Belmont and Canterbury, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

	Table of Contents June 30, 2014
Independent Auditor's Report	4-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-24
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Activities	20 27
Fund Financial Statements:	21
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	29
Governmental Funds	30
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	31
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	32
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	34-49
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	51
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits	52
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	54-55
Federal Awards Supplementary Information	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	57-58
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program	
and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	59-60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	66

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** 

# **GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.**

### **Certified Public Accountants**

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shaker Regional School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Shaker Regional School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shaker Regional School District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits on pages 7 through 24 and 51 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Shaker Regional School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2015, on our consideration of the Shaker Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Shaker Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

**GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's** Laconia, New Hampshire June 11, 2015

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, 2014. Our discussion and analysis is in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position increased by \$404,453 or 5% between June 30, 2013 and 2014.
- The District's total combined net position amounted to \$8,703,764 at June 30, 2014. Net position consisted of \$9,189,440 net investment in capital assets; \$545,463 restricted for capital reserves; \$21,675 restricted for food service; and an unrestricted negative net deficit of (\$1,052,814).
- The District has a \$2,342,247 liability for special termination benefits obligation that, under GASB 34, reduces net position. In essence, the negative unrestricted net position of the District is primarily the result of the recording of this early retirement obligation.
- The District's long-term liabilities, consisting of compensated absences, special termination benefits, and other postemployment benefit obligations decreased by \$108,667 during the year ended June 30, 2014.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$404,453 less than the \$20,468,052 in revenues generated from charges for services, operating grants and contributions and general revenues (consisting of the school district assessment and local, state and federal grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes).
- In March of 2003 voters authorized the establishment of the Special Education Expendable Trust Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The balance in the fund as of June 30, 2014 was \$209,460.

### Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

- In March of 1997 voters authorized the establishment of the School Facilities and Grounds Maintenance Expendable Trust Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. During the year \$50,000 was transferred into the fund leaving a balance of \$95,746 in the fund as of June 30, 2014.
- In March of 2009 voters authorized the establishment of the Energy Expendable Trust Fund, for unanticipated price increases in fuel oil, diesel, and/or electricity, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The School Board is designated as agents on the fund. The fund had a balance of \$100,377 as of June 30, 2014.
- In March of 2010 voters authorized the establishment of the Energy Conservation Upgrades Expendable Trust Fund, for installing energy conservation upgrades, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The School Board is designated as agents on the fund. The fund had a balance of \$45,892 as of June 30, 2014.
- In March, 2010 voters authorized the creation of the School Technology Expendable Trust Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. \$18,595 was withdrawn from the fund during the year. The balance in the fund as of June 30, 2014 was \$63,921.
- In March, 2011 voters authorized the creation of a Land Purchase Capital Reserve Trust Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The fund had a balance of \$25,039 as of June 30, 2014.
- In March, 2008 voters authorized the creation of the Gale School Renovation Fund, which, in accordance with State statute, is held by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Belmont. The fund had a balance of \$5,028 as of June 30, 2014.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

### **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:

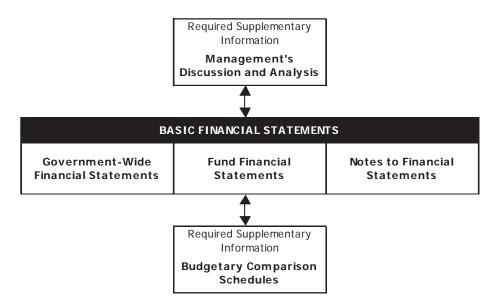
- (1) Basic government-wide financial statements,
- (2) Basic fund financial statements,
- (3) Notes to basic financial statements,
- (4) Required supplementary information,
- (5) Notes to required supplementary information,
- (6) Federal awards.

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, 2014

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, 2014

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

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

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

### **District Wide Financial Statements:**

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

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

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

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

### 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 position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these funds from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### **Net Position**

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the District's total combined net position, which increased between June 30, 2013 and 2014 by \$404,453 or 5% to \$8,703,764.

