focuses are used under the new financial reporting model, the flow of current financial resources and the flow of economic resources. The determination of when transactions are recognized is referred to as the basis of accounting. Like measurement focus, there are two different bases of accounting used; the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, generally, all revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities should be recognized when the economic exchange takes place. The government-wide financial statements report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the entire government. These financial statements do not report fund information. Instead they focus on two specific types of activities performed by the government, "governmental activities" and, when applicable, "business type activities". Governmental and proprietary fund types are included in the governmental and, when applicable, business type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements and therefore utilize the measurement focus and basis of accounting applicable to these statements. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and asset are recognized when they susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures and liabilities are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred and due, with certain modifications. Debt service and capital lease payments are recognized when the payment is due and compensated absences, claims and judgments, and special termination benefits are recognized to the extent that the liabilities are "normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources". Fiduciary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of within three months of the date acquired by the District.

Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either, loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures / expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Inventories

For fund financial statements, inventories are accounted for utilizing the purchase method. Under this method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. For government-wide financial statements, inventories are carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets

For government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired, in accordance with the District's capitalization policy, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The capitalization threshold represents the amount that capital assets acquired must be capitalized. The District, however, may capitalize individual or aggregate assets under the threshold. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful lives.

ASSET	•	talization reshold	Estimated Useful Lives		
Land improvements	\$	1,500	20		
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,500	20-50		
Furniture and equipment	\$	1,500	5-20		

For fund financial statements, capital assets purchased for governmental operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund at the time of purchase.

Compensated Absences

The District accrued accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Long-term Obligations

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt generally consists of bonds payable, capital leases and accrued compensated absences and special termination benefits. Governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are concerned with current financial resources only and do not report long-term debt. Instead, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources when received and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when due.

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Pensions

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result, the District is required to report its proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System, (NHRS) a Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Governmental Fund Equity and Fund Balance Policy

The district implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement established new fund balance classifications and reporting requirements as follows:

Nonspendable – Are fund balances that cannot be spent because they are either; not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid amounts, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the principal of a permanent fund.

Restricted – Are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or externally imposed constraints, such as grant requirements or laws or regulations.

Committed – Are amounts that can be used for specific purposes because of a format action by the entities highest level of decision-making authority. This would include contractual obligations if existing resources have been committed. Formal action to establish constraints should be taken before year-end, even if the amount might not be determined until the subsequent period.

Assigned – Are amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, or by and official whom authority has been given. This is the residual fund balance classification of all governmental funds except the general fund. Assigned fund balances should not be reported in the general fund if doing so causes the government to report a negative "unassigned" general fund balance.

Unassigned – Is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might have a negative unassigned fund balance as a result to overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

In instances where both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available to fund expenditures, the restricted fund balances will be exhausted first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Revenues

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the period in which the resources are measurable and available. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, generally includes grants and donations and is recognized when applicable grantor requirements, including purpose, eligibility, timing, and matching have been met.

General revenues on the Statement of Activities include the school district assessment (levied by the appropriate local governments as property taxes) and aid from various State of New Hampshire sources that are not program revenues (charges for services or related to operating or capital grant programs).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Legal Debt Limit

Per state statute, the District may not incur debt at any one time in excess of 10% of its locally assessed valuation (for all municipalities in the District) as last equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District had not exceeded its legal debt limit.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District is a member in the *Workers' Compensation* and *Property/Liability* programs of the *New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³)*. *Primex³* is a public entity pooled risk management program under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. The *Primex³* board retains the statutory coverage for workers' compensation and property/liability. The District shares in contributing to the cost of, and receiving the benefits from, this pooled risk management program under a member participation agreement which permits *Primex³* to make additional assessments to members, should there be a deficiency in contributions for any year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. At the current time, *Primex³* foresees no likelihood of an assessment for any prior year in which the District was a member.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs

The District participates in numerous state, federal and private funded programs, which are governed by various laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor. Costs charged to these programs are subject to audit or review by the grantor; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor, refunds of money for any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a contingent liability of the District. At June 30, 2018, the District believes that there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the laws, regulations, contracts and agreements governing these programs; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the financial statements for such contingencies.

