New London, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

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June 30, 2008

(Submitted Separately by Management)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Kearsarge Regional School District New London, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kearsarge Regional School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Kearsarge Regional School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Kearsarge Regional School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kearsarge Regional School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2009, on our consideration of the Kearsarge Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 20 and 45 through 48, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kearsarge Regional School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Kearsarge Regional School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Kearsarge Regional School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kearsarge Regional School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2009, on our consideration of the Kearsarge Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 20 and 45 through 48, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire June 8, 2009

The Superintendent of Schools and the Business Manager, as "management" of the Kearsarge Regional School District (the "District"), a K-12 local education authority located in the County of 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, 2008.

Our discussion and analysis is in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) for the year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total combined net assets, which increased between June 30, 2007 and 2008 by \$304,489 or 2% to \$12,603,814.

Net assets consisted of: \$14,652,984 invested in capital assets net of related debt; \$1,853,234 restricted amounts, net, for capital projects, food service, capital reserves, and other non-major funds for purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative net asset balance of (\$3,902,404). This is the result of having long-term commitments that are more than currently available resources; primarily due to the recording of the District's \$2,276,993 long-term liability for early retiree's payments (\$1,526,048) and related healthcare (\$750,945) under the newly adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 47.

The District's total revenues were \$32,516,078. The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes was \$24,643,971; which consisted of \$17,923,214 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$6,720,757 paid in the form of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire statewide education tax system for the annual school district assessment. An additional amount of \$2,775,407 was received from the State of New Hampshire under the "adequacy grant" provisions of the State's educational funding system, which in addition to other State funding sources includes state-wide property taxes collected from other local governments.

The District's total expenses were \$32,211,589. Instruction and support services account for 90% of total expenses.

The General Fund balance increased \$621,216 during the year from a balance of \$254,542 at June 30, 2007 to an \$875,758 fund balance at June 30, 2008. The budgetary basis revenues actual was in excess of estimated in the amount of \$825,363 of which \$580,465 was due to a Capital Projects Fund transfer in to the General Fund. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$50,395 even after transfers out to other funds were made in excess of the budgeted amount by \$88,417. The June 30, 2008 ending fund balance consisted of General Fund reserves for encumbrances in the amount of \$114,499 and unreserved, undesignated fund balance, in the amount of \$615,481 and \$50,000 in designated fund balance along with \$95,778 in inventories. State law mandates that unreserved, undesignated fund balance be used to reduce the school district assessment in the subsequent year.

During the year the District earned \$540,636 in investment income in the Middle School Capital Projects Fund. During the year the District expended \$10,669,121 for construction costs and transferred to the General Fund \$580,465 for interest incurred during the construction period. The ending fund balance is at \$484,690.

The Food Service Fund balance increased \$4,584 during the year from a fund balance of \$7,500 at June 30, 2007 to a fund balance of \$12,084 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily the result of a General Fund transfer in the amount of \$113,417 that was made as an operating subsidy.

The Capital Reserve Fund balances increased \$157,782 (\$120,000 in new amounts approved by voters and \$37,782 in investment earnings) during the year from \$992,563 at June 30, 2007 to \$1,150,345 at June 30, 2008. In accordance with statutory requirements they are held in custody by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the required local municipal government and are only released for the restricted specific purposes of the individual funds.

At June 30, 2008, the District had invested \$41,578,302 (\$51,599,724 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$10,021,422) in a broad range of capital assets, including land and land improvements, construction in progress for the Middle School, buildings, furniture and general equipment and technology assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$8,959,874 or 27% over the prior year and basically represents the final year costs of the middle school building project.

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$26,178,934 of long-term obligations (\$29,589,519 in total obligations less the current portion of \$3,410,585). This amount represents a net decrease of 9.85% from the prior year based upon reductions primarily attributable to bond payments.

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, and (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 longterm 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 fund 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.

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.

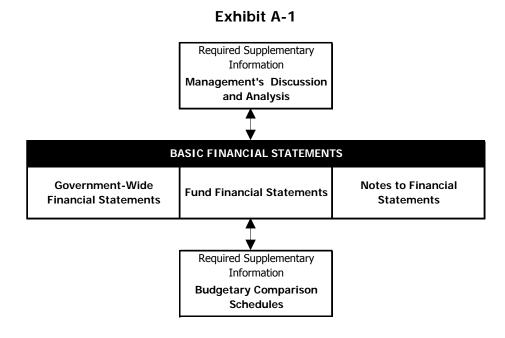


Exhibit A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain.

Exhibit A-2

	Г	F 10:			
	Government-Wide	Fund Sta	tements		
		Governmental	Fiduciary		
SCOPE	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources		
REQUIRED	Statement of Net Assets	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Assets		
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets		
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual		
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources		
TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Agency funds do not currently have capital assets although they can		
TYPE OF INFORMATION REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND EXPENDITURES	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

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

District Wide Financial Statements:

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- In order to assess the overall health of the District other nonfinancial 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.

