Belmont and Canterbury, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

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Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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, 2010, 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, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position 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 October 20, 2011, 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 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 important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 22 and 48 through 51, 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 OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 October 20, 2011

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010. 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 decreased by \$358,911 or 4% between June 30, 2009 and 2010.
- The District's total combined net assets amounted to \$8,294,734 at June 30, 2010. Net assets consisted of \$8,543,982 invested in capital assets net of related debts; \$579,096 restricted for capital reserves; and an unrestricted negative net asset balance of (\$828,344).
- The District has a \$1,311,341 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 \$406,407 during the year ended June 30, 2010.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$358,911 more than the \$18,498,828 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, 2010 year-end undesignated fund balance, if available. The \$50,000 has been reserved from the June 30, 2010 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, 2010 year-end undesignated fund balance, if available. The \$50,000 has been reserved from the June 30, 2010 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, 2010

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:

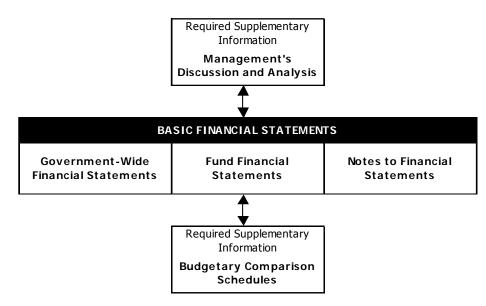
- (1) Basic government-wide financial statements,
- (2) Basic fund financial statements,
- (3) Notes to basic financial statements,
- (4) Required supplementary information,
- (5) Notes to required supplementary information,
- (6) Federal awards.

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, 2010

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





Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

Exhibit A-2

Government-Wide	Fund Statements				
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 agent for someone else's resources
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REQUIRED	Statement of Net Assets	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Assets		
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets		

MEASUREMENT	Economic Resources	Current Financial	Economic Resources
FOCUS		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 of the statements.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – 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 governmentwide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 decreased between June 30, 2009 and 2010 by \$358,911 or 4% to \$8,294,734.

	Governmental Activities							
	2009	2010	\$ Change					
Assets								
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 1,822,213 10,237,412	\$ 1,207,240 10,043,982	\$ (614,973) (193,430)					
Total assets	12,059,625	11,251,222	(808,403)					
Liabilities								
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	662,887 2,743,093	619,802 2,336,686	(43,085) (406,407)					
Total liabilities	3,405,980	2,956,488	(449,492)					
Net Assets								
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	8,237,412	8,543,982	306,570					
Restricted	558,046	579,096	21,050					
Unrestricted	(141,813)	(828,344)	(686,531)					
Total net assets	\$ 8,653,645	\$ 8,294,734	\$ (358,911)					

Exhibit B-1 NET ASSETS

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 \$828,344; 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 \$1,311,341 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, 2010

Change in Net Assets

The District's total revenues were \$18,498,828 while total expenses were \$18,857,739 and resulted in a decrease in net assets of \$358,911.

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion, 82.65% and 91.50%, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, 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, 50.38% and 54.02% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total revenue of 3.64% and a decrease of \$1,014,300 from the prior year.
- State of New Hampshire sources intergovernmental revenues, 32.27% and 37.48% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total revenues of 5.21% and a decrease of \$1,199,959 from the prior year.
- Operating grants and contributions, 14.80% and 5.89% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total revenues of 8.91%, and an increase of \$1,610,451 over the prior year.

Program Revenues		% of 2009 Total		% of 2010 Total		\$ Change	
Charges for services	\$	343,322	1.79%	\$	324,546	1.75%	\$ (18,776)
Operating grants and contributions	Ŧ	1,127,036	5.89%	Ŧ	2,737,487	14.80%	1,610,451
General Revenues							
School district assessment		10,334,762	54.02%		9,320,462	50.38%	(1,014,300)
Local sources		41,295	0.22%		43,652	0.24%	2,357
State of New Hampshire sources		7,169,487	37.48%		5,969,528	32.27%	(1,199,959)
Federal sources		114,438	0.60%		102,183	0.55%	(12,255)
Miscellaneous		-	0.00%	970		0.01%	970
	\$	19,130,340	100.0%	\$	18,498,828	100.00%	\$ (631,512)