Litigation

The District is subject to various claims, and sometimes lawsuits, which arise in the normal course of operations. Management of the District believes that the outcome of these contingencies will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial statements and accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 605,437
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 155,990
	\$ 761,427

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ -
Deposits with financial institutions	761,427
Investments	 _
	\$ 761,427

Credit Risk - Deposits

The District maintains deposits in accordance with RSA 197:23-a which states that the district treasurer shall deposit the moneys in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, or in solvent banks in the state, except that funds may be deposited in banks outside the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the regional federal reserve bank collateral security for such deposits United States government obligations, United States government agency obligations, or obligations of the state of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Credit Risk - Investments

The District maintains investments in accordance with RSA 197:23-a which states that whenever the treasurer has in custody an excess of funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, the treasurer shall, with the approval of the school board, invest the same in obligations of the United States government, in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, in savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the state treasurer. Any person who directly or indirectly receives any such funds for deposit or for investment in securities of any kind shall, prior to acceptance of such funds, make available at the time of such deposit or investment an option to have such funds secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of such funds. Such collateral shall be segregated for the exclusive benefit of the District. Only securities defined by the bank commissioner as provided by rules adopted pursuant to RSA 386:57 shall be eligible to be pledged as collateral. At least yearly, the school board shall review and adopt an investment policy for the investment of public funds in conformance with the provisions of applicable statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. Investments of 5% or more of the District's investments are as follows:

100.00% Repurchase Agreement

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments underlying repurchase agreements) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

				Ē	Remaining	Ma	turit	ty (Months	s)			
		12	Months O	r	13 to 24			25 to 60		Mo	ore Than 6	0
<u>Investment Type</u>			Less		Months			Months			Months	
Letter of Credit	\$ _	\$		- \$		_	\$		_	\$		_

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. As of June 30, 2018, the District's bank balance of \$1,330,241 was covered by deposit insurance and collateral and \$0 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and the collateral for the amounts was under an agreement to repurchase which was not insured or guaranteed by the bank.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$0 in various investments, \$0 is held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Balances

Individual interfund balances at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

		Due From	 Due To
Major Funds:			
General fund	\$	259,794	\$ -
Grants fund		-	239,381
Nonmajor Funds:			
Food service fund			 20,413
	_\$	259,794	\$ 259,794

Transfers

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	 Transfers <u>In</u>		
Major Funds:			25.000
General fund	\$ -	\$	35,000
Nonmajor Funds:			
Food service fund	 35,000		-
	\$ 35,000	\$	35,000

The District makes routine transfers during the year between the general fund and other funds based upon statutory or budgetary authorization. There were no significant transfers made during the year that were not routine or were inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	 General Fund	Grants Fund	Foo	d Service Fund
Local Governments				
Town of Belmont - Trustees	\$ 572,084	\$ -	\$	-
Town of Belmont	917,274	-		-
Other	14,092	-		-
Federal / State Government				
Pass-through grants and other	 90,923	401,977		34,196
	\$ 1,594,373	\$ 401,977	\$	34,196

Intergovernmental receivables result primarily from federal grant and food service reimbursements (passed-through the State of New Hampshire). The amount from the Town of Belmont, reflects capital reserves and expendable trust funds required by state statute to be held by the town trustees of trust funds.

Intergovernmental Payables

Intergovernmental payables at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	G	eneral Fund
Local Governments		
Town of Belmont	\$	-
Other		75,574
Federal / State Government		
Pass-through grants and other		
	\$	75,574

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Covernmental Activities (at sect)	Beginning Balance		Additions	Dis	sposals	 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities (at cost)						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and improvements	\$ 353,2	57 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 353,257
Construction in progress						 -
	353,2	57	-		-	 353,257
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	17,9	00	390,878		-	408,778
Buildings	15,785,8	27	186,728		-	15,972,555
Vehicles	112,8	58	28,600		-	141,458
Furniture and equipment	3,560,6	85	379,700		3,257	3,937,128
	19,477,2	70	985,906		3,257	 20,459,919
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	10,6	65	8,422		-	19,087
Buildings	5,684,6	21	371,102		-	6,055,723
Vehicles	27,1	44	14,405		-	41,549
Furniture and equipment	2,748,9	00	224,983		3,444	 2,970,439
Accumulated depreciation	8,471,3	30	618,912		3,444	9,086,798
Capital assets being depreciated, net	11,005,9	40	366,994		(187)	11,373,121
Governmental activities capital assets,						
Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 11,359,1	97 \$	366,994	\$	(187)	\$ 11,726,378
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 3	0, 2018 (unalloca	ited)				\$ 618,912

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District can issue general obligation debt instruments to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment, infrastructure and other facilities. General obligation debt instruments are "direct government obligations" and consequently are a pledge of the full faith and credit of the District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences and early retirement obligations.