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 helps 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 responsible for other assets that, because of an agency arrangement, can be used only for the intended purposes. These funds are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the District's total combined net assets, which increased between June 30, 2007 and 2008 by \$304,489 or 2% to \$12,603,814.

Exhibit B – 1 NET ASSETS

	2007	2008	 Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 16,912,962	\$ 4,195,988	\$ (12,716,974)
Noncurrent assets	 32,618,428	41,578,302	8,959,874
Total assets	49,531,390	45,774,290	(3,757,100)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	8,194,180	6,991,542	(1,202,638)
Noncurrent liabilities	 29,037,885	26,178,934	(2,858,951)
Total liabilities	37,232,065	33,170,476	(4,061,589)
Net Assets			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	13,045,575	14,652,984	1,607,409
Restricted	2,394,159	1,853,234	(540,925)
Unrestricted	(3,140,409)	(3,902,404)	(761,995)
Total net assets	\$ 12,299,325	\$ 12,603,814	\$ 304,489

A portion of the net assets are either invested in capital assets or restricted as to the purposes they can be used for (1) the District's investment in capital assets (land and land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, furniture and equipment and technology equipment, net of accumulated depreciation), net of related debt, is the largest component of the total combined net assets; and, (2) restricted net assets represent capital project, capital reserves and specific fund net asset amounts that are not available for discretionary spending. Noncurrent assets increased by \$8,959,874 primarily due to the completion of the Middle School. Current assets decreased by \$12,716,974 due mostly by a reduction in investments held for the Middle School construction.

Net assets consisted of: \$14,652,984 invested in capital assets net of related debt; \$1,853,234 restricted amounts, net, for grants, food service, capital projects, capital reserves, and other non-major funds for purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative net asset balance of (\$3,902,404).

Change in Net Assets

The District's total revenues were \$32,516,078 while total expenses were \$32,211,589 resulting in a change in net assets of \$304,489.

Revenues

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion, 91%, of the District's total revenues came from the school district assessment (55%) and State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues (36%) primarily derived from local and state-wide property taxes and other state aid programs. Investment income and operating grants and contributions provided 6% of total revenues, 2% related to charges for services and 1% for federal sources.

- School district assessment, 55% and 53% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, an increase of 15% (\$2,399,618 more) over the prior year amount.
- State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues, 36% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. An increase of 9% (\$1,010,904 more) over the prior year amount.
- Operating grants and contributions, 4% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, an increase of 6% (\$77,622 more) over the prior year amount.
- Revenues for charges for services, 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, a decrease of less than 1% (\$2,491 less) from the prior year amount.
- Investment income, 2% and 4% for fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. A decrease of 46% (\$577,060 less) over the prior year amount primarily due to the Middle School Capital investment of bond proceeds.

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES

	2007	%	2008	<u>%</u>	% Change	
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 679,459	2%	\$ 676,968	2%	\$ (2,491)	0%
Operating grants and contributions	1,198,986	4%	1,276,608	4%	77,622	6%
General Revenues						
School district assessment	15,523,596	53%	17,923,214	55%	2,399,618	15%
Local sources	115,133	0%	78,399	0%	(36,734)	-32%
State of New Hampshire sources	10,676,698	36%	11,687,602	36%	1,010,904	9%
Federal sources - Medicaid	95,479	0%	195,542	1%	100,063	105%
Investment income	1,254,805	4%	677,745	2%	(577,060)	-46%
	\$ 29,544,156	100%	\$ 32,516,078	100%	\$ 2,971,922	10%

Expenses

Exhibit B-3 shows that 90% of the District's total expenses were for instructional and support services.

- Instruction expenses, 60% and 61% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, an increase of 15% (\$2,517,239 more) over the prior year amount. Approximately 82% of the increase was due to regular instructional expenses.
- Support service expenses, 30% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, an increase of 17% (\$1,413,930 more) over the prior year amount. Operations and Maintenance and transportation costs made up 60% of the increase.
- Food service program expenses, 2% and 3% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, an increase of 6% (\$42,228 more) from the prior year amount.
- Unallocated interest expense, 4% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, an increase of 25% (\$252,465 more) over the prior year amount.
- Unallocated depreciation expense, 4% and 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, an increase of 113% (\$741,974 more) over the prior year amount primarily due to the capitalization of the Middle School.

Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

	 2007	_%	<u> </u>			<u>Change</u>	_	%		
Functions / Programs										
Instruction	\$ 16,746,276	6	1%	\$	19,263,515	60%	\$	2,517,239		15%
Support services	8,090,929	30)%		9,504,859	30%		1,413,930		17%
Food service program	730, 204	:	3%		772,432	2%		42,228		6%
Unallocated										
Interest	1,022,576		1%		1,275,041	4%		252,465		25%
Depreciation	653,768	:	2%		1,395,742	 4%		741,974		113%
	\$ 27,243,753	10)%	\$	32,211,589	100%	\$	4,967,836		18%