N	ET POS	ITION					
		Go	vernm	nental Activitie	s		
		2013 2014				Change	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$	1,470,317	\$	2,049,118	\$	578,801	
Noncurrent assets		9,359,452		9,189,440		(170,012)	
Total assets		10,829,769		11,238,558		408,789	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities		79,544		443,643		364,099	
Noncurrent liabilities		2,450,914		2,091,151		(359,763)	
Total liabilities		2,530,458		2,534,794		4,336	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		9,359,452		9,189,440		(170,012)	
Restricted		557,210		567,138		9,928	
Unrestricted		(1,617,351)		(1,052,814)		564,537	
Total net position	\$	8,299,311	\$	8,703,764	\$	404,453	

## Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION

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

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

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Unrestricted net position is a negative \$1,052,814; 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 \$2,342,247 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, 2014

## Change in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$20,468,052 while total expenses were \$20,063,599 and resulted in an increase in net position of \$404,453.

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion, 92.39% and 92.10%, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, 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, 58.57% and 56.46% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total revenue of 2.11% and an increase of \$670,984 over the prior year.
- State of New Hampshire sources intergovernmental revenues, 33.82% and 35.64% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total revenues of 1.82% and a decrease of \$222,131 from the prior year.
- Operating grants and contributions, 5.99% and 5.29% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total revenues of 0.70%, and an increase of \$164,133 from the prior year.

	2013		% of 2013 Total 2014						\$	\$ Change	
Program Revenues							-				
Charges for services	\$	255,687	1.28%	\$	234,143	1.14%	\$	(21,544)			
Operating grants and contributions		1,060,930	5.29%		1,225,063	5.99%		164,133			
General Revenues											
School district assessment		11,316,403	56.46%		11,987,387	58.57%		670,984			
Local sources		32,391	0.16%		57,632	0.28%		25,241			
State of New Hampshire sources		7,144,515	35.64%		6,922,384	33.82%		(222,131)			
Federal sources		233,175	1.16%		41,014	0.20%		(192,161)			
Miscellaneous		1,000	0.00%		429	0.00%		(571)			
	\$	20,044,101	100.0%	\$	20,468,052	100.00%	\$	423,951			

### Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES Governmental Activities

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

## Expenses

Exhibit B-3 shows that a significant portion, 93.43% and 90.95% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, of the District's total expenses were for instruction and support services.

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

- Instruction expenses, 59.31% and 58.11% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total expenses of 1.20% and an increase of \$158,400 over the prior year.
- Support services, 34.12% and 32.84% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, an increase in the percentage of total expenses of 1.28% and an increase of \$207,479 over the prior year.
- Unallocated other uses, 0.82% and 3.44% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, a decrease in the percentage of total expenses of 2.62% and a decrease of \$528,844 from the prior year, primarily due to the change in method of reporting other postemployment benefit obligations.

### Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

### **Governmental Activities**

	2013	%	2014	%	\$ Change
Functions / Programs					 
Instruction	\$ 11,742,303	58.11%	\$ 11,900,703	59.31%	\$ 158,400
Support services	6,637,390	32.84%	6,844,869	34.12%	207,479
Food service program	658,608	3.26%	559,932	2.79%	(98,676)
Capital outlay	121,815	0.60%	245,434	1.22%	123,619
Unallocated					
Interest	3,215	0.02%	-	0.00%	(3,215)
Other uses	690,564	3.42%	164,935	0.82%	(525,629)
Depreciation	354,377	1.75%	347,726	1.73%	(6,651)
	\$ 20,208,272	100.00%	\$ 20,063,599	100.00%	\$ (144,673)

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

### **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).

	2013			2014				
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		r	let Cost of Services
Functions / Programs								
Instruction	\$	11,742,303	\$	10,939,426	\$	11,900,703	\$	10,911,017
Support services		6,637,390		6,637,390		6,844,869		6,844,869
Food service program		658,608		144,868		559,932		90,412
Capital outlay		121,815		121,815		245,434		245,434
Unallocated								
Interest		3,215		3,215		-		-
Other uses		690,564		690,564		164,935		164,935
Depreciation		354,377		354,377		347,726		347,726
	\$	20,208,272	\$	18,891,655	\$	20,063,599	\$	18,604,393

### Exhibit B-4 TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$20,063,599; the total net cost was \$18,604,393. 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 \$14,091,558; which consisted of \$11,987,387 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$2,104,171 paid in the form of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire state-wide education tax system for the annual school district assessment.

### State sources

- \$4,782,036 was received as an "adequacy grant".
- \$21,919 was received in building aid.
- \$14,258 was received in vocational aid.

### Local sources

- Earnings on investments in the amount of \$429.
- Other local sources in the amount of \$57,632.

