Belmont and Canterbury, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

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Management Views and Corrective Action Plan

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Members – American Institute of CPA's Members – New Hampshire Society of CPA's Post Office Box 8 Laconia, New Hampshire 03247 Tel 524-6734 Fax 524-6071

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Shaker Regional School District's, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shaker Regional School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2010, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 22 and 46 through 49, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Shaker Regional School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Shaker Regional School District. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire January 13, 2010

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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, 2009. 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 assets increased by \$907,351 or 12% between June 30, 2008 and 2009.
- The District's total combined net assets amounted to \$8,653,645 at June 30, 2009. Net assets consisted of \$8,237,412 invested in capital assets net of related debts; \$529,179 restricted for capital reserves; \$28,867 reserved for food service inventories; and an unrestricted negative net asset balance of (\$141,813).
- The District has a \$1,205,526 liability for special termination benefits obligation that, under GASB 34, reduces net assets. In essence, the negative unrestricted net asset balance of the District is primarily the result of the recording of this early retirement obligation.
- The District's long-term liabilities, consisting of general obligation bonds, compensated absences and special termination benefits, decreased by \$438,453 during the year ended June 30, 2009.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$907,351 less than the \$19,130,340 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 1997 voters authorized the establishment of the School Facilities and Grounds Maintenance Expendable Trust Fund. In March of 2009 voters authorized the transfer of up to \$50,000 into that fund from the June 30, 2009 year-end undesignated fund balance, if available. The \$50,000 has been reserved from the June 30, 2009 year-end fund balance and will be disbursed to 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.
- In March, 2009 voters authorized the creation of the Energy Expendable Trust Fund. In March of 2009 voters authorized the transfer of up to \$50,000 into that fund from the June 30, 2009 year-end undesignated fund balance, if available. The \$50,000 has been reserved from the June 30, 2009 year-end fund balance and will be disbursed to the Energy Expendable Trust Fund which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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, 2009

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.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-Wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Exhibit A-2

1		Fund Sta	ntements
	Government-Wide	Governmental	Fiduciary
•			·
SCOPE	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the District is the trustee or gent for someone else's resources.
REQUIRED	Statement of Net Assets	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Assets
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
ACCOUNTING	Accual	Modified Accural	Accrual
BASIS	Accidal	Wodified Accidar	Accidar
	T= :=	I a . 	
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources
TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	All assets and liabilities, 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 liabilities, 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 statement.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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 assets and changes in them. Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities and are one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets 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, 2009

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 assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. 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, 2009

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the District's total combined net assets, which increased between June 30, 2008 and 2009 by \$907,351 or 12% to \$8,653,645.

Exhibit B-1 NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	2009	\$ Change		
Assets					
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 1,975,324 10,451,709	\$ 1,822,213 10,237,412	\$ (153,111) (214,297)		
Total assets	12,427,033	12,059,625	(367,408)		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,614,093 3,066,646	662,887 2,743,093	(951,206) (323,553)		
Total liabilities	4,680,739	3,405,980	(1,274,759)		
Net Assets					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	7,951,709	8,237,412	285,703		
Restricted	490, 142	558,046	67,904		
Unrestricted	(695,557)	(141,813)	553,744		
Total net assets	\$ 7,746,294	\$ 8,653,645	\$ 907,351		

A portion of the net assets are 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, furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation), net of related debt, is the largest component of the total combined net assets.
- Restricted net assets represent capital reserves and specific fund net asset amounts that are not available for discretionary spending.

Unrestricted net assets are a negative \$141,813; 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 \$1,205,526 long-term liability for special termination benefit obligations under the GASB 34 financial reporting model.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Change in Net Assets

The District's total revenues were \$19,130,340 while total expenses were \$18,222,989 and resulted in an increase in net assets of \$907,351.

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion, 91.50% and 91.14%, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, 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, 54.02% and 52.78% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total revenue of 1.24% and an increase of \$697,354 over the prior year.
- State of New Hampshire sources intergovernmental revenues, 37.48% and 38.36% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total revenues of 0.88% but an increase of \$163,885 from the prior year.
- Operating grants and contributions, 5.89% and 5.83% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total revenues of .06%, and an increase of \$61,633 over the prior year.