Governmental Activities

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

Exhibit B-4 TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

		2007				2008			
	т —	otal Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	т	otal Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
Functions / Programs									
Instruction	\$	16,746,276	\$	15,560,836	\$	19,263,515	\$	17,970,446	
Support services		8,090,929		8,090,929		9,504,859		9,504,859	
Food service program		730,204		37,199		772,432		111,925	
Unallocated									
Interest Depreciation	¢	1,022,576 653,768	¢	1,022,576 653,768	¢	1,275,041 1,395,742	¢	1,275,041 1,395,742	
	\$	27,243,753	\$	25,365,308	\$	32,211,589	\$	30,258,013	

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$32,211,589; the total net cost was \$30,258,013. The primary financing for these activities of the District was as follows:

Property taxes

- The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes was \$24,643,971; which consisted of \$17,923,214 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$6,720,757 paid in the form of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire state-wide education tax system for the annual school district assessment.
- An additional amount of \$2,775,407 was received from the State of New Hampshire under the "adequacy grant" provisions of the State's educational funding system, which in addition to other State funding sources includes state-wide property taxes collected from other local governments.

Charges for Services

- Tuition for regular and special education was received in the amount of \$167,995.
- Food service revenues of \$660,507 consisted of food service sales in the amount of \$504,825, federal and state food nutrition program operating contributions (reimbursement and commodities) of \$155,682. A General Fund transfer in the amount of \$113,417 was made as an operating subsidy.

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

General Fund

The general fund balance increased \$621,216 during the year from a balance of \$254,542 at June 30, 2007 to an \$875,758 fund balance at June 30, 2008. This was attributed to several factors. The budgetary basis revenues actual was in excess of estimated in the amount of \$825,363 of which \$580,465 was due to a capital transfer in to the general fund. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$50,395 even after transfers out to other funds were made in excess of the budgeted amount by \$88,417. The June 30, 2008 ending fund balance consisted of general fund reserves for encumbrances in the amount of \$114, 499 and unreserved, undesignated fund balance, in the amount of \$615,481 and \$50,000 in designated fund balance along with \$95,778 in inventories. State law mandates that unreserved, undesignated fund balance be used to reduce the school district assessment in the subsequent year.

Major Special Revenue Funds

Capital Project Fund - Middle School

On July 20, 2006 the District received \$24,719,000 from the issuance of general obligation bonds with a face value of \$24,450,150 for the construction of the Middle School at a premium of \$268,850. During the year the District earned \$540,636 in investment income. During the year the District expended \$10,669,121 for construction costs, transferred to the general fund \$580,465 for interest incurred during the construction period. The ending fund balance is at \$484,690.

Food Service Fund

The food service fund is classified as a nonmajor special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category Nonmajor Governmental Funds in the basic financial statements. The food service fund balance increased \$4,584 during the year from a fund balance of \$7,500 at June 30, 2007 to a fund balance of \$12,084 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily the result of a General Fund transfer in the amount of \$113,417 that was made as an operating subsidy.

Capital Reserve Fund

Expendable capital and maintenance reserve funds (established by voters at an annual school district meeting as trust funds in accordance with statutory requirements) are classified as special revenue funds for the basic financial statements. The capital reserve fund balances increased \$157,782 (\$120,000 in new amounts approved by voters and \$37,782 in investment earnings) during the year from \$992,563 at June 30, 2007 to \$1,150,345 at June 30, 2008. In accordance with statutory requirements they are held in custody by the Trustees of Trust Funds of the required local municipal government and are only released for the restricted specific purposes of the individual funds.

Grants Fund

The grants are reimbursement based; revenues equal the amount of the qualifying expenditures made. There is no fund balance.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2008 the District did not revise its statutory budgetary line items; rather, the District's budgetary control was managed on an aggregate total budget-to-actual basis; total estimated revenues and appropriations versus actual revenues and expenditures.

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) exceeded the budgetary revenue estimates by \$825,363 (total of \$961,001 less beginning fund balance negative variance of \$135,638).
- In general, revenues from the following sources exceeded original estimates:
 - Tuition payments from other Local Education Agencies, as well as individuals for students attending KRSD, by \$67,995.
 - Earnings on investments by \$12,452 and Other local sources by \$19,163.
 - Capital transfer in \$580,465 from the Middle School Project representing bond investment income to pay for the interest on the bond debt during construction. The subsequent fiscal year 2008/2009 budget has another transfer for the same purpose of approximately \$397,000.
 - Indirect costs \$15,772.
 - Vocational aid, transportation and Drivers Ed \$19,776.
 - Medicaid \$95,542.
 - Catastrophic Aide by \$149,836; Catastrophic aide is difficult to budget since the State does not consistently fund the total entitlement.
- The original budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$30,059,240 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$31,269,240 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$560,000 for the Food Service Fund, and \$650,000 for other Special Revenue Funds.
- The final budget consists of \$30,059,240 original budget plus \$79,092 encumbered funds from the year ended June 30, 2007.
- Actual total outflows in the amount of \$30,087,937 were lower than the budgeted total appropriation of \$30,138,332 by a positive variance of \$50,395.
- In general, budgetary line items throughout the functions / program categories resulted in
 positive or negative variances that were due the efforts of management to not exceed the
 bottom line budget (adjusted for any increase in unanticipated revenues) as a result of
 (outflows with positive or negative variances over \$100,000):
 - Identification of special education costs more than appropriations by \$198,228 and Support services less than appropriations by \$177,528.
 - Identification of operations and maintenance less than appropriations by \$285,525 due to cautionary estimating for heating fuel and.
 - Identification of student transportation cost, including fuel surcharges, more than appropriations by \$152,992 due to significantly increased fuel costs.
- None of the currently known reasons for the budgetary variations are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2008, the District had invested \$41,578,302 (\$51,599,724 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$10,021,422) in a broad range of capital assets, including land and land improvements, construction in progress for the Middle School, buildings, furniture, general equipment and technology assets as summarized in Exhibit C-1.