### Federal sources

• Other federal sources in the amount of \$41,014.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

### General Fund

The total general fund balance increased \$481,510 during the year from a fund balance of \$1,353,386 at June 30, 2013 to a \$1,834,896 fund balance at June 30, 2014. The June 30, 2014 fund balance consisted of \$545,463 restricted for capital expenditures, \$50,000 committed by district vote, \$479,309 assigned by the school board for contract encumbrances and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$760,124.

### 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 received an operating transfer of \$33,650 from the general fund during the year and had a nonspendable fund balance of \$21,675, and an assigned fund balance of \$0 at June 30, 2014.

Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2014 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 \$164,736 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 \$596,273.
- The original budget for the general fund in the amount of \$19,322,009 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$20,957,009 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$575,000 for the Food Service Fund and \$1,060,000 for the Federal and State Projects Fund.
- Actual total outflows (expenditures or charges to appropriations) were less than the budgeted total appropriation by a positive variance of \$693,160.
- 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, 2014

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT AMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2014, the District had invested \$9,189,440 (\$16,438,052 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$7,248,612) 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 (\$170,012) or (1.82%) from the prior year. This year's major additions are also summarized in Exhibit C-1.

	Gove	ernme	ntal Activities	
Net Capital Assets	2013		2014	Change
Land and improvements	\$ 371,157		371,157	0.00%
Buildings	13,192,434		13,192,434	0.00%
Vehicles	25,000		25,000	0.00%
Furniture and equipment	2,709,646		2,849,461	5.16%
Capital assets, at cost	16,298,237		16,438,052	0.86%
Accumulated depreciation	6,938,785		7,248,612	4.47%
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,359,452	\$	9,189,440	-1.82%
Increase (Decrease) in Capital Assets, Net		\$	(170,012)	
Major Changes				
Furniture and equipment		\$	177,714	
Gain (Loss) of disposals			-	
Depreciation expense			(347,726)	
		\$	(170,012)	

### Exhibit C-1 NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

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, 2014

**Governmental Activities** 

## Debt

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$2,091,151 of long-term obligations (\$2,342,247 in total obligations less the current portion of \$251,096) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net increase of \$7,426 or 0.36% over the prior year.

	GOVE	mme	Ital Activities	
Long-Term Liabilities	 2013		2014	Change
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$	-	na
Compensated absences	24,906		22,372	-10.17%
Early retirement	1,831,950		1,560,882	-14.80%
Other postemployment benefit obligations	 594,058		758,993	<u>27.76</u> %
Less current portion	 2,450,914 367,189		2,342,247 251,096	-4.43% <u>31.62</u> %
	\$ 2,083,725	\$	2,091,151	<u>0.36</u> %
Increase (Decrease), Net		\$	7,426	
Significant Changes				
Increase (Decrease) in early retirement obligations		\$	(271,068)	
Change in compensated absences			(2,534)	
Change in OPEB obligations			164,935	
Change in current portion			116,093	
		\$	7,426	

# Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

State law (RSA 195:611) 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, 2014 the District was significantly below its legal debt limit of approximately \$87,628,547.

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, 2014

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

District management and the School Board considered many factors when submitting the fiscal year 2014-2015 budget to the District voters. One of the major factors continues to be the impact of yearly changes in revenues under the State's system of funding education on the school district assessment to be assessed to each of the two towns in the District.

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

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

Exhibit D-1 compares the actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2014 with the amounts budgeted for fiscal year 2014-2015.

### Exhibit D-1 STATE TAX AND ADEQUACY GRANTS

	20	2014 Actual		15 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	\$	5,847,036	\$	5,821,183	-0.44%
Town of Canterbury		1,039,172		1,037,315	-0.18%
	\$	6,886,208	\$	6,858,498	-0.40%

#### Shaker Regional School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

### Exhibit D-2 ASSESSED VALUES

	:	2014 Actual		2015 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	\$	730,952,949	\$	732,371,163	0.19%
Town of Canterbury		720,535,481		720,920,161	0.05%
	\$	1,451,488,430	\$	1,453,291,324	0.12%

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 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

### Exhibit D-3 AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP

	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	% Change
Town of Belmont	1,102	1,049	-4.81%
Town of Canterbury	269	273	1.49%
	1,371	1,322	-3.57%