A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

					Early						
	Capital	(Compensated	Te	rmination		OPEB	-	Net Pension		
	 Leases		Absences		Benefits		Obligations		Liability		Total
							(as restated)				
Beginning balance	\$ 1,745,174	\$	24,302	\$	1,414,763	\$	2,262,895	\$	18,508,021	\$	23,955,155
Additions	65,991		-		97,098		124,246		-		287,335
Reductions	 (203,414)		(237)			_	<u>-</u>		(2,032,198)		(2,235,849)
Ending balance	 1,607,751	_	24,065	_	1,511,861	_	2,387,141	_	16,475,823	_	22,006,641
Current portion	106,275		-		44,867		-		-		151,142
Noncurrent portion	 1,501,476		24,065		1,466,994		2,387,141		16,475,823		21,855,499
	\$ 1,607,751	\$	24,065	\$	1,511,861	\$	2,387,141	\$	16,475,823	\$	22,006,641

Long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue		Amount utstanding 6/30/18
Capital Lease Obligations					
Energy Improvements	2016	2031	\$	2,400,000	\$ 1,555,676
Technology equipment	2017	2019		24,243	8,081
Technology equipment	2018	2020		65,991	 43,994
					1,607,751
Other Long-Term Obligations	_				
Compensated absences					24,065
Early termination benefits					1,511,861
OPEB obligations					2,387,141
Net pension liability					 16,475,823
					 20,398,890
					\$ 22,006,641

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Obligations under capital leases are as follows:

2019	\$ 160,568
2020	156,402
2021	138,437
2022	142,590
2023	146,868
After	 1,286,256
Total minimum lease payments	2,031,121
Less amount representing imputed interest	 423,370
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,607,751

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

The District participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 administered by a Board of Trustees. The plan is a contributory plan that provides service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 4 Chenell Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

The System is funded by contributions from both the employees and the District. Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature while the employer contribution rates are determined by the System Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The District's contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2018 were 17.36% and 11.38% of covered payroll for teachers and other employees, respectively. The District's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$1,679,144, \$1,475,455, and \$1,497,189, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 - COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

The District normally negotiates long-term agreements with qualifying employee groups through a formal collective bargaining process. The District voters must ratify the agreement. State budgetary statutes require disclosure of certain aggregate cost items / cost item increases to be incurred during the term of the agreement. Cost items include levels of compensation and related fringe benefits (such as the District portion of employee health, dental, group life and disability insurances) and sick, vacation and other compensated absences or special termination benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

The District implemented GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS.

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan description</u>. The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan). For additional NHRS information, please refer to the fiscal 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the NHRS website at www.nhrs.org.

Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the Pension Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A). The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II.

Group I benefits are provided based on creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when service commenced.

Group II benefits are provided based on age, years of creditable service and a benefit multiplier depending on vesting status as of 1/1/12. The maximum retirement allowance for Group II members vested by January 1, 2012 (45 years of age with 20 years of service OR age 60 regardless of years of creditable service) is the average final compensation multiplied by 2.5% multiplied by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by January 1, 2012, the benefit is calculated the same way but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service, as follows:

Years of creditable service as of		Minimum	Benefit
January 1, 2012	Minimun age	service	multiplier
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.40%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	46	22	2.30%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	46	23	2.20%
Less than 4 years	46	24	2.10%

<u>Contributions</u>. By Statute, the Board of Trustees of the System is responsible for the certification of employer contribution rates, which are determined through the preparation of biennial valuation of the System's assets by the System's actuary using the entry age normal cost method.