This amount represents a net increase of \$8,959,874 or 27% over the prior year. This year's major additions are also summarized in Exhibit C-1.

Exhibit C-1
NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

Net Capital Assets <u>2007</u>				2008	Change
Land and improvements Construction In Progress	\$	800,108 14,627,392	\$	800,108	0% -100%
Buildings		22,221,873		44,676,292	101%
Furniture, equipment & vehicle Technology equipment		1,786,489 1,883,440		3,231,016 2,892,308	81% 54%
Capital assets, at cost		41,319,302		51,599,724	25%
Accumulated Deprediation Capital assets, net	\$	(8,700,874) 32,618,428	\$	(10,021,422) 41,578,302	-15% 27%
Increase in Capital Assets, Net			\$	8,959,874	
Major Additions					
Completion of building projects, net of beginning of y Increase in furniture and equipment related to new but			\$ \$	7,827,027 2,453,395	

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

Debt

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$26,178,934 of long-term obligations (\$29,589,519 in total obligations less the current portion of \$3,410,585) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of 9.85% from the prior year. On July 20, 2006 the District received \$24,719,000 from the issuance of general obligation bonds with a face value of \$24,450,150 for the construction of the Middle School.

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities 2007 2008 Change General obligation bonds 29,813,434 27.064.756 -9.22% Capital leases 261,916 238,172 -9.07% 9,598 Compensated absences 8,243 16.44% 1,696,918 1,526,048 -10.07% Early retirement obligations - payments Early retirement obligations - healthcare 782,902 750,945 -4.08% 32,563,413 29,589,519 -9.13% (3,410,585) (3,525,528) -3.26% Less current portion 29,037,885 26,178,934 -9.85% Decrease, Net (2,858,951)Major Additions Capital leases for technology equipment 204,504

State law (RSA 195:6II) limits the amount of general obligation debt that the District may incur at any one time to 10% of the locally assessed valuation (of the towns in which the District is located) as equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. For the year ended June 30, 2008 the estimated legal debt limit is approximately \$300,000,000 on equalized valuation of \$3,022,000,000.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

District management and the School Board considered many factors when submitting the fiscal year 2008-2009 budget to the Municipal Budget Committees and 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 seven towns in the District. Exhibit D-1 compares the actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2008 with the amounts budgeted for fiscal year 2008-2009. The Equitable Education Grant remained the same from \$2,775,407 in 2007-2008 to \$2,775,407 for 2008-2009. The State Education tax increased from \$6,720,757 in 2007-2008 to \$6,788,306 for 2008-2009.

Exhibit D – 1
STATE TAX AND ADEQUACY GRANTS

_	Actual	((Budget)	Change		
\$	1,058,780	\$	1,058,398	0%		
	2,580,245		2,597,855	1%		
	1,588,907		1,616,566	2%		
	826,212		802,063	-3%		
	952,586		964,083	1%		
	1,715,788		1,766,865	3%		
	773,646		757,883	-2%		
\$	9,496,164	\$	9,563,713	1%		
	2	\$ 1,058,780 2,580,245 1,588,907 826,212 952,586 1,715,788 773,646	* 1,058,780 \$ 2,580,245 1,588,907 826,212 952,586 1,715,788 773,646	Actual 2007-2008 (Budget) 2008-2009 \$ 1,058,780 \$ 1,058,398 2,580,245 2,597,855 1,588,907 1,616,566 826,212 802,063 952,586 964,083 1,715,788 1,766,865 773,646 757,883		

The school district assessment is allocated to each of town under a formula calculation which is based on the relative percent to the total of two components; (1) 40% by the equalized valuation percentage, and (2) 60% by the average daily membership (ADM) percentage. Exhibit D-2 shows the school district assessment 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 2007-2008 and 2008-2009.