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Shaker Regional School District ATTN: Debbie Thompson 58 School Street Belmont, NH 03220 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governments Inventories Capital assets: Land, improvements, and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets <b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	\$ 1,162,508 563,370 301,565 21,675 371,157 <u>8,818,283</u> 11,238,558
Deferred outflows of resources	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term liabilities Compensated absences Early separation liability Postemployment benefit obligation Total liabilities	50,243 84,079 21,871 36,354 251,096 22,372 1,309,786 758,993 2,534,794
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital reserves Lunch program Unrestricted Total net position	9,189,440 545,463 21,675 (1,052,814) <u>\$ 8,703,764</u>

### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

							F	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position Primary	
				Drogram I	Dovor		(	Government	
				Program I		perating	Government		
				Charges for		rants and	C	overnmental	
		<b>F</b>		-			G		
Functions / Programs		Expenses	·	Services	0	ntributions		Activities	
Governmental activities: Instruction Regular instruction Special education instruction	\$	8,101,139 2,558,725	\$	860 5,276	\$	- 983,550	\$	(8,100,279) (1,569,899)	
Vocational instruction		193,157		-		-		(193,157)	
Other instruction		1,047,682		-		-		(1,047,682)	
Support services Student support services Instructional staff services		1,797,836 842,716		-		-		(1,797,836) (842,716)	
General administration		105,772		-		-		(105,772)	
Executive administration		219,653		-		-		(219,653)	
School administrative services		1,131,423		-		-		(1,131,423)	
Business services		235,971		-		-		(235,971)	
Operation and maintenance		1,507,063		-		-		(1,507,063)	
Student transportation		1,004,435		-		-		(1,004,435)	
Food service program		559,932		228,007		241,513		(90,412)	
Capital outlay		245,434		-		-		(245,434)	
Other uses / expenses		164,935		-		-		(164,935)	
Depreciation (unallocated)		347,726		-		-		(347,726)	
Total governmental activities		20,063,599		234,143		1,225,063		(18,604,393)	
	So Gi	eral revenues chool district a cants and cont specific purpo	sse rib	utions not restri	cted		\$	11,987,387	
		Local sources						57,632	
			Har	mpshire sources				6,922,384	
		Federal source		•				41,014	
	In	vestment Inco	ome	9				429	
		Total general	rev	venues				19,008,846	
Change in net position								404,453	
	Net	position - beg	linn	ning				8,299,311	
	Net	position - end	ling	J			\$	8,703,764	

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

					Fo	od Service	Go	Total overnmental
	General Fund		Grants Fund		Fund		Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,036,958	\$	-	\$	125,550	\$	1,162,508
Held by trustees		545,463		-		-		545,463
Receivables, net		10,044		4,084		3,779		17,907
Due from other governments		36,893		233,843		30,829		301,565
Due from other funds		352,351		-		-		352,351
Inventories		-		-		21,675		21,675
Total assets	\$	1,981,709	\$	237,927	\$	181,833	\$	2,401,469
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	49,125	\$	712	\$	406	\$	50,243
Accrued expenses		75,817		3,831		4,431		84,079
Due to other governments		21,871		-		-		21,871
Due to other funds		-		205,268		147,083		352,351
Deferred revenue		-		28,116		8,238		36,354
Total liabilities		146,813		237,927		160,158		544,898
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		21,675		21,675
Restricted		545,463		-		-		545,463
Committed		50,000		-		-		50,000
Assigned		479,309		-		-		479,309
Unassigned		760,124		-		-		760,124
Total fund balance		1,834,896		-		21,675		1,856,571
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,981,709	\$	237,927	\$	181,833	\$	2,401,469

### Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,856,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 16,438,052 (7,248,612)	9,189,440
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:		
Compensated absences Special early termination benefits OPEB obligation	 (22,372) (1,560,882) (758,993)	 (2,342,247)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 8,703,764