Exhibit B-2
SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES
Governmental Activities

	2008	% of Total	2009		% of Total	\$ Change
Program Revenues	 					
Charges for services	\$ 392,826	2.15%	\$	343,322	1.79%	\$ (49,504)
Operating grants and contributions	1,065,403	5.83%		1,127,036	5.89%	61,633
General Revenues						
School district assessment	9,637,408	52.78%		10,334,762	54.02%	697,354
Local sources	86,281	0.47%		41,295	0.22%	(44,986)
State of New Hampshire sources	7,005,602	38.36%		7,169,487	37.48%	163,885
Federal sources	69,867	0.38%		114,438	0.60%	44,571
Miscellaneous	 3,537	0.02%		_	0.00%	(3,537)
	\$ 18,260,924	100.0%	\$	19,130,340	100.00%	\$ 869,416

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Expenses

Exhibit B-3 shows that a significant portion, 93.25% and 91.29% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, 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, 59.24% and 59.16% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total expenses of 0.08% and an increase of \$40,713 over the prior year.
- Support services, 34.01% and 32.13% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total expenses of 1.88% and an increase of \$356,061 over the prior year.
- Unallocated interest expense, 0.54% and 0.67% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total expenses of .13% and a decrease of \$23,750 from the prior year.

Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

Governmental Activities

	2008	%	2009	%	\$ Change
Functions / Programs					
Instruction	\$ 10,754,687	59.16%	\$ 10,795,400	59.24%	\$ 40,713
Support services	5,841,574	32.13%	6,197,635	34.01%	356,061
Food service program	575,317	3.16%	549,102	3.01%	(26,215)
Capital outlay	510,471	2.81%	147,160	0.81%	(363,311)
Unallocated					
Interest	122,341	0.67%	98,591	0.54%	(23,750)
Other uses	-	0.00%	3,070	0.02%	3,070
Depreciation	 375,074	2.06%	 432,031	2.37%	56,957
	\$ 18,179,464	100.00%	\$ 18,222,989	100.00%	\$ 43,525

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

	2008			2009				
	To	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		let Cost of Services
Functions / Programs								
Instruction	\$	10,754,687	\$	9,820,651	\$	10,795,400	\$	9,849,718
Support services		5,841,574		5,841,574		6,197,635		6,197,635
Food service program		575,317		51,124		549, 102		24,426
Capital outlay		510,471		510,471		147,160		147,160
Unallocated								
Interest		122,341		122,341		98,591		98,591
Other uses		-		-		3,070		3,070
Depreciation		375,074		375,074		432,031		432,031
	\$	18,179,464	\$	16,721,235	\$	18,222,989	\$	16,752,631

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$18,222,989; the total net cost was \$16,752,631. 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 \$12,599,747; which consisted of \$10,334,762 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$2,264,985 paid in the form of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire state-wide education tax system for the annual school district assessment.
- An additional amount of \$4,552,981 was received from the State of New Hampshire under the "adequacy grant" provisions of the State's educational funding system, which in additional to other State funding sources includes state-wide property taxes collected from other local governments.

Local sources

- Earnings on investments in the amount of \$16,101.
- Other local sources in the amount of \$25,194

Federal sources

Medicaid reimbursements in the amount of \$114,438.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

General Fund

The total general fund balance increased \$606,507 during the year from a fund balance of \$529,910 at June 30, 2008 to a \$1,136,417 fund balance at June 30, 2009. The June 30, 2009 fund balance consisted of \$100,000 reserved by District vote, \$45,135 reserved for contract encumbrances and an unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the amount of \$991,282. State law mandates that unreserved, undesignated fund balance be used to reduce the school district assessment in the subsequent year.

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.

Food Service Fund

The food service fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. The food service total fund balance increased \$7,770 during the year from a total fund balance of \$21,097 at June 30, 2008 to a total fund balance of \$28,867 at June 30, 2009.

Capital Reserve Fund

Expendable capital and maintenance reserve funds (established by voters at annual school district meetings as trust funds in accordance with statutory requirements) are classified as special revenue funds and are reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. The capital reserve fund balances increased \$60,134 during the year from \$469,045 at June 30, 2008 to \$529,179 at June 30, 2009. In accordance with statutory requirements they are held in custody by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the required local municipal government and are only released for the restricted specific purposes of the individual funds.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2009 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 \$355,003 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 \$436,971. A majority of the excess was the result of an error in revenue estimates during the budgeting process which resulted in \$360,000 in excess assessments and actual Medicaid distribution received was in excess of estimates by \$64,438.
- The original budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$17,380,711 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$18,715,711 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$575,000 for the Food Service Fund and \$760,000 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 \$699,446. This was a result on \$304,708 in salary and benefit savings; \$104,048 in Special Education Tuition; \$126,446 is Electricity/Oil/Telephone; \$20,197 in Transportation Fuel; \$29,961 in Repair & Maintenance; \$22,154 is Property & Liability Insurance; and \$83,283 in Supplies and Equipment.
- 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, 2009

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT AMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the District had invested \$10,237,412 (\$15,841,296 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$5,603,884) 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 amounts represents a net decrease of (\$214,297) or (2.05%) from the prior year. This year's major additions are also summarized in Exhibit C-1.