The employer contributions used in the schedules of employer allocations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 is a component of total employer contributions presented in the System's financial statements for the corresponding period.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>. The collective pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Inflation	2.50%	
Salary increases	5.60%	average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%	Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010–June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best-estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

<u>Discount rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Current single

	Current single					
				rate	19	% Increase
	1	% Decrease	as	sumption		to
2018	3	<u>6.25</u> %		<u>7.25</u> %		<u>8.25</u> %
2017	7	<u>6.75</u> %		<u>7.75</u> %		<u>8.75</u> %
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability:						
June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017	\$ \$	21,706,114 23,781,545	\$ \$	16,475,823 18,508,021	\$ \$	12,189,866 14,134,467

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$16,475,823 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.33501113 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,670,515. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	 Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 37,358 1,654,390	\$ 209,690 - 209,828
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement	299,201	594,389
date	1,531,324	-
Total	\$ 3,522,273	\$ 1,013,907

\$1,531,324 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – GASB 75

Plan description

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. The post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

GASB No. 75 requires that employers recognize the expected claims of the retiree population less the expected contributions by those retirees. This is not necessarily the same determination as the expected cash payments of the employer for retiree health benefits. The difference is that many post-employment health plans (including the School District's program) charge the same premium rates for all participants in a non-Medicare plan regardless of their age. This single premium rate is called a blended premium rate because it blends the expected claims of both active and retired participants. Retirees are generally older than the average participant in a non-Medicare plan, which means they are expected to generate higher claims than the average participant of the plan; therefore, they are receiving a subsidy even if they pay 100% of the blended premium rate because they would be paying less in premiums than their claims costs. This subsidy is referred to as the "Implicit Rate Subsidy".

Another way of considering the Implicit Rate Subsidy is to assume the retirees were removed from a blended plan and, instead, separately rated. In this scenario, the premium rate for the remaining active population would be lower; therefore, the retirees' premium rate is being subsidized by the premiums for active employees. Since the employer generally pays a portion of the premiums for the active employees, this subsidy creates a liability for the employer.

By comparison, the cash costs are the actual dollars paid by the employer to cover a portion or all of the retirees' premium rates. This is sometimes referred to as the "Explicit Rate Subsidy". This is the benefit that is explicitly stated by the School District that will be paid on behalf of retirees.

GASB 75 reports are required to value both the Implicit Rate Subsidy and the Explicit Rate Subsidy. The district values only the Implicit Rate Subsidy because retirees and their spouses pay 100% of the premium for medical coverage, there is no Explicit Subsidy.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of July 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active Employees	<u>164</u>
Total Participants covered by OPEB Plan	<u>171</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The school district's total OPEB liability of \$2,387,141 was measured as of July 1, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.58%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Current Trend	3.45%
Second Year Trend	9.50%
Ultimate Trend	5.00%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2028
Salary Increases	2.00%

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index b*ased on the 20 year AA municipal bond rate as of July 1, 2017.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Table Projected 10 Years using Projection Scale AA.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Fiscal Year Ending			
	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2018
OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$	3,282,198	\$	2,262,895
Changes for the year: Service Cost		119,814		109,389
Interest Changes of benefit terms		130,194 -		79,922 -
Assumption Changes and Differences Between Actual and		(700 100)		(65.065)
Expected Experience Change in Actuarial Cost Method		(708,180) (506,448)		(65,065)
Benefit payments		(54,683)		
OPEB Liability End of Year	\$	2,262,895	\$	2,387,141

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The July 1, 2017 valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 3.58%. If the discount rate were 1% higher than what was used in this valuation, the Total OPEB Liability would decrease to \$2,220,996 or by 6.96%. If the discount rate were 1% lower than was used in this valuation, the total OPEB liability would increase to \$2,562,596 or by 7.35%.

		Discount Rate	
			1%
	1% Decrease	Baseline Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,562,596	\$ 2,387,141	\$ 2,220,996

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The July 1, 2017 valuation was prepared using an initial trend rate of 3.45%. If the trend rate were 1% higher than what was used in this valuation, the Total OPEB Liability would increase to \$2,671,211 or by 11.90%. If the trend rate were 1% lower than was used in this valuation, the Total OPEB Liability would decrease to \$2,141,265 or by 10.30%.