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

							Total
				Foo	od Service	Go	vernmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Grants Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues							
School district assessment	\$	11,987,387	\$-	\$		\$	11,987,387
Local sources	Ф	22,939	ء 40,829	Φ	- 228,007	Φ	291,775
State of New Hampshire sources		7,001,868	40,027		7,743		7,009,611
Federal sources		212,508	691,558		274,784		1,178,850
Investment income		393			36		429
Total revenues		19,225,095	732,387		510,570		20,468,052
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction		11,491,918	732,387		-		12,224,305
Support services		2,743,266	-		-		2,743,266
General administration		105,772	-		-		105,772
Executive administration		4,123,545	-		-		4,123,545
Capital outlay		245,434	-		-		245,434
Food service program		-	-		559,932		559,932
Total expenditures		18,709,935	732,387		559,932		20,002,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		515,160	-		(49,362)		465,798
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-	-		33,650		33,650
Transfers out		(33,650)			-		(33,650)
Net change in fund balances		481,510	-		(15,712)		465,798
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,353,386			37,387		1,390,773
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,834,896	<u>\$</u>	\$	21,675	\$	1,856,571

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 465,798
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 Loss on disposal of assets	\$ 177,714 (347,726) -	(170,012)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		
Compensated absences (increase) decrease Early retirement (increase) decrease OPEB obligation (increase) decrease	 2,534 271,068 (164,935)	 108,667
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 404,453

### Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Student Activities	Total Agency Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 159,310 159,310	<u>\$ 159,310</u> 159,310	\$ 159,310 159,310
Liabilities			
Due to student groups Total liabilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	159,310 159,310
Net Position			
Held in trust for private purposes Total net position	 <u>\$</u>		<u>-</u> \$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The following fund types are used by the District:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

### E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

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

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

#### Interfund Activity

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

#### 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **Governmental Fund Equity and Fund Balance Policy**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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, 2014, 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 (Primex<sup>3</sup>). Primex<sup>3</sup>* is a public entity pooled risk management program under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. The *Primex<sup>3</sup>* 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 *Primex<sup>3</sup>* 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, *Primex<sup>3</sup>* 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, 2014, 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, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,162,508
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 159,310
	\$ 1,321,818

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ -
Deposits with financial institutions	1,321,818
Investments	-
	\$ 1,321,818

#### 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.

#### Credit Risk - Investments

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

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

100.00% Repurchase Agreement

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

		Remaining Maturity (Months)									
		12	Months Or		13 to 24		25 te			Mo	ore Than 60
Investment Type			Less		Months		Mor	iths			Months
Repurchase Agreement	\$ -	\$	-	\$		-	\$		-	\$	1,421,520

#### **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, 2014, the District's bank balance of \$1,808,833 was covered by deposit insurance and collateral and \$0 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and the collateral for the amounts was under an agreement to repurchase which was not insured or guaranteed by the bank.

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

# **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS**

#### Balances

Individual interfund balances at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	D	ue From	Due To		
Major Funds:					
General fund	\$	352,351	\$	-	
Grants fund		-		205,268	
Food service fund		-		147,083	
	\$	352,351	\$	352,351	

### Transfers

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Tr	Transfers In		ansfers Out
Major Funds:				
General fund	\$	-	\$	33,650
Food service fund		33,650		-
	\$	33,650	\$	33,650
	>	33,650	\$	33,650

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, 2014

## **NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

#### **Intergovernmental Receivables**

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	General Fund		Grants Fund		Foo	od Service Fund
Local Governments						
Town of Belmont	\$	545,463	\$	-	\$	-
Other		12,583		-		-
Federal / State Government						
Pass-through grants and other		24,310		233,843		30,829
	\$	582,356	\$	233,843	\$	30,829

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

#### **Intergovernmental Payables**

Intergovernmental payables at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	G	eneral Fund
Local Governments		
Town of Belmont	\$	-
Other		21,871
State Government New Hampshire		-
Federal / State Government Pass-through grants and other		-
	\$	21,871

# **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2014 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
Vehicles	25,000	-	-	25,000
Furniture and equipment	2,709,646	177,714	37,899	2,849,461
	15,944,980	177,714	37,899	16,084,795
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	7,085	895	-	7,980
Buildings	4,740,449	193,526	-	4,933,975
Vehicles	3,385	3,125	-	6,510
Furniture and equipment	2,187,866	150,180	37,899	2,300,147
Accumulated depreciation	6,938,785	347,726	37,899	7,248,612
Capital assets being depreciated, net	9,006,195	(170,012)		8,836,183
Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,359,452	\$ (170,012)	\$ -	\$ 9,189,440

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 (unallocated)