Exhibit C-1
NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

Governmental Activities

 2008		2009	Change
\$ 371,157	\$	371,157	0.00%
13,192,434		13,192,434	0.00%
 2,061,585		2,277,705	10.48%
15,625,176		15,841,296	1.38%
5,173,467		5,603,884	8.32%
\$ 10,451,709	\$	10,237,412	-2.05%
	\$	(214,297)	
	\$	220,804	
		(3,070)	
		(432,031)	
	\$	(214,297)	
\$	\$ 371,157 13,192,434 2,061,585 15,625,176 5,173,467	\$ 371,157 \$ 13,192,434 2,061,585 15,625,176 5,173,467 \$ 10,451,709 \$	\$ 371,157 \$ 371,157 13,192,434 13,192,434 2,061,585 2,277,705 15,625,176 15,841,296 5,173,467 5,603,884 \$ 10,451,709 \$ 10,237,412 \$ (214,297) \$ 220,804 (3,070) (432,031)

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, 2009

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$2,743,093 of long-term obligations (\$3,243,093 in total obligations less the current portion of \$500,000) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of (\$323,553) or (10.55%) from the prior year.

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Governmental Activit			ntal Activities	
Long-Term Liabilities		2008		2009	Change
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$	2,500,000 29,739	\$	2,000,000 37,567	-20.00% 26.32%
Early retirement		1,151,807		1,205,526	4.66%
Less current portion		3,681,546 614,900		3,243,093 500,000	-11.91% 18.69%
	\$	3,066,646	\$	2,743,093	-10.55%
Increase (Decrease), Net			\$	(323,553)	
Significant Changes					
General obligation bonds principal payments during a Increase in early retirement obligations Change in compensated absences Change in current portion	the year	r	\$	(500,000) 53,719 7,828 114,900	
			\$	(323,553)	

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, 2009 the District was significantly below its legal debt limit of approximately \$105,349,225.

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, 2009

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

District management and the School Board considered many factors when submitting the fiscal year 2009-2010 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. Exhibit D-1 compares the actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2009 with the amounts budgeted for fiscal year 2009-2010.

Exhibit D-1
STATE TAX AND ADEQUACY GRANTS

	20	009 Actual	20	10 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	\$	5,802,937	\$	5,802,937	0.00%
Town of Canterbury		1,015,029		1,063,877	4.81%
•	\$	6,817,966	\$	6,866,814	0.72%

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 2008-2009 and 2009-2010.

Exhibit D-2 ASSESSED VALUES

	:	2009 Actual	:	2010 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	\$	798,243,137	\$	724,682,218	-9.22%
Town of Canterbury		307,184,289		308,146,083	0.31%
	\$	1,105,427,426	\$	1,032,828,301	-6.57%

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 2008-2009 and 2009-2010.

Exhibit D-3 AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP

	2009 Actual	2010 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	1131.18	1170.40	3.47%
Town of Canterbury	309.35	284.90	-7.90%
	1,440.53	1455.30	1.03%

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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 W. Michael Cozort, Superintendent of Schools or to Ms. Debbie Gay, Business Administrator, at (603-267-9223) or by mail at:

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,107,764
Receivables, net	15,476
Due from other governments	670,106
Inventories	28,867
Current assets	1,822,213
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets:	252.255
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	353,257
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,884,155
Noncurrent assets	10,237,412
Total assets	12,059,625
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	36,639
Accrued expenses	35,231
Due to other governments	73,765
Deferred revenue	17,252
Current portion of long-term liabilities	500,000
Current liabilities	662,887
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds payable	1,500,000
Compensated absences	1,243,093
Noncurrent liabilities	2,743,093
Total liabilities	3,405,980
NET ASSETS	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	8,237,412
Restricted for:	0,237,412
Capital reserves	529,179
Lunch program	28,867
Unrestricted	(141,813)
Total net assets	\$ 8,653,645

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

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net (Expense)