Exhibit D-2
SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSESSMENT

	_	iscal Year (Actual) 1006-2007	iscal Year (Actual) 007-2008	<u>Change</u>
Town of Bradford	\$	1,363,953	\$ 1,562,035	15%
Town of New London		4,293,261	5,059,524	18%
Town of Newbury		2,798,204	3,216,454	15%
Town of Springfield		1,308,705	1,606,304	23%
Town of Sutton		1,999,145	2,349,096	18%
Town of Warner		2,341,675	2,422,525	3%
Town of Wilmot		1,418,653	 1,707,276	20%
	\$	15,523,596	\$ 17,923,214	15%

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 Jerry Frew, Superintendent of Schools or to Mr. Larry LeBoeuf, Business Administrator, at (603-526-2051) or by mail at:

Kearsarge Regional School District Attn: Larry LeBoeuf 169 Main Street New London, New Hampshire 03257

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 804,075
Investments	1,326,628
Receivables, net	146,330
Due from other governments	1,811,093
Inventories	107,862
Current assets	4,195,988
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	506,810
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	41,071,492
Noncurrent assets	41,578,302
Total assets	45,774,290
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	132,067
Accrued expenses	3,232,356
Due to other governments	26,343
Contracts payable	25,000
Deferred revenue	165,191
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3,410,585
Current liabilities	6,991,542
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds payable	24,040,577
Unamortized bond premiums	344,333
Capital lease obligations	95,957
Early retirement obligations	1,698,067
Noncurrent liabilities	26,178,934
Total liabilities	33,170,476
NET ASSETS	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	14,652,984
Restricted for:	17,032,307
Capital projects	484,690
Capital reserves	1,150,345
Lunch program	12,084
Other nonmajor purposes	206,115
Unrestricted	(3,902,404)
Total net assets	\$ 12,603,814

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

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenues Operating Charges for Crapts and			Prin	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets hary Government
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions			Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction							
Regular instruction	\$ 13,041,968	\$	56,370	\$	362,031	\$	(12,623,567)
Special education instruction	5,447,336		107,325		758,895		(4,581,116)
Vocational instruction	-		8,448		-		8,448
Other instruction	774,211		-		-		(774,211)
Support services							/·
Student support services	1,368,695		-		-		(1,368,695)
Instructional staff services	703,239		-		-		(703,239)
General administration	225,144		-		-		(225,144)
Executive administration	922,763		-		-		(922,763)
School administrative services Operation and maintenance	1,428,137 2,534,441		-		-		(1,428,137) (2,534,441)
Student transportation	2,534,441 1,893,664		-		_		(1,893,664)
Food service program	772,432		504,825		155,682		(1,893,004)
Interest expense	1,275,041		JU 1 ,025		133,002		(1,275,041)
Capital outlay	394,846		_		_		(394,846)
Miscellaneous	23,337		_		_		(23,337)
Other financing uses/nonoperating	10,593		_		_		(10,593)
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,395,742		_		_		(1,395,742)
Total governmental activities	32,211,589		676,968		1,276,608		(30,258,013)
Total governmental activities	<u>JZ,Z11,J09</u>		070,300		1,270,000		(30,230,013)
	General revenue	s:					
	School district	asses	ssment			\$	17,923,214
	Grants and cor	ntribu	itions not restr	ricted	i		
	to specific pur	oses	:				
	Local source						78,399
			npshire source	S			11,687,602
	Federal sour						195,542
	Investment inc	come					677,745
	Total genera	l reve	enues				30,562,502
	Change in ne	et ass	ets				304,489
	Net assets - beg	inning	g				12,299,325
	Net assets - end	ing				\$	12,603,814

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

			Food			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Grants	Service	Capital	Middle	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Reserves	School	Funds	Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 235,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 568,134	\$ -	\$ 804,075
Investments	941,929	-	215,070	-	-	169,629	1,326,628
Other receivable	12,345	-	-	-	-	-	12,345
Receivables, net	59,332	-	379	-	-	74,274	133,985
Due from other governments	173,436	473,554	13,758	1,150,345	-	-	1,811,093
Due from other funds	581,660	-	-	-	-	115,979	697,639
Inventories	95,778		12,084			<u>-</u>	107,862
Total assets	\$ 2,100,421	<u>\$ 473,554</u>	\$ 241,291	<u>\$ 1,150,345</u>	\$ 568,134	\$ 359,882	<u>\$ 4,893,627</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 118,127	\$ 1,762	\$ 527	\$ -	\$ 11,651	\$ -	\$ 132,067
Accrued expenses	1,080,193	29,285	8,917	-	-	-	1,118,395
Due to other governments	26,343	-	-	-	-	-	26,343
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Due to other funds	-	417,933	212,161	-	-	67,545	697,639
Deferred revenue	<u> </u>	24,574	7,602		46,793	86,222	165,191
Total liabilities	1,224,663	473,554	229,207		83,444	153,767	2,164,635
Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	114,499	_	-	-	475,608	_	590,107
Inventories	95,778	-	12,084	-	, -	-	107,862
Contingencies	· -	_	· -	-	-	104,031	104,031
Designated	50,000	_	-	-	_	· -	50,000
Unreserved	615,481	_	-	1,150,345	-	-	1,765,826
Unreserved, reported in nonmajo				, ,			, ,
Capital project funds					9,082	102,084	111,166
Total fund balances	875,758		12,084	1,150,345	484,690	206,115	2,728,992
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,100,421	\$ 473,554	\$ 241,291	\$ 1,150,345	\$ 568,134	\$ 359,882	\$ 4,893,627