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES Governmental Activities

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Expenses

Exhibit B-3 shows that a significant portion, 94.19% and 93.25% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, 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, 60.94% and 59.24% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total expenses of 1.70% and an increase of \$696,405 over the prior year.
- Support services, 33.25% and 34.01% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total expenses of 0.76% and an increase of \$72,653 over the prior year.
- Unallocated interest expense, 0.40% and 0.54% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total expenses of .14% and a decrease of \$23,750 from the prior year.

Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

Governmental Activities

	2009		%	% 2010		%	\$ Change	
Functions / Programs								
Instruction	\$	10,795,400	59.24%	\$	11,491,805	60.94%	\$	696,405
Support services		6,197,635	34.01%		6,270,288	33.25%		72,653
Food service program		549,102	3.01%		641,371	3.40%		92,269
Capital outlay		147,160	0.81%		-	0.00%		(147,160)
Unallocated								
Interest		98,591	0.54%		74,841	0.40%		(23,750)
Other uses		3,070	0.02%		-	0.00%		(3,070)
Depreciation		432,031	2.37%		379,434	2.01%		(52,597)
	\$	18,222,989	100.00%	\$	18,857,739	100.00%	\$	634,750

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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).

		20			2010				
	Т	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		otal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
Functions / Programs									
Instruction	\$	10,795,400	\$	9,849,718	\$	11,491,805	\$	8,985,815	
Support services		6,197,635		6,197,635		6,270,288		6,270,288	
Food service program		549,102		24,426		641,371		85,328	
Capital outlay		147,160		147,160		-		-	
Unallocated									
Interest		98,591		98,591		74,841		74,841	
Other uses		3,070		3,070		-		-	
Depreciation		432,031		432,031	379,434			379,434	
	\$	18,222,989	\$	16,752,631	\$	18,857,739	\$	15,795,706	

Exhibit B-4 TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$18,857,739; the total net cost was \$15,795,706. 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 \$11,651,214; which consisted of \$9,320,462 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$2,330,752 paid in the form of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire state-wide education tax system for the annual school district assessment.

State sources

- \$3,278,285 was received as an "adequacy grant".
- \$265,601 was received in building aid.
- \$85,302 was received in catastrophic aid.
- \$9,588 was received in vocational aid.

Local sources

- Earnings on investments in the amount of \$4,459.
- Other local sources in the amount of \$39,193

Federal sources

Medicaid reimbursements in the amount of \$102,183.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

General Fund

The total general fund balance decreased \$601,722 during the year from a fund balance of \$1,136,417 at June 30, 2009 to a \$534,695 fund balance at June 30, 2010. The June 30, 2010 fund balance consisted of \$200,000 reserved by District vote, \$37,023 reserved for contract encumbrances and an unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the amount of \$297,672. 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 decreased \$28,867 during the year from a total fund balance of \$28,867 at June 30, 2009 to a total fund balance of \$0 at June 30, 2010.

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 \$49,917 during the year from \$529,179 at June 30, 2009 to \$579,096 at June 30, 2010. 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, 2010

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2010 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 \$45,135 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 \$57,723.
- The original budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$17,693,830 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$19,028,830 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 \$476,972.
- 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, 2010

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT AMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the District had invested \$10,043,982 (\$16,023,450 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$5,979,468) 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 (\$193,430) or (1.89%) 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							
Net Capital Assets		2009		2010	Change			
Land and improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment Capital assets, at cost	\$	371,157 13,192,434 2,277,705 15,841,296	\$	371,157 13,192,434 2,459,859 16,023,450	0.00% 0.00% 8.00% 1.15%			
Accumulated depreciation Capital assets, net	\$	5,603,884 10,237,412	\$	5,979,468 10,043,982	6.70% -1.89%			
Increase (Decrease) in Capital Assets, Net			\$	(193,430)				
Major Changes								
Furniture and equipment Gain (Loss) of disposals Depreciation expense			\$ \$	185,034 970 (379,434) (193,430)				

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, 2010

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$2,336,686 of long-term obligations (\$2,836,686 in total obligations less the current portion of \$500,000) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of (\$406,407) or (14.82%) from the prior year.

	Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities		2009		2010	Change	
General obligation bonds	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,500,000	-25.00%	
Compensated absences		37,567		25,345	-32.53%	
Early retirement		1,205,526		1,311,341	8.78%	
Less current portion		3,243,093 500,000		2,836,686 500,000	-12.53% 0.00%	
	\$	2,743,093	\$	2,336,686	-14.82%	
Increase (Decrease), Net			\$	(406,407)		
Significant Changes						
General obligation bonds principal payments during the Increase in early retirement obligations Change in compensated absences Change in current portion	e year		\$	(500,000) 105,815 (12,222)		
			\$	(406,407)		

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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, 2010 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, 2010

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

District management and the School Board considered many factors when submitting the fiscal year 2010-2011 budget to the District voters. One of the major factors continues to be the impact of yearly changes in revenues under the State's system of funding education on the school district assessment to be assessed to each of the two towns in the District.

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

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

Exhibit D-1 compares the actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2010 with the amounts budgeted for fiscal year 2010-2011.

Exhibit D-1 STATE TAX AND ADEQUACY GRANTS

	20	2010 Actual		Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	\$	5,802,937	\$	-	-100.00%
Town of Canterbury		1,063,877		-	-100.00%
	\$	6,866,814	\$	-	-100.00%

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 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Exhibit D-2 ASSESSED VALUES

	2010 Actual		011 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	\$ 724,682,218	\$	727,724,358	0.42%
Town of Canterbury	 308,146,083		242,302,066	-21.37%
	\$ 1,032,828,301	\$	970,026,424	-6.08%

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 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

Exhibit D-3 AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP

	2010 Actual	2011 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	1170.40	1146.82	-2.01%
Town of Canterbury	284.90	288.91	1.41%
	1,455.30	1435.73	-1.34%

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, 2010

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governments Current assets Noncurrent Assets	\$ 87,751 31,657 <u>1,087,832</u> 1,207,240
Capital assets: Land, improvements, and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Noncurrent assets Total assets	371,157 9,672,825 10,043,982 11,251,222
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds payable Compensated absences Early retirement obligations Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	37,791 26,353 29,667 25,991 500,000 619,802 1,000,000 25,345 1,311,341 2,336,686 2,956,488
NET ASSETS	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital reserves Unrestricted Total net assets	8,543,982 579,096 (828,344) \$ 8,294,734

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

	-			Program Charges for	(Operating Grants and	(Prir	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net <u>Assets</u> mary Government Governmental
Functions / Programs	E	xpenses	·	Services		ontributions	·	Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction								
Regular instruction Special education instruction Vocational instruction Other instruction	\$	8,023,214 1,781,633 88,018 1,598,940	\$	900 - - -	\$	1,550,070 955,020 - -	\$	(6,472,244) (826,613) (88,018) (1,598,940)
Support services Student support services Instructional staff services General administration		1,435,204 848,969 144,421		- -		-		(1,435,204) (848,969) (144,421)
Executive administration School administrative services Business services		226,470 1,125,345 269,036		- -		-		(226,470) (1,125,345) (269,036)
Operation and maintenance Student transportation Food service program Interest expense		1,349,804 871,039 641,371 74,841		- - 323,646 -		- - 232,397 -		(1,349,804) (871,039) (85,328) (74,841)
Depreciation (unallocated) Total governmental activities		379,434 18,857,739		- 324,546		- 2,737,487		<u>(379,434</u>) (15,795,706)
	Gener	al revenues	:					
	Sch	ool district a	sses	ssment			\$	9,320,462
		nts and cont pecific purpo		tions not restri	cted			
	St Fe	ederal source	es	npshire sources				39,193 5,969,528 102,183
	Oth	estment Inco er financing	sou	rces				4,459 970
	Тс	otal general	reve	enues				15,436,795
	Cł	nange in net	ass	iets				(358,911)
	Net as	ssets - begin	ning	g				8,653,645
	Net as	ssets - endin	g				\$	8,294,734