\$ 347,726

# 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, 2014 is as follows:

	Gener Obligat Bond	ion	pensated sences	 Early rmination Benefits	OPEB ligations	 Total
Beginning balance Additions Reductions Ending balance	\$	-	\$ 24,906 - (2,534) 22,372	\$ 1,831,950 - (271,068) 1,560,882	\$ 594,058 164,935 - 758,993	\$ 2,450,914 164,935 (273,602) 2,342,247
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$	-	\$ 22,372 22,372	\$ 251,096 1,309,786 1,560,882	\$ - 758,993 758,993	\$ 251,096 2,091,151 2,342,247

Long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Amount Outstanding 6/30/14
Other Long-Term Obligations	_				
Compensated absences	-				\$ 22,372
Early termination benefits					1,560,882
OPEB obligations					758,993
					2,342,247
					\$ 2,342,247

## 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 7.0% of their covered salary. The District's contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2014 were 10.77% and 14.16% of covered payroll for teachers and other employees, respectively. The District's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,294,770, \$1,043,672, and \$1,024,710, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

# **NOTE 9 - COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS**

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

## **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. 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.

As of the most recent valuation date, 21 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, 2014, the school district recognized \$45,604 for its share of the implicit rate subsidy.

The school district has obtained a valuation report which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$2,312,628 (\$529,987 related to retirees and \$1,782,641 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:

	the Year d June 30, 2014
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 220,464
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 23,762
Adjustment to ARC (if Applicable)	\$ (33,687)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	\$ 210,539
Contributions Made - Active Employees Premium Subsidy Paid	\$ 45,604
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 164,935
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 594,058
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 758,993

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:

			Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ending	Annu	al OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligaton
June 30, 2014	\$	210,539	21.66%	\$758,993

As of the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$2,312,628 and the value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$2,312,628. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,550,355, and the ratio of the UAL to the covered payroll was 30.6%. 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 most recent valuation, the Projected Unit Credit 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
6/30/2014	17.68%
6/30/2015	0.95%
6/30/2016	9.00%
6/30/2017	8.00%
6/30/2018	7.00%
6/30/2019	6.00%

The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 29 years.

# **NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS**

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

	Ge	General Fund		ood Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	\$	-	\$	21,675	\$	21,675	
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-	
Restricted:							
Capital reserves		545,463		-		545,463	
Committed:							
District vote		50,000		-		50,000	
Assigned:							
Residual fund balance		-		-		-	
Encumbrances		479,309		-		479,309	
Unassigned:		760,124		-		760,124	
	\$	1,834,896	\$	21,675	\$	1,856,571	

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original				
		Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	 /ariance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$	258,871	\$	423,607	\$ 839,463	\$ 415,856
Resources (inflows):						
School district assessment Local school tax		11,987,387	1	1,987,387	11,987,387	
Local sources		11,707,307	I	1,707,307	11,707,307	-
Tuition		-		-	6,136	6,136
Earnings on investments		500		500	258	(242)
Other State of New Hampshire sources		5,000		5,000	16,803	11,803
State of New Hampshire sources School building aid		21,919		21,919	21,919	_
Catastrophic aid		52,124		52,124	79,484	27,360
Vocational aid		10,000		10,000	14,258	4,258
Adequacy grant		4,782,037		4,782,037	4,782,036	(1)
State education tax		2,104,171		2,104,171	2,104,171	-
Federal sources						
Medicaid distribution		100,000		100,000	212,508	112,508
Operating transfers in					10 505	10 505
Capital reserves		-		-	 18,595	 18,595
Amounts available for appropriation		19,322,009		9,486,745	 20,083,018	 596,273
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Instruction						
Regular instruction		8,678,786		8,678,786	8,424,741	254,045
Special education instruction		2,540,871		2,540,871	2,558,725	(17,854)
Vocational instruction		174,033		174,033	193,157	(19,124)
Other instruction		368,498		368,588	304,558	64,030
Community / After school program		11,777		11,777	10,737	1,040
Support services		1 070 000		1 070 000	1 000 00/	47.007
Student support services Instructional staff services		1,870,833		1,870,833	1,822,836	47,997
General administration		889,493		889,493	920,430	(30,937)
Other school board		121,595		121,595	105,772	15,823
Executive administration		121,070		121,070	100,772	10,020
SAU management services		223,844		223,844	219,653	4,191
School administrative services		1,162,180		1,162,180	1,131,423	30,757
Business services		259,235		259,235	260,971	(1,736)
Operation and maintenance		1,433,685		1,470,434	1,507,063	(36,629)
Student transportation		1,012,657		1,012,657	1,004,435	8,222
Support services		419,522		419,522	-	419,522
Capital outlay Various		75,000		202,897	245,434	(42,537)
		75,000		202,077	245,454	(42,557)
Operating transfers out Special revenue funds		30,000		30,000	33,650	(3,650)
Capital reserves		50,000 50,000		50,000 50,000	50,000	(0,000)
Total charges to appropriations	_	19,322,009	1	9,486,745	 18,793,585	 693,160
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 	 <u> </u>
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,289,433	\$ 1,289,433