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2008

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,728,992
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 51,599,724 (10,021,422)	41,578,302
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium Capital leases Compensated absences Early retirement obligations Early retirement health	\$ (26,687,146) (377,610) (238,172) (9,598) (1,526,048) (750,945)	(29,589,519)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		 (2,113,961)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ 12,603,814

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Food			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Grants	Service	Capital	Middle	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Reserves	School	Funds	Funds
Revenues							_
School district assessment	\$17,923,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,923,214
Local sources	211,306	-	504,825	-	-	15,824	731,955
State of New Hampshire sources	12,043,954	5,679	7,110	-	-	-	12,056,743
Federal sources	195,542	758,895	148,572	-	-	-	1,103,009
Miscellaneous	15,772	7,640					23,412
Investment income	87,452		5,892	37,782	540,636	5,983	677,745
Total revenues	30,477,240	772,214	666,399	37,782	540,636	21,807	32,516,078
Expenditures							
Instruction	18,612,329	436,902	-	_	-	9,357	19,058,588
Support services	1,761,132	304,335	-	-	-	6,467	2,071,934
General administration	214,704	7,640	2,800	-	-	-	225,144
Executive administration	6,779,005	-	-	-	-	-	6,779,005
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	10,669,121	91,934	10,761,055
Food service program	-	-	772,432	-	-	-	772,432
Debt service:							
Principal	2,715,401	-	-	-	-	-	2,715,401
Interest	325,005	-	-	-	-	-	325,005
Miscellaneous	<u>=</u>	23,337	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	23,337
Total expenditures	30,407,576	772,214	775,232		10,669,121	107,758	42,731,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	69,664	-	(108,833)	37,782	(10,128,485)	(85,951)	(10,215,823)
Other Financing Sources (Uses))						
Capital leases	204,504	-	-	_	-	-	204,504
Transfers in	580,465	-	113,417	120,000	-	-	813,882
Transfers out	(233,417)				(580,465)		(813,882)
Net change in fund balances	621,216	-	4,584	157,782	(10,708,950)	(85,951)	(10,011,319)
Fund balances - beginning of year	254,542		7,500	992,563	11,193,640	292,066	12,740,311
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 875,758	\$ -	\$ 12,084	\$ 1,150,345	\$ 484,690	\$ 206,115	\$ 2,728,992

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (10,011,319)
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	\$ 10,366,209 (1,395,742) (10,593)	8,959,874
Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by the leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(204,504)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Principal on bonds Amortization of bond premiums Principal on capital leases	2,715,401 33,277 228,248	2,976,926
Interest on long-term liabilities in the statement of activities differs from the governmental fund amount because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest (increase) decrease		(983,313)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned or used during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences (increase) decrease Prepaid expenses increase (decrease) Early retirement (increase) decrease	(1,355) (634,647) 202,827	(433,175)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 304,489

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	Student Activities	Total Fiduciary Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 144,072 144,072		
Liabilities			
Due to student groups Total liabilities	144,072 \$ 144,072		
Net Assets			
Held in trust for private purposes Total net assets	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u> \$ -	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Private Purpose Trust Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Total Private	
	Scholarship	Purpose Trust Funds	
	Trusts		
Additions:			
Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	
Investment earnings			
Total additions			
Deductions:			
Transfer to trustees of trust funds	77,329	77,329	
Total deductions	77,329	77,329	
Operating income (loss)	(77,329)	(77,329)	
Change in net assets	(77,329)	(77,329)	
Net assets beginning of year	77,329	77,329	
Net assets end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Kearsarge 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.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Interfund Activity

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

Inventories

For statutory required supplementary information, 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	•	oitalization hreshold	Estimated Useful Lives	
Land improvements	\$	5,000	20	
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	20-50	
Machinery, equipment and other	\$	5,000	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 (related bond premiums are amortized), capital leases, accrued compensated absences and early retirement termination benefits (which include annual cash payments and "District-share" of post-employment health and dental insurance). 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. Statutory required supplementary information report on the current year lease payments with funding clauses per New Hampshire statutes as expenditures. For government-wide financial statements, leases that meet the requirements for capital lease assets and the related capital lease obligations are recorded.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

Governmental Fund Equity

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

Revenues

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the period in which the resources are measurable and available. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, generally includes grants and donations and is recognized when applicable grantor requirements, including purpose, eligibility, timing, and matching have been met. General revenues on the Statement of Activities include the school district assessment (levied by the appropriate local governments as property taxes) and aid from various State of New Hampshire sources that are not program revenues (charges for services, or related to operating or capital grant programs).

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Legal Debt Limit

Per state statute, the District may not incur debt at any one time in excess of 10% of its locally assessed valuation (for all municipalities in the District) as last equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the District had not exceeded its legal debt limit of approximately \$300,000,000 on \$3,022,000,000 of equalized valuation.

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 purchases, through an agent, coverage from an insurance company for Worker's Compensation, Commercial Auto and Commercial Property and Liability (including general liability; errors and omissions; buildings and contents, employee dishonesty, electronic equipment and equipment breakdown); Commercial Umbrella and Public Officials / Treasurer Bond. There have no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

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, 2008, 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.