	Healt	ates	
	1%		1%
	Decrease	Baseline Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,141,265	\$ 2,387,141	\$ 2,671,211

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized an OPEB expense of \$623,137. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows	
	Resources	of Resources	
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ 708,180	
Increase in July 1 2017 OPEB liability due to actuarial experience different from expected and actuarial assumption	-	65,065	
Amortization		(116,356)	
Total	\$ -	\$ 656,889	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	
2019	\$ (129,148)
2020	(129,148)
2021	(129,148)
2022	(129,148)
2023	(129,148)
Thereafter	 (11,149)
Total	\$ (656,889)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

The District's governmental fund balance components under GASB 54 are comprised of the following:

						Total
			Fo	od Service	Gov	vernmental
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Prepaid expenditures		174,489		-		174,489
Restricted:						
Capital reserves		604,583		-		604,583
Committed:						
District vote		85,000		-		85,000
Assigned:						
Residual fund balance		-		21,432		21,432
Encumbrances		525,438		-		525,438
Unassigned:		982,046				982,046
	\$	2,371,556	\$	21,432	\$	2,392,988

NOTE 13 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Implementation of GASB 75 results in the restatement of the government-wide net position as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Net position as of July 1, 2017	\$	(4,391,657)			
Change in Total OPEB Obligation as a result of the implementation of GASB 75		(886,998)			
Change in Deferred inflows as a result of the implementation of GASB 75		(708,180)			
Net position as of July 1, 2017 - Restated	\$	(5,986,835)			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original			,
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 568,352	\$ 1,684,232	\$ 2,055,450	\$ 371,218
Resources (inflows):				
School district assessment				
Local school tax	13,524,296	13,524,296	13,524,296	-
Local sources	44.000	44.000	=0.000	45.004
Tuition	14,282	14,282	59,303	45,021
Earnings on investments	- - 000	- - 000	3,600	3,600
Other State of New Hampshire sources	5,000	5,000	34,530	29,530
Catastrophic aid	48,843	48,843	48,609	(234)
Vocational aid	8,331	8,331	8,681	350
Adequacy grant	4,812,944	4,812,944	4,825,472	12,528
State education tax	2,069,842	2,069,842	2,069,842	
Federal sources	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Medicaid distribution	100,000	100,000	105,056	5,056
Operating transfers in				
Received from capital reserves			45,459	45,459
Amounts available for appropriation	21,151,890	22,267,770	22,780,298	512,528
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Instruction				
Regular instruction	9,195,164	9,195,164	9,080,939	114,225
Special education instruction	2,839,698	2,909,698	2,677,485	232,213
Vocational instruction	219,697	271,697	166,917	104,780
Other instruction	484,576	484,576	408,281	76,295
Community / After school program Support services	11,040	11,040	3,086	7,954
Student support services	2,295,616	2,295,616	2,199,262	96,354
Instructional staff services	1,181,025	1,181,825	1,093,139	88,686
General administration	1,101,023	1,101,023	1,033,133	00,000
Other school board	125,735	161,110	131,293	29,817
Executive administration	-,	,	,	-,-
SAU management services	249,999	249,999	235,252	14,747
School administrative services	1,217,262	1,217,262	1,189,531	27,731
Business services	331,211	339,872	310,541	29,331
Operation and maintenance	1,788,986	1,792,230	1,705,227	87,003
Student transportation	1,036,008	1,036,008	908,942	127,066
Support services	43,873	43,873	-	43,873
Capital outlay				
Various	12,000	957,800	778,114	179,686
Food service program				
Food service expenditures	35,000	35,000	5,316	29,684
Operating transfers out			25.000	(25,000)
Special revenue funds	- 0F 000	- 0F 000	35,000	(35,000)
Transfer to capital reserve	85,000	85,000	85,000	
Total charges to appropriations	21,151,890	22,267,770	21,013,325	1,254,445
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,766,973	\$ 1,766,973

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$	2,262,895
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Changes in hanefit torms		109,389 79,922
Changes in benefit terms Assumption Changes and Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience Change in Actuarial Cost Method Benefit payments		(65,065) - -
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	<u>\$</u>	2,387,141
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,768,727
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		27.22%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of NHRS Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 2014	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.34383923%	0.34279038%	0.33616600%	0.34805246%	0.33501113%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,798,099	\$ 12,866,931	\$ 13,317,307	\$ 18,508,021	\$ 16,475,823
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,521,976	\$ 9,465,307	\$ 9,606,369	\$ 9,889,949	\$ 10,230,043
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	155.41%	135.94%	138.63%	187.14%	161.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.81%	66.32%	65.47%	62.66%	0.00%

Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Statutorily required pension contribution	\$ 1,112,116 \$	1,126,760	\$ 1,246,279	\$ 1,227,291	\$ 1,531,324
Contributions reported by the PLAN	 (1,112,091)	(1,127,797)	 (1,246,303)	 (1,227,291)	NA
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 25 \$	(1,037)	\$ (24)	\$ <u> </u>	NA
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,521,976 \$	9,465,307	\$ 9,606,369	\$ 9,889,949	\$ 10,230,043
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	11.68%	11.90%	12.97%	12.41%	14.97%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A. Original Budget

Governmental budgetary appropriations and estimated revenues are accounted for on a fund basis in accordance with state statutes, administrative rules and local laws, policies or procedures. The budgetary process results in a formally adopted District budget by voters at the annual District meeting. Subsequent regulatory reviews by departments of the State of New Hampshire are made of the budgetary process (warrant articles, required results of votes, etc.), adopted budget and the estimated revenues of the District. After final allocation of state aid programs to the District and approval of final estimated revenues (including the use of beginning unassigned general fund balance), a balanced District budget is achieved in accordance with State statute (the "original" budget). The original budget is the first complete, legally appropriated budget adjusted for appropriate changes occurring *before* the beginning of the year. The original budget for the general fund in the amount of \$20,628,549 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$22,003,549 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$575,000 for the Food Service Fund, \$800,000 for the federal and state projects fund. The final budget is \$790,593 higher and is based on adding the prior year reserve for encumbrance carried forward.

B. Budgetary Changes, Transfers, Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

Budgetary Changes

In accordance with RSA 198:20-b, appropriations may be made by the school board by applying for, accepting and expending unanticipated funds (money from a state, federal or other governmental unit or a private source) which become available during the year without further action by the District. Such money may be used only for legal purposes for which a school district may appropriate money; shall not require the expenditure of other school district funds except those funds lawfully appropriated for the same purpose; and shall be exempt from the provisions of RSA 32 relative to the limitation of expenditure of school district moneys. The statute requires the school board to hold a public hearing on the action to be taken and to comply with various public notice requirements.

Transfers

The school board may authorize budgetary transfers between allowable appropriations (programs, functions or categories); however, total expenditures may not exceed the total allowable appropriations budgeted (which consists of the original budget plus appropriations allowable under RSA 198:20-b, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year and continuing appropriations, if any).

Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are not expenditures and are reported as a reservation of fund balances in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year. Certain appropriations that are not "annual appropriations" do not lapse at year-end. These continuing appropriations include those from special or unanticipated revenues, capital projects and specific items that are not required to have been completed at year-end. Continuing appropriations are reported as a reservation of fund balances in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

C. Final Budget

The final budget consists of the original budget adjusted for appropriate legal changes applicable to the year, including those occurring during and after the end of the year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP DIFFERENCES

Basis and Timing Differences

The basis of accounting or the timing of transactions used or applied by the funds in the basic financial statements (fund financial statements) differs from the basis of accounting or timing of transactions used or applied by the funds for budgetary purposes. The following is an explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures.

Budgetary Fund	G	eneral Fund				
Financial Statement Major Fund		General Fund				
Sources / Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	22,780,298				
Differences - Budget to GAAP:						
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes						
Beginning unreserved fund (balance) deficit - used to reduce taxes		(2,055,450)				
Capital reserve transfers		(45,459)				
Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes						
Earnings on capital reserve investments		9,052				
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	20,688,441				
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	21,013,325				
Differences - Budget to GAAP:						
Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes						
Capital reserve transfers		(85,000)				
Transfers to other funds		(35,000)				
Financial reporting expenditures that are not outflows for budgetary pruposes Capital leases expenditures		65,991				
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund						
balances - governmental funds	\$	20,959,316				

NOTE 3 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The district is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the district is required to disclose its obligations for post-employment benefits. In addition to pensions, these benefits include health insurance paid on behalf of retirees. Guidance for the disclosure required is contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions" (GASB No. 75). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits. GASB No. 75 requires the district to include as required supplementary information a Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability for the most recent 10 years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – GASB 68 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the district is required to disclose historical data for each of the prior ten years within the following schedules:

- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of District Contributions

The information presented in the *Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability* is determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability.

The information presented in the *Schedule of District Contributions* is determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end.

Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available until the ten-year requirement is met.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Food Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 17,732 1,563 34,196	\$ 17,732 1,563 34,196
Total assets	\$ 53,491	\$ 53,491
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 197 1,076 20,413 10,373 32,059	1,076 20,413 10,373
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- - - 21,432 -	- - - 21,432
Total fund balances	21,432	21,432
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 53,491	\$ 53,491

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Foo	od Service Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues			
Local sources State of New Hampshire sources Federal sources Operating transfers in Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 	248,423 7,480 269,658 35,000 560,561	\$ 248,423 7,480 269,658 35,000 560,561
Expenditures			
Food service program		565,236	 565,236
Total expenditures and other financing sources		565,236	 565,236
Excess revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(4,675)	(4,675)
Fund balances - beginning of year		26,107	 26,107
Fund balances - end of year	\$	21,432	\$ 21,432

FEDERAL AWARDS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the School Board Shaker Regional School District Belmont, New Hampshire

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shaker Regional School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shaker Regional School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Shaker Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shaker Regional School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shaker Regional School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's

Laconia, New Hampshire March 27, 2019

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Members – American Institute of CPA's (AICPA) Member – AICPA Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC) Member – AICPA Private Company Practice Section (PCPS) Members – New Hampshire Society of CPA's P.O. Box 8 Laconia, New Hampshire 03247-0008 Tel (603) 524-6734 GCO-Audit@gcocpas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the School Board Shaker Regional School District Belmont, New Hampshire

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Shaker Regional School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Shaker Regional School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Shaker Regional School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Shaker Regional School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 Shaker Regional School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Shaker Regional School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Shaker Regional School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Shaker Regional School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Shaker Regional School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 Shaker Regional School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

Laconia, New Hampshire March 27, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass Through ID #	Expenditures of Federal Awards	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through the NH Department of Education				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		\$ 29,948	\$ -
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		46,879	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555		192,831	-
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555		31,824	-
			271,534	<u> </u>
			301,482	_
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through the NH Department of Education				
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	80130	340,757	-
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	70130	15,509	<u> </u>
			356,266	
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	82600	287,109	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173	82600	2,859	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	72639	107,261	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173	72639	2,530	
			399,759	
Rural and Low Income	84.358	76466	27,938	-
Rural and Low Income	84.358	66466	11,668	-
			39,606	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	74930	55,751	-
			55,751	_
			851,382	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,152,864	\$ -

NOTES TO	SCHEDIII F O	F EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL	AWARDS
NOTES TO	SCHEDULE O	L EXPENDITORES OF FEDERAL	AWARDS

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2018

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the Shaker Regional School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Shaker Regional School District's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Shaker Regional School District and is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Shaker Regional School District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting within the governmental funds (general and special revenue) of the District. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are recognized following the applicable cost principles of OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in CFR Part 225), or Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and include, but are not limited to, expenditure transactions associated with grants, cost reimbursement grants and contracts, the receipt or use of program income and the distribution or consumption of food commodities (non-cash transactions) and cost reimbursements for nutrition goods and services programs.

Indirect costs included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards of the Shaker Regional School District, when applicable, are based upon an annual indirect cost rate calculation that is approved by the New Hampshire Department of Education and is specifically identified in each grant program award passed through the New Hampshire Department of Education. Accordingly, the Shaker Regional School District has not elected to use the ten percent (10%) de minimis indirect cost rate al allowed under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

3. RELATIONSHIP AND RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The total expenditures of federal awards per the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards reconciles to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Major and Other Governmental Funds as follows:

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,15	2,864
Non-federal grants Federal Commodities Food Distribution		5,788 1,824)
	\$ 1,20	6,828
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		
Major Fund		
Major Fund Grants Fund	\$ 93	7,170
•		,
Grants Fund		7,170 9,658

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results June 30, 2018

Financial Statements

The type of auditor's report issued – Unmodified – All Reporting Units

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified No.
- Significant deficiencies identified None Reported.
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified No.
- Significant deficiencies identified None Reported.

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs – Unmodified.

Are there any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 2 CFR 200.516 Audit Findings – No.

Identification of major programs:

- CFDA # 84.010 Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies
- SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER

CFDA # 84.027 - Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)

CFDA # 84.173 - Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)

Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B Programs - \$750,000.

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee – No.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 - Financial Statement Findings June 30, 2018

There were no findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported by standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 3 – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2018

There were no findings or questioned costs required to be reported under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 2 CFR 200.516 Audit Findings.