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2014

										UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actu	arial	ŀ	Actuarial				E	stimated	Percentage of
Valuation	Valu	ue of	Accr	ual Liability	Un	funded AAL	Funded		Covered	Covered
								Payroll		
Date	Ass	sets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll (AAL)
Date July 1, 2011	As: \$	sets -	\$	(AAL) 1,758,485	\$	(UAAL) 1,758,485	Ratio NA	\$	Payroll 8,807,233	Payroll (AAL) 20.00%
			\$ \$		\$ \$			\$ \$		

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

#### A. Original Budget

Governmental budgetary appropriations and estimated revenues are accounted for on a fund basis in accordance with state statutes, administrative rules and local laws, policies or procedures. The budgetary process results in a formally adopted District budget by voters at the annual District meeting. Subsequent regulatory reviews by departments of the State of New Hampshire are made of the budgetary process (warrant articles, required results of votes, etc.), adopted budget and the estimated revenues of the District. After final allocation of state aid programs to the District and approval of final estimated revenues (including the use of beginning unassigned general fund balance), a balanced District budget is achieved in accordance with State statute (the "original" budget). The original budget is the first complete, legally appropriated budget adjusted for appropriate changes occurring *before* the beginning of the year. The original budget for the general fund in the amount of \$19,322,009 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$20,957,009 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$575,000 for the Food Service Fund, \$1,060,000 for the federal and state projects fund. The final budget is \$164,736 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 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, 2014

# **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	Ge	General Fund			
Financial Statement Major Fund	Ge	General Fund			
Sources / Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	20,083,018			
Differences - Budget to GAAP:					
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes Beginning unreserved fund (balance) deficit - used to reduce taxes Capital reserve transfers Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes Earnings on capital reserve investments		(839,463) (18,595) 135_			
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	19,225,095			
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	18,793,585			
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes Capital reserve transfers Transfers to other funds		(50,000) (33,650)			
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	18,709,935			

#### NOTE 3 – SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The district is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the school district is required to disclose its obligations for postemployment benefits. In addition to pensions, these benefits include health insurance paid on behalf of retirees. Guidance for the disclosure required is contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions" (GASB No. 45). As part of that disclosure the district is required to include as required supplementary information the Schedule of Funding Progress for the most recent actuarial valuation and the two preceding valuations. FEDERAL AWARDS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.**

## **Certified Public Accountants**

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shaker Regional School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shaker Regional School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2015.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

**GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's** Laconia, New Hampshire June 11, 2015

# **GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Shaker Regional School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB 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, 2014. Shaker Regional School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Shaker Regional School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Shaker Regional School District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Shaker Regional School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Shaker Regional School District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Shaker Regional School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

**GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's** Laconia, New Hampshire June 11, 2015 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2014

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			
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		\$ 41,014
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		47,775
National School Lunch Program	10.555		186,028
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555		41,800
			275,603
			316,617
TITLE I CLUSTER			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	30348	680
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	30130	26,352
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	40130	351,784
			378,816
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	42607	259,361
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	42607	2,764
			262,125
Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186	36466	21,047
Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186	46466	95
Rural and Low Income	84.358	26262	162
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	34930	29,311
			50,615
			691,556
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,008,173

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, 2014

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, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared for the period covered by the related financial statements, the year ended June 30, 2014.

# **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, 2014 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	\$ 1,008,173
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Major Fund	
Grants Fund	\$ 732,387
Non-Federal grants	(40,831)
Food Service Fund	
Federal Commodities Food Distribution	41,800
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	41,014
School Breakfast Program	47,775
National School Lunch Program	 186,028
	\$ 1,008,173

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results June 30, 2014

Financial Statements

The type of auditor's report issued – Unmodified.

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

• SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER

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

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

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

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee – No.