Fund Deficits, Restrictions and Encumbrances

General Fund

The \$875,758 fund balance in the General Fund is subject to encumbered obligations in the amount of \$114,499, amounts reserved for inventories in the amount of \$95,778 and voter approved appropriations of year end fund balance in the amount of \$50,000. The year end unreserved undesignated fund balance is \$615,481.

Middle School Capital Projects Fund

The \$484,690 fund balance in the Middle School Capital Projects Fund is subject to encumbered contract amounts of \$475,608.

Food Service

The Food Service Fund received an operating transfer subsidy from the General Fund in the amount of \$113,417. The year end reserved fund balance of \$12,084 is for inventories and the unreserved undesignated fund balance is zero.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2008 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 804,075
Investments	1,326,628
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 144,072
	\$ 2,274,775

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2008 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ -
Deposits with financial institutions	948,147
Investments	1,326,628
	\$ 2,274,775

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

Investments made by the District as of June 30, 2008 are summarized below:

	Balance	Rating	Rating Agencies
U.S. government securities Certificates of deposit NH Public Deposit Investment Pool Repurchase agreements	\$ - 1,326,628 - 1,326,628	Not Rated	

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 in the New Hampshire PDIP ("pooled investments") are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.

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 or pledged as collateral under a qualifying agreement) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity (specific agreements identify which two District bank accounts are covered under the pledge agreement):

		Remaining Maturity (Months)								
<u>Investment Type</u>		12	Months Or Less		13 to 24 Months			25 to 60 Months	Mo	ore Than 60 Months
Pledged Collateral										
FNMA	\$ 3,198,291	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	3,198,291
Fannie Mae Pool #755501	\$ 64,039	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	64,039
FHLB Callable Bond	\$ 1,687,250	\$	-	\$		-	\$	1,687,250	\$	-
FHLMC ARM	\$ 57,916	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	57,916

Investments in the New Hampshire PDIP ("pooled investments") are excluded from this disclosure requirement.

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, 2008, \$105,809 of the District's \$1,746,731 bank balance was covered by deposit insurance and \$1,640,922 was covered by pledged collateral held in the District's name. Investments in the New Hampshire PDIP are evidenced by shares of the pool, they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form; therefore, no disclosure is required.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Individual interfund balances, resulting primarily from utilization of centralized general fund cash accounts, at June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

	D	Due From		Due To
Major Funds:				
General fund	\$	581,660	\$	-
Grants fund		-		417,933
Food service fund		-		212,161
Nonmajor Funds:				
Other grants		115,979		-
Roof bond		-		59,808
High school addition				7,737
	\$	697,639	\$	697,639

Individual interfund transfers, resulting from routine transfers during the year based upon statutory or budgetary authorization, for the year ended June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Funds:					
General fund	\$	580,465	\$	233,417	
Food service fund		113,417		-	
Capital reserves		120,000		=	
Middle school				580,465	
	\$	813,882	\$	813,882	

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

	General	Grants	Capital	9	Food Service
	 Fund	 Fund	Reserves		Fund
Local Governments					
Other School Districts	\$ 21,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Town of Warner	123,601	-	-		-
Town of New London - Trustees	-	-	1,150,345		-
Other	870	-	-		-
State Governments					
State of Vermont	27,506	-	-		-
Federal / State Government					
Pass-through grants and other	-	473,554	-		-
Food program reimbursements	 <u> </u>	 	 <u>-</u>		13,758
	\$ 173,436	\$ 473,554	\$ 1,150,345	\$	13,758

All receivables result from tuition; grant reimbursement and federal (passed-through the State of New Hampshire) Medicaid reimbursements not received until after year-end and reported in the General Fund and other Major Funds. The District capital reserve funds are due from the Town of New London - Trustees; the statutory custodian.

The District capital reserve funds as authorized by voters at an annual meeting that are being held by the Trustees of Trust Funds, Town of New London consisted of the following as of June 30, 2008:

- "Reconstructing or Adding to Existing Schools of the District" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 1994 - Amended March 1997 to name School Board Agents to expend, with a balance of \$118,525.
- "Replacement and Major Repair to Roofs in the District" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 2000. Roof replacement must take place over the next 2 to 5 years at an approximate total cost of \$875,000. School Board not named agents to expend, with a balance of \$668,038.
- "Emergency Funding of Unforeseen Special Education Out-of-District Placement Tuition" -Expendable Trust Fund - Established March 1997 - School Board agents to expend, with a balance of \$363,782.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

Governmental Activities (at cost)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 506,810 14,627,392 15,134,202	\$ - (14,627,392) (14,627,392)	\$ - - -	\$ 506,810 - 506,810
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements Buildings Vehicles Furniture and equipment Technology equipment	293,298 22,221,873 - 1,786,489 1,883,440 26,185,100	22,454,419 39,848 1,404,679 1,094,655 24,993,601	85,787 85,787	293,298 44,676,292 39,848 3,191,168 2,892,308 51,092,914
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements Buildings Vehicles Furniture and equipment Technology equipment Accumulated depreciation	174,165 5,995,000 - 1,252,727 1,278,982 8,700,874	7,964 866,755 7,970 168,396 344,657 1,395,742	75,194 75,194	182,129 6,861,755 7,970 1,421,123 1,548,445 10,021,422
Capital assets being depreciated, net	17,484,226	23,597,859	10,593	41,071,492
Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 32,618,428	\$ 8,970,467	\$ 10,593	\$ 41,578,302
Depreciation expense for the year ended June	30, 2008 (unallocated	i)		\$ 1,395,742

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. The District was obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The leased assets were accounted for as capital assets and capital lease liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements the leases were recorded as expenditures and other financing source in the year executed; annual lease payments were recorded as expenditures when paid. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Premiums	Capital Leases	Compensated Absences	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 29,402,547	\$ 410,887	\$ 261,916	\$ 8,243	\$ 30,083,593
Additions	-	-	204,504	1,355	205,859
Reductions	(2,715,401)	(33,277)	(228,248)		(2,976,926)
Ending balance	26,687,146	377,610	238,172	9,598	27,312,526
Current portion	2,646,569	33,277	142,215	9,598	2,831,659
Noncurrent portion	24,040,577	344,333	95,957	-	24,480,867
Moneument portion	\$ 26,687,146	\$ 377,610	\$ 238,172	\$ 9,598	\$ 27,312,526
	+ ==70077110	+ 577/010	Ţ <u></u>	7 3/330	÷ =:,312,320

On July 20, 2006 the District received \$24,719,000 from the issuance of general obligation bonds with a face value of \$24,450,150 at a premium of \$268,850 (which is amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the bond as an annual reduction of interest expense on the scheduled interest and principal payment basis). The bond carries true interest coupon rates from 4.00% to 5.00% and matures on August 15, 2026. Interest is paid on February 15th and August 15th each year. Principal payments are made on August 15th of each year. Long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

			Maturity	Is sue Amount Net (Dis count)	Amount Outstanding
-	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Date	Premium	6/30/08
General Obligation Bonds					
Middle School	2006	4.00-5.00	2026	\$ 24,719,000	\$ 22,019,033
High School Addition	1996	5.62-5.75	2011	6,838,167	2,415,000
High School Addition	2004	3.00-5.00	2014	3,259,044	1,928,113
High School Roof	2002	3.00-4.00	2012	667,500	3 25,000
					26,687,146
Capital Lease Obligations					
Technology equipment	2007	4.86	2009	214,598	71,479
Technology equipment	2007	7.55	2012	43,999	33,623
Technology equipment	2008	4.87	2010	204,504	133,070
					238,172
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated absences					9,598
Bond premiums					377,610
					\$ 27,312,526

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

		Principal		Interest		Total
2009	\$	2,646,569	\$	388,620	\$	3,035,189
2010		2,581,782		448,651		3,030,433
2011		2,525,008		500,152		3,025,160
2012		2,474,860		544,869		3,019,729
2013		1,744,311		605,611		2,349,922
After		14,714,616		12,543,098		27,257,714
	+	26 607 146	+	15 021 001	+	41 710 147
	_ \$	26,687,146	\$	15,031,001	_\$	41,718,147

Obligations under capital lease are as follows:

2009	\$ 154,709
2010	79,756
2011	8,322
2012	8,322
2013	8,322
After	-
Total minimum lease payments	259,431
Less amount representing imputed interest	21,259
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 238,172

NOTE 8 - EARLY RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The District Collective Bargaining Agreement contains provisions for voluntary early retirement, payment and post-employment healthcare provisions. When the offer for early retirement is accepted the early retiree is scheduled to receive a series of "payments" specific to each early retiree's length of service and history of compensation. In addition, early retirees also receive post-employment healthcare benefits with employer cost and employee amounts. Some early retirees may also be eligible to receive a health insurance subsidy from a special account maintained by the State. The subsidy was estimated only through the year 2011 when actuaries of the account have estimated that funds will no longer exist. Per GASB No. 47, the District discloses the healthcare cost trend rate used for estimating the future cost of these healthcare benefits (based upon the moving average of historical increases in the healthcare costs) as 8% for the fiscal years ending 6/30/08 and 6/30/09, 7% for the fiscal year ending 6/30/10, and, 8% for the subsequent fiscal years ending through 6/30/19. The District also discloses the a 4% discount rate was used to calculate the present value of the estimated future health care costs and is based on the current investment maximized yield. A summary of early retirement and related healthcare liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Early Retirement Payments	Early Retirement Healthcare	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 1,696,918	\$ 782,902	\$ 2,479,820
Additions	280,577	203,582	484,159
Reductions	(451,447)	(235,539)	(686,986)
Ending balance	1,526,048	750,945	2,276,993
Current portion	411,578	167,348	578,926
Noncurrent portion	1,114,470	583,597	1,698,067
	\$ 1,526,048	\$ 750,945	\$ 2,276,993

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

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

The System is funded by contributions from both the employees and the District. Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature while the employer contribution rates are determined by the System Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Plan members are required to contribute 5.0% of their covered salary. The District's contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2008 were 5.80% and 8.