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

		General Fund		Grants Fund	5	Food Service Fund		Capital eserves	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Total assets	\$ \$	32,150 29,781 295 538,848 601,074	\$ \$	519 441,953 51,651 494,123	\$ \$	55,601 1,357 14,837 - 71,795	\$ \$	- - 630,747 - 630,747	\$ \$	87,751 31,657 1,087,832 590,499 1,797,739
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	35,666 29,667 - 1,046 66,379	\$	1,760 473,606 18,757 494,123	\$	365 - 65,242 6,188 71,795	\$	- - 51,651 - 51,651	\$	37,791 29,667 590,499 25,991 683,948
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Designated Unreserved Total fund balances		37,023 200,000 297,672 534,695				- - - -		- - 579,096 579,096		37,023 200,000 <u>876,768</u> 1,113,791
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	601,074	\$	494,123	\$	71,795	\$	630,747	\$	1,797,739

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,113,791
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	\$ 16,023,450 (5,979,468)	10,043,982
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	 (1,500,000) (25,345) (1,311,341)	(2,836,686)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial		<i>(</i>)
statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		 (26,353)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ 8,294,734

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

										Total
					Foc	od Service	Ca	pital	Go	vernmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Gran	ts Fund		Fund	Reserves Funds			Funds
Revenues										
School district assessment	\$	9,320,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,320,462
Local sources		7,482		32,177		324,080		-		363,739
State of New Hampshire sources		6,222,449		-		7,217		-		6,229,666
Federal sources		1,359,960		955,020		264,552		-		2,579,532
Investment income		2,839		-		52		1,568		4,459
Total revenues		16,913,192		987,197		595,901		1,568		18,497,858
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction		10,359,364	1	,038,848		-		-		11,398,212
Support services		2,284,173		-		-		-		2,284,173
General administration		144,421		-		-		-		144,421
Executive administration		3,957,175		-		-		-		3,957,175
Capital outlay		69,553		-		-		-		69,553
Food service program		-		-		641,371		-		641,371
Debt service:										
Principal		500,000		-		-		-		500,000
Interest		83,625		-		-		-		83,625
Total expenditures		17,398,311	1	,038,848		641,371		-		19,078,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		(485,119)		(51,651)		(45,470)		1,568		(580,672)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-		51,651		16,603		100,000		168,254
Transfers out		(116,603)		-		<u>-</u> _		(51,651)		(168,254)
Net change in fund balances		(601,722)		-		(28,867)		49,917		(580,672)
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,136,417		-		28,867		<u>529,179</u>		1,694,463
Fund balances - end of year	\$	534,695	<u>\$</u>		\$		<u>\$</u>	579,096	<u>\$</u>	1,113,791

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	(580,672)
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	\$ 185,034 (379,434) 970		(193,430)
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			12,222 (105,815)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	(358,911)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Student Activities	Total Agency Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	<u>\$ 155,025</u> 155,025	<u>\$ 155,025</u> 155,025	<u>\$ 155,025</u> 155,025
Liabilities			
Due to student groups Total liabilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	155,025 155,025
Net Assets			
Held in trust for private purposes Total net assets	<u>-</u> \$		- \$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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.

 Fiduciary Funds – 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.

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 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.

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.

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, 2010, the District had not exceeded its legal debt limit.

Risk Management

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

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs

The District participates in numerous state, federal and private funded programs, which are governed by various laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor. Costs charged to these programs are subject to audit or review by the grantor; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor, refunds of money for any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a contingent liability of the District. At June 30, 2010, 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, 2010 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 87,751
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 155,025
	\$ 242,776

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2010 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ -
Deposits with financial institutions	242,776
Investments	 -
	\$ 242,776

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, 2010

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, 2010.