8,653,645

Revenue and Changes in Net Assets **Program Revenues** Operating **Primary Government** Charges for Grants and Governmental **Functions / Programs Expenses** Services Contributions Activities Governmental activities: Instruction Regular instruction \$ 7,767,197 1,387 264,103 (7,501,707)Special education instruction 1,652,303 680,192 (972,111)Vocational instruction 87,062 (87,062)Other instruction 1,288,838 (1,288,838)Support services Student support services 1,449,716 (1,449,716)Instructional staff services 781,572 (781,572)General administration 109,582 (109,582)197,387 **Executive administration** (197,387)School administrative services 1,065,737 (1,065,737)**Business services** 253,289 (253,289)1,484,448 Operation and maintenance (1,484,448)Student transportation 855,904 (855,904)Food service program 549,102 (24,426)341,935 182,741 Interest expense 98,591 (98,591)Capital outlay 147,160 (147,160)Other uses/expenses (3,070)3,070 Depreciation (unallocated) 432,031 (432,031)Total governmental activities 18,222,989 343,322 1,127,036 (16,752,631)General revenues: School district assessment 10,334,762 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes: Local sources 41,295 State of New Hampshire sources 7,169,487 Federal sources 114,438 17,659,982 Total general revenues Change in net assets 907,351 Net assets - beginning 7,746,294

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

Net assets - ending

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

			Food			Total				
	General		Grants		Service	Capital		Governmental		
	Fund		Fund		Fund	R	Reserves		Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$	966,596 9,213 28,590 242,157	,	- 489 933	\$ 141,168 1,774 14,404	\$	- - 529,179	\$	1,107,764 15,476 670,106 242,157	
Inventories		ZTZ,137 -		_	28,867		_		28,867	
Total assets	\$	1,246,556	\$ 102,	422	\$ 186,213	\$	529,179	\$	2,064,370	
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	36,374	\$	265	\$ -	\$	-	\$	36,639	
Accrued expenses		-		94	-		-		94	
Due to other governments		73,765		-	-		-		73,765	
Due to other funds		-		942	151,215		-		242,157	
Deferred revenue			11,	121	6,131				17,252	
Total liabilities		110,139	102,	<u>422</u>	157,346	_			369,907	
Fund balances: Reserved for:										
Encumbrances		45,135		-	-		-		45,135	
Inventories		-		-	28,867		-		28,867	
Designated		100,000		-	-		-		100,000	
Unreserved		991,282				_	529,179		1,520,461	
Total fund balances		1,136,417			28,867		529,179	_	1,694,463	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,246,556	\$ 102,	422	\$ 186,213	\$	529,179	\$	2,064,370	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,694,463
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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	\$ 15,841,296 (5,603,884)	10,237,412
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:		
Bonds payable Compensated absences Special early termination benefits	 (2,000,000) (37,567) (1,205,526)	(3,243,093)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial		
statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		 (35,137)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ 8,653,645

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues	Ge	eneral Fund	Grants	s Fund		Food Service Fund		Capital eserves	Go	Total vernmental Funds
School district assessment Local sources State of New Hampshire sources Federal sources Total revenues	\$	10,334,762 24,088 7,433,590 114,438 17,906,878	68	- 3,402 - 30,192 93,594	\$ 	341,993 7,758 174,983 524,734	\$	5,134 - - - 5,134	\$	10,334,762 384,617 7,441,348 969,613 19,130,340
Expenditures										
Current: Instruction Support services General administration Executive administration Capital outlay Food service program Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	10,224,583 2,258,175 112,483 3,863,457 147,160 500,000 107,375 17,213,233)3,594 - - - - - - -)3,594		549,102 - 549,102 (24,368)	_	- - - - - - - 5,134		10,918,177 2,258,175 112,483 3,863,457 147,160 549,102 500,000 107,375 18,455,929
Transfers in		- (07.120)		-		32,138		55,000		87,138
Transfers out Net change in fund balances		(87,138) 606,507		-	-	7,770		60,134		(87,138) 674,411
Fund balances - beginning of year		529,910				21,097		469,045		1,020,052
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,136,417	\$		\$	28,867	\$	529,179	\$	1,694,463

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 674,411
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 Depreciation expense Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	\$ 220,804 (432,031) (3,070)	(214,297)
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 assets.		
Principal on bonds Principal on capital leases	500,000	500,000
Interest on long-term liabilities in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		
Accrued interest (increase) decrease		8,784
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	(7,828) (53,719)	 (61,547)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 907,351

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

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Student	Total Agency	Total Fiduciary	
	Activities	Funds	Funds	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 182,157 182,157	\$ 182,157 182,157	\$ 182,157 182,157	
Liabilities				
Due to student groups Total liabilities	182,157 182,157	182,157 182,157	182,157 182,157	
Net Assets				
Held in trust for private purposes Total net assets	<u>-</u> \$ -		<u> </u>	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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 require 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 Assets, 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 assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. 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 assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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. <u>Governmental Funds</u> – 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 assets and, for private purpose trust funds, changes in net assets. 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, 2009

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 ASSETS 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, 2009

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.

Governmental Fund Equity

For governmental funds the unreserved fund balances represent the amount available for appropriation in future periods subject to statutory requirements and limitation; the reserved fund balances represent the amounts that have been legally identified for specific purposes and are not appropriable for expenditure; and the designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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.

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, 2009, 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* program 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. 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.

The District purchases through *Primex*³ coverage from an insurance company for Commercial Property and Liability (including general liability, nurse's professional liability, buildings and contents, employee dishonesty, machinery and equipment), Commercial Umbrella and Public Officials Bond. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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, 2009, 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.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2009 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,107,764
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 182,157
	\$ 1,289,921

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2009 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ -
Deposits with financial institutions	1,289,921
Investments	
	\$ 1.289.921

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, 2009

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.

The District did not have any investments as of June 30, 2009.

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.

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.

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, 2009, \$592,740 of the District's bank balance was covered by deposit insurance and \$1,694,796 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and the collateral for the amounts was pledged by the depository's agent.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Balances

Individual interfund balances at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Due From		Due To	
Major Funds:				
General fund	\$	242, 157	\$	-
Grants fund		-		90,942
Food service fund		=		151,215
	\$	242, 157	\$	242,157

Transfers

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Funds:					
General fund	\$	=	\$	87,138	
Capital reserve funds		55,000		-	
Food service fund		32, 138		-	
	\$	87, 138	\$	87,138	

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.

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

_			•		Grants Fund	s	Food ervice Fund
\$	-	\$	529,179	\$	-	\$	_
т	1,387	,	-	т	-	7	-
	17,621		-		-		-
\$	9,582 28,590	\$	- 529,179	\$	97,933 97,933	\$	14,404 14,404
	_	1,387 17,621 9,582	## Fund ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	Fund Reserves \$ - \$ 529,179 1,387 - 17,621 - 9,582 -	Fund Reserves \$ - \$ 529,179 \$ 1,387 - - 17,621 - - 9,582 - -	Fund Reserves Fund \$ - \$ 529,179 \$ - 1,387 - - 17,621 - - 9,582 - 97,933	General Fund Capital Reserves Grants Fund S \$ - \$ 529,179 \$ - \$ 1,387 - 17,621 - 9,582 - 97,933 -

All intergovernmental receivables result from assessment and tuition; grant reimbursement and federal (passed-through the State of New Hampshire) Medicaid reimbursements not received until after year-end and reported in the general fund, grants fund, nonmajor governmental funds and capital reserve funds held by the local trustee of trust funds.

Intergovernmental Payables

Intergovernmental payables at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	G 	eneral Fund		ipital serves	Gover	major nmental unds
Local Governments	*	22 540	+		+	
Laconia School District	\$	22,549	\$	-	\$	-
Other		51,216		-		-
State Government						
New Hampshire		-		-		-
Federal / State Government						
Pass-through grants and other		-		-		-
	\$	73,765	\$	-	\$	-

All intergovernmental payables result from reimbursements not paid until after year-end and reported in the general fund.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities (at cost)				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 353,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 353,257
Construction in progress				-
	353,257		-	353,257
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	17,900	-	-	17,900
Buildings	13,192,434	-	-	13,192,434
Furniture and equipment	2,061,585	220,804	4,684	2,277,705
	15,271,919	220,804	4,684	15,488,039
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	2,610	895	_	3,505
Buildings	3,763,938	199,761	_	3,963,699
Furniture and equipment	1,406,919	231,375	1,614	1,636,680
Accumulated depreciation	5,173,467	432,031	1,614	5,603,884
Capital assets being depreciated, net	10,098,452	(211,227)	3,070	9,884,155
Governmental activities capital assets,				
Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,451,709	\$ (211,227)	\$ 3,070	\$ 10,237,412
Depreciation expense for the year ended June	30, 2009 (unallocate	ed)		\$ 432,031

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, 2009 is as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds	npensated osences	Early ermination Benefits		Total
Beginning balance Additions Reductions	\$	2,500,000 - (500,000)	\$ 29,739 7,828 -	\$ 1,151,807 53,719	\$	3,681,546 61,547 (500,000)
Ending balance	_	2,000,000	37,567	1,205,526	_	3,243,093
Current portion Noncurrent portion		500,000 1,500,000	- 37,567	- 1,205,526		500,000 2,743,093
	\$	2,000,000	\$ 37,567	\$ 1,205,526	\$	3,243,093