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, 2010, \$306,151 of the District's bank balance was covered by deposit insurance and \$430,771 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and the collateral for the amounts was under an agreement to repurchase which was not insured or guaranteed by the bank.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Balances

Individual interfund balances at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

D	ue From	Due To		
\$	538,848	\$	-	
	51,651		473,606	
	-		51,651	
	-		65,242	
\$	590,499	\$	590,499	
		51,651 - -	\$ 538,848 \$ 51,651 - -	

Transfers

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

	Ti	ransfers In	Т	Transfers Out		
Major Funds:						
General fund	\$	-	\$	116,603		
Grants fund		51,651		-		
Capital reserve funds		100,000		51,651		
Food service fund		16,603		-		
	\$	168,254	\$	168,254		

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

		neral	-	Frants	s	Food Service Fund		Capital Reserves
Local Governments Town of Belmont	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	630,747
Other	Ŧ	295	Ŧ	-	т	-	Ŧ	-
State Government								
New Hampshire Retirement System		-		-		-		-
Federal / State Government								
Pass-through grants and other		-		441,953		14,837		-
	\$	295	\$	441,953	\$	14,837	\$	630,747

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, 2010 consisted of the following:

	G	eneral Fund	pital serves	Gover	imajor nmental unds
Local Governments					
SAU 30	\$	27,653	\$ -	\$	-
Other		2,014	-		-
State Government					
New Hampshire		-	-		-
Federal / State Government					
Pass-through grants and other		-	 -		-
	\$	29,667	\$ -	\$	-

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, 2010 was as follows:

Governmental Activities (at cost)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
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	2,277,705	185,034	2,880	2,459,859
	15,488,039	185,034	2,880	15,670,193
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	3,505	-	-	3,505
Buildings	3,963,699	-	-	3,963,699
Furniture and equipment	1,636,680	379,434	3,850	2,012,264
Accumulated depreciation	5,603,884	379,434	3,850	5,979,468
Capital assets being depreciated, net	9,884,155	(194,400)	(970)	9,690,725
Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,237,412	\$ (194,400)	\$ (970)	\$ 10,043,982

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 (unallocated)

\$ 379,434

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, 2010 is as follows:

	c	General Ibligation Bonds	pensated osences		Early ermination Benefits		Total
Beginning balance Additions Reductions	\$	2,000,000 - (500,000)	\$ 37,567 - (12,222)	\$	1,205,526 105,815 -	\$	3,243,093 105,815 (512,222)
Ending balance		1,500,000	 25,345	_	1,311,341	_	2,836,686
Current portion Noncurrent portion		500,000 1,000,000	۔ 25,345		۔ 1,311,341		500,000 2,336,686
	\$	1,500,000	\$ 25,345	\$	1,311,341	\$	2,836,686

Long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Amount Outstanding 6/30/10
General Obligation Bonds High School Construction	1997	4.75-4.8%	2012	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Other Long-Term Obligations Compensated absences Early termination benefits	-				25,345 1,311,341 1,336,686
					\$ 2,836,686

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

		Principal	I	Interest		Total
2011	\$	500,000	\$	59,875	\$	559,875
2012	т	500,000	т	36,000	т	536,000
2013		500,000		12,000		512,000
2014		-		-		-
2015		-		-		-
After				-		-
	\$	1,500,000	\$	107,875	\$	1,607,875

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

The District participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (the "System"), a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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, 2010 were 7.49% and 9.16% of covered payroll for teachers and other employees, respectively (representing 70% 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$590,150, \$571,105, and \$555,042, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The State of New Hampshire provides, directly to the System, 30% 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, 2010 on-behalf fringe benefit payments were made by the State of New Hampshire for District in the amount of \$252,921.

NOTE 9 - COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan description and annual OPEB cost

Benefits provided to retirees follow New Hampshire Statute 100-A:50 (Medical Insurance Coverage). This statute states that the district "shall permit its employees upon retirement to continue to participate in the same medical insurance or health care group or plan as its active employees. Retired employees shall be deemed to be part of the same group as active employees of the same employer for purposes of determining medical insurance premiums. Coverage for spouses, other family members and beneficiaries of retirees shall also be permitted to the extent that coverage is provided for the spouses, other family members and beneficiaries of active employees..." In addition, the statute states "Each political subdivision, as employer, may elect to pay the full cost of group medical insurance or health care coverage for its retirees, or may require each retiree to pay any part or all of the cost of the retiree's participation."

The school district provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees. The school district acquires health insurance through the School Care Health Benefit Plans of the New Hampshire Health Care Coalition (the "Coalition"). Benefits provided by Coalition are administered by CIGNA. Employees are eligible to retire after reaching age 55. Retirees contribute 100% for coverage.

The school district implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, in the school year ended June 30, 2010. This required the school district to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation at year end. The school district used the alternative measurement method to prepare this valuation permitted by Statement 45. The net other post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the required contribution and the actual contributions made.

Currently, 13 retired employees receive health benefits from the school district. The school district recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the school district recognized \$166,061 for its share of the implicit rate subsidy for currently enrolled retirees.

The school district has obtained a valuation report as of July 1, 2009 which indicates that the total liability for other post-employment benefits is \$1,498,448 (\$335,313 related to retirees and \$1,163,135 related to employees).

The school district's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) for its plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the school district annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the school district's net OPEB obligation:

	Ended	he Year June 30, 2010
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	166,061
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	\$	-
Adjustment to ARC (if Applicable)	\$	-
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	\$	166,061
Contributions Made - Active Employees Premium Subsidy Paid	\$	166,061
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	-
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$	-
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	

The school district's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	Percentage of				
			Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ending	Annua	al OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligaton	
June 30, 2010	\$	166,061	100%	\$0	

As of July 1, 2009, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$1,498,448 and the value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$1,498,448. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,391,763, and the ratio of the UAL to the covered payroll was 15.95%. Valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the accrued liabilities for benefits.

Cost methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The cost methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in accrued liabilities and the value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2009 valuation, the <u>Projected Unit Credit</u> cost method was used, the assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date.

The annual healthcare cost trend rates below were applied:

Year	Medical			
6/30/2010	0.00%			
6/30/2011	7.00%			
6/30/2012	7.00%			
6/30/2013	7.00%			
6/30/2014	9.00%			
6/30/2015	9.00%			
6/30/2016	5.00%			

The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010 was 29 years.

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		5		Laconi Late Bus Ed		Winnisquam Voc. Ed		Mid-Day K	
2008-2009 2009-2010	\$	549, 144	\$	9,070	\$	45,314	\$	12,604	\$	38,326
2010-2011		569, 250 590, 161		9,402 9,747		46,973 48,698		13,065 13,545		39,729 41,188
2011-2012		611,907		10,106		50,492		14,044		42,706
2012-2013	\$	<u>634,523</u> 2,954,985	\$	<u>10,480</u> 48,805	\$	<u>52,358</u> 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, 2010