Long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Amount Outstanding 6/30/09
General Obligation Bonds High School Construction	1997	4.75-4.8%	2012	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 2,000,000
Other Long-Term Obligations Compensated absences Early termination benefits					37,567 1,205,526 1,243,093
					\$ 3,243,093

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total		
2010	\$ 500,000	\$ 83,625	\$ 583,625		
2011	500,000	59,875	559,875		
2012	500,000	36,000	536,000		
2013	500,000	12,000	512,000		
2014	-	-	-		
After					
	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 191,500	\$ 2,191,500		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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 5.0% of their covered salary. The District's contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2009 were 5.80% and 8.74% of covered payroll for teachers and other employees, respectively (representing 65% of the cost for teachers and 100% of the cost for other employees). The District's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$571,105, \$555,042, and \$357,067, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The State of New Hampshire provides, directly to the System, 35% of the funding of the District's teacher employer contributions; which in accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, represents on-behalf fringe benefit payments that are required to be reported as revenue and expense in the statement of activities and as revenue and expenditure in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. For the year ended June 30, 2009 on-behalf fringe benefit payments were made by the State of New Hampshire for District in the amount of \$264,103.

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.

NOTE 10 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE

The District does not provide post-employment health-care benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA for post-employment health-care benefits provide that employees who elect coverage under the Act are responsible for the cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM COMMITMENT

The District has entered into a five-year contract with a carrier for student transportation services. Under the terms and conditions of the contract the carrier will operate the regular routes and specialized transportation (as requested) of the District as follows:

		Specialized Transportation - As Requested							
Fiscal Year	Regular Routes	L	ate Bus	Lac	conia Voc. Ed		nnisquam /oc. Ed	M	id-Day K
2008-2009 2009-2010	\$ 549, 144 569, 250	\$	9,070 9,402	\$	45,314 46,973	\$	12,604 13,065	\$	38,326 39,729
2010-2011 2011-2012	590,161 611,907		9,747 10,106		48,698 50,492		13,545 14,044		41, 188 42, 706
2012-2013	\$ 634,523 2,954,985	\$	10,480 48,805	\$	52,358 243,835	\$	14,563 67,821	\$	44,284 206,233

The contract contains a cost of fuel "cap" component stated at \$2.85 per gallon, net of all taxes. When the cost of fuel exceeds the cap the District shall reimburse the carrier for the excess cost based upon actual mileage operated calculated at 6.8 miles per gallon for 77-passenger buses and 10.0 miles per gallon for 20-passenger mini-buses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2009

_			
11	rı	711	nal
v		411	ıaı

	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 174,906	\$ 529,909	\$ 529,910	\$ 1
Resources (inflows):	7	7 5-5/555	7 5-275-3	т –
School district assessment				
Local school tax	10,334,762	10,334,762	10,334,762	-
Other	(360,000)			360,000
Local sources				
Tuition	-	-	1,387	1,387
Earnings on investments	20,000	20,000	10,909	(9,091)
Other	-	-	11,792	11,792
State of New Hampshire sources				
School building aid	261,194	261,194	253,755	(7,439)
Catastrophic aid	74,275	74,275	89,866	15,591
Vocational aid	7,608	7,608	7,900	292
Adequacy grant	4,552,981	4,552,981	4,552,981	-
State education tax	2,264,985	2,264,985	2,264,985	=
Federal sources				
Medicaid distribution	50,000	50,000	114,438	64,438
Amounts available for appropriation	17,380,711	17,735,714	18,172,685	436,971
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Instruction				
Regular instruction	7,754,289	7,788,148	7,885,232	(97,084)
Special education instruction	1,862,867	1,862,867	1,657,045	205,822
Vocational instruction	94,363	94,363	87,062	7,301
Other instruction	341,690	343,980	317,548	26,432
Adult and community programs	12,982	12,982	13,593	(611)
Support services				(1)
Student support services	1,426,721	1,426,721	1,450,285	(23,564)
Instructional staff services	865,925	940,970	807,890	133,080
General administration	124 240	142 140	112 102	20.665
Other school board	134,348	143,148	112,483	30,665
Executive administration	100 200	107 207	107 207	(10, 100)
All other administration	186,268	187,207	197,387	(10,180)
School administrative services Business services	1,061,494 250,392	1,061,494 255,545	1,067,131 253,289	(5,637) 2,256
Operation and maintenance	1,477,648	1,542,840	1,489,746	53,094
Student transportation	856,025	877,025	855,904	21,121
Other support services	030,023	0/7,023	033,304	21,121
Other support services Other support services	343,324	343,324	_	343,324
Capital outlay	313,321	3 13,32 1		3 13,32 1
Various	50,000	192,725	147,160	45,565
Debt service	30,000	132/123	117,100	13,303
Debt service principal	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Debt service interest	107,375	107,375	107,375	_
Operating transfers out	107,373	107,373	107,373	-
Special revenue funds	55,000	55,000	87,138	(32,138)
Total charges to appropriations	17,380,711	17,735,714	17,036,268	699,446
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,136,417	\$ 1,136,417

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

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 unreserved 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 \$17,380,711 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$18,715,711 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$575,000 for the Food Service Fund, \$760,000 for the federal and state projects fund. The final budget is \$355,003 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, 2009

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		General Fund		
Financial Statement Major Fund		General Fund		
Sources / Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	18,172,685		
Differences - Budget to GAAP:				
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes				
Beginning unreserved fund (balance) deficit - used to reduce taxes		(529,910)		
Teacher retirement on-behalf payments by the State of New Hampshire		264,103		
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	17,906,878		
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	17,036,268		
Differences - Budget to GAAP:				
Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes				
Teacher retirement on-behalf payments by the State of New Hampshire		264,103		
Transfers to other funds		(87,138)		
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	17,213,233		

FEDERAL AWARDS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Members – American Institute of CPA's Members – New Hampshire Society of CPA's Post Office Box 8 Laconia, New Hampshire 03247 Tel 524-6734 Fax 524-6071

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 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the Shaker Regional School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Shaker Regional School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Shaker Regional School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Shaker Regional School District's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Financial Statement Finding - 2009-1.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire January 13, 2010

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Members – American Institute of CPA's Members – New Hampshire Society of CPA's Post Office Box 8 Laconia, New Hampshire 03247 Tel 524-6734 Fax 524-6071

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

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Shaker Regional School District, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Shaker Regional School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Shaker Regional School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Shaker Regional School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Shaker Regional School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Shaker Regional School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shaker Regional School District's internal control over compliance.

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

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-1 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

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

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

Laconia, New Hampshire January 13, 2010

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass Through ID #	Expenditures of Federal Awards	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through the NH Surplus Distribution Section Food Donation	10.550		\$ 44,530	
Passed through the NH Department of Education				
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		33,399	
National School Lunch Program	10.555		141,584	
			174,983	
			219,513	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through the NH Department of Education SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, PART B)	84.027	92568	297,526	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	92760	5,699	
			303,225	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	80126	8,397	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	80226	10,751	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	90143	237,474	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	90307	11,425	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	96645	7,337	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	86134	2,036	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	84423	4,849	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	84552	1,682	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	94559	3,999	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	94562	7,000	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	84920	14,782	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	94927	67,235	
			376,967	
			680,192	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 899,705	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2009

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared in accordance with the regulations defined in the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB), Circular No. A-133, "<u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."</u> The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared for the period covered by the related financial statements, the year ended June 30, 2009.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The operating activities of all federal awards are accounted for 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 are based on requirements defined in OMB Circular A-133 and include, but are not limited to, expenditure/expense transactions associated with grants, cost reimbursement contracts, the receipt or use of program income and the distribution or consumption of food commodities. During the year ended June 30, 2009 the District expended funds associated with grants, received surplus commodities and received cost reimbursements for meals served.

Expenditures associated with grants are made on a reimbursement basis and any excess of expenditures over receipts are recorded as an accounts receivable at year-end.

2. RECONCILIATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNT

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	\$ 899,705
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Government Funds	
Major Fund Grants Fund - Total expenditures Grants Fund - State and local sources	\$ 693,594 (13,402)
Other Governmental Funds Food Service Fund - Federal reimbursements Food Service Fund - Federal commodities	\$ 174,983 44,530 899,705

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
1 - Summary of Auditor's Results
June 30, 2009

- i. The type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements of Shaker Regional School District Unqualified.
- ii. A statement (if applicable) that (if) significant deficiencies and significant deficiencies that are material weaknesses in the internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements Financial statement findings 2009-1 was reported as significant deficiency, but was not considered a material weakness.
- iii. A statement as to whether the audit disclosed any instances of noncompliance which is material to the financial statements of the auditee which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards No findings.
- iv. <u>A statement (if applicable) that (if) significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed by the audit and whether any such conditions were material weaknesses Financial statement finding 2009-1 related to major federal award programs and was reported as a significant deficiency; but was not considered a material weakness.</u>
- v. The type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal award programs Unqualified.
- vi. Statement as to whether the audit disclosed any audit findings which the auditor is required to report under OMB Circular A-133: Section 510(a):
 - Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control over Major Programs Financial statement findings 2009-1.
 - <u>Material Noncompliance with the Provisions of Laws, Regulations, Contracts or Grant Agreements Related to a Major Program</u> No findings.
 - Known Questioned Costs which are Greater Than \$10,000 for a Type of Compliance Requirement for a Major Program No findings.
 - Known Questioned Costs which are Greater Than \$10,000 for a Federal Program which is Not Audited as a Major Program No findings.
 - <u>Circumstances concerning why the Auditor's Report on Compliance for Major Programs is Other Than</u> Unqualified - No findings.
 - <u>Known Fraud Affecting a Federal Award</u> No findings.
 - <u>Instances where the Results of the Audit Follow Up Procedures Disclosed that the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings prepared by the Auditee Materially Misrepresents the Status of any Prior Audit Finding No findings.</u>
- vii. The programs identified and tested as major programs included:
 - CFDA # 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
 - SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER
 - CFDA # 84.027 Special Education Grants to States
 - CFDA # 84.173 Special Education Preschool Grants
- viii. Dollar Threshold used to Distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$300,000.
- ix. Statement as to whether Auditee Qualified as a Low-Risk Auditee under OMB Circular A-133: Section 530 No.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 - Financial Statement Findings June 30, 2009

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2009-1 Inadequate Documentation of the Components of Internal Control Including Risk Assessment, Anti-Fraud Programs and Monitoring

CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA: The District does not maintain adequate documentation of the components of internal control, including risk assessment, anti-fraud programs and monitoring. Internal control framework and its interpretive guidance (promulgated by SAS 112 - AICPA / Auditing Standards Board, 2006 and by the Government Accountability Office - GAO Yellow Book, 2007 and OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement, 2008), emphasize that <u>management</u> is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls (including risk assessment) and for the fair presentation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The governing body (<u>School Board</u>) is ultimately responsible for approval and adoption of managements' internal control policies; it must therefore ensure that management has been both charged responsibility and the resources to establish and maintain the components of internal controls.

EFFECT: Because the District does not maintain adequate documentation of the components of internal control, there is the "potential" (both individually and in aggregate) for control deficiencies which, based upon there "magnitude" and "likelihood," could constitute a "significant deficiency."

CAUSE: Understanding the components of internal control is required in order to establish and maintain the internal control system within the integrated framework. Prior to the implementation of SAS 112, and the related incorporation of such new professional language by the GAO into the GAO Yellow Book and by the OMB into the annual Compliance Supplement between 2006 and 2008, this internal control framework was not clearly established in professional standards or regulatory standards and compliance requirements.

RECOMMENDATION: Management, after already participated in professional training to understand the components of internal control per the integrated framework, must now work towards documenting such components and fully resolve the control deficiency noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 3 - Federal Awards June 30, 2009

CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

FEDERAL AWARDS: The internal control deficiency identified as 2009-1 in the "financial statement findings" was not identified as a "material weakness."

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2009

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FINDING 2008-1 MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Inadequate Documentation of the Components of Internal Control Including Risk Assessment, Anti-Fraud Programs and Monitoring

Condition: The District does not maintain adequate documentation of the components of internal control, including risk assessment, anti-fraud programs and monitoring.

Current Status: Corrective action is "in process." The District understands and is aware of the "Components of Internal Control - Integrated Framework (COSO)" and developing the documentation of such components.

MANAGEMENT VIEWS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

School Administrative Unit No. 80

Serving the Communities of Belmont and Canterbury

Shaker Regional School District 58 School Street Belmont, NH 03220

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

NH Department of Education:

The Shaker Regional School District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2009. The findings from the June 30, 2009 schedule of findings and questions costs are discussed below.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES 2009-1 Inadequate Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

We concur with the recommendation. The District has participated in professional training to understand the components of internal control as outlined by the integrated framework COSO (the "Components of Internal Control"). The corrective action plan is "in process." The District is working towards documenting the components for implementation in the July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 timeframe.

W. Michael Cozort Superintendent of Schools

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Debbie D. Gay Business Administrator

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(603) 267-9223 • FAX (603) 267-9225 Equal Opportunity Employer