	Original			
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning Resources (inflows): School district assessment	\$ 1,091,281	\$ 1,136,416	\$ 1,136,417	\$1
Local school tax Local sources	9,320,462	9,320,462	9,320,462	-
Tuition Earnings on investments Other	- 10,000 -	- 10,000 -	900 2,839 6,582	900 (7,161) 6,582
State of New Hampshire sources School building aid	265,601	265,601	265,601	_
Catastrophic aid	80,172	80,172	85,302	5,130
Vocational aid	9,500	9,500	9,588	5,150 88
Adequacy grant	4,536,062	4,536,062	3,278,285	(1,257,777)
State education tax	2,330,752	2,330,752	2,330,752	(1,257,777)
Federal sources	2,550,752	2,550,752	2,550,752	
Medicaid distribution State fiscal stabilization funds	50,000	50,000	102,183 1,257,777	52,183 1,257,777
Amounts available for appropriation	17,693,830	17,738,965	17,796,688	57,723
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Instruction				
Regular instruction	7,782,917	7,785,981	7,929,621	(143,640)
Special education instruction	1,771,950	1,772,006	1,781,633	(9,627)
Vocational instruction	98,197	98,197	88,018	10,179
Other instruction	362,458	362,458	294,146	68,312
Adult and community programs	16,782	16,782	-	16,782
Community / After school program	-	-	13,025	(13,025)
Support services				
Student support services	1,494,651	1,494,651	1,435,204	59,447
Instructional staff services	865,060	865,418	848,969	16,449
General administration				
Other school board	132,833	141,761	144,421	(2,660)
Executive administration				
SAU management services	214,769	214,769	226,470	(11,701)
School administrative services	1,144,776	1,144,776	1,125,345	19,431
Business services	268,841	268,841	269,036	(195)
Operation and maintenance	1,472,427	1,488,406	1,465,285	23,121
Student transportation	921,179	921,179	871,039	50,140
Other support services	440.045			
Support services	413,365	413,365	-	413,365
Capital outlay	50.000	66 750	60 550	(2,002)
Various	50,000	66,750	69,553	(2,803)
Debt service				
Debt service principal	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Debt service interest	83,625	83,625	83,625	-
Operating transfers out	400.000	100.000	110.000	(10,000)
Special revenue funds	100,000	100,000	116,603	(16,603)
Total charges to appropriations	17,693,830	17,738,965	17,261,993	476,972
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2010

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 \$17,693,830 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$19,028,830 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 \$45,135 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, 2010

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP DIFFERENCES

Basis and Timing Differences

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

Budgetary Fund	G	General Fund		
Financial Statement Major Fund	General Fund			
Sources / Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	17,796,688		
Differences - Budget to GAAP:				
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes Beginning unreserved fund (balance) deficit - used to reduce taxes Teacher retirement on-behalf payments by the State of New Hampshire		(1,136,417) 252,921		
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	16,913,192		
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	17,261,993		
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 Transfers to other funds		252,921 (116,603)		
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	17,398,311		

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 Shaker Regional School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2011. 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 Shaker Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shaker Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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*.

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 October 20, 2011

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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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 Shaker Regional School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Shaker Regional School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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 to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shaker Regional School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, School Board, 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 October 20, 2011

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

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		\$ 39,372
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		41,941
National School Lunch Program	10.555		183,215
			225,156
			264,528
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the NH Department of Education			
TITLE I CLUSTER			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	90143	17,721
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	90307	6,105
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	00128	250,717
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	00240	7,888
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA	84.389	ARRA	66,467
,			348,898
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER			<i>,</i>
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	02605	307,816
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARRA	84.391	ARRA	178,698
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	02792	3,080
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.392	ARRA	3,961
			493,555
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	06657	8,213
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	04562	8,839
Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems Grant Program	84.358	06263	4,135
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	94927	22,742
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	04906	68,638
Education State Grants, Recovery Act (Education Stabilization Fund)	84.394	ARRA	1,257,777
, , ,, ,			1,370,344
			2,212,797
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,477,325
			,,===

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, 2010

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</u> <u>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, 2010.

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, 2010 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	\$ 2,477,325
State/Nonfederal grant programs	83,852 \$ 2,561,177
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Major Fund General Fund ARRA SFSF Grants Fund Food Service - Federal Reimbursements and Commodities	\$ 1,257,777 1,038,848 264,552 \$ 2,561,177

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results June 30, 2010

Financial Statements

The type of auditor's report issued – Unqualified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified No.
- Significant deficiencies identified No.
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified No.
- Significant deficiencies identified No.

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs - Unqualified.

Are there any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 – No.

Identification of major programs:

• TITLE I CLUSTER

CFDA # 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

CFDA # 84.389 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA

• SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER

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

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

CFDA # 84.391 - Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARRA

CFDA # 84.392 – Special Education – Preschool Grants – ARRA

• CFDA # 84.394 Education State Grants, Recovery Act (Education Stabilization Fund) - ARRA

Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B Programs - \$300,000.

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee – No.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2010

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FINDING 2009-1 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 - the District understands and is aware of the "Components of Internal Control - Integrated Framework (COSO)" and is additionally developing the documentation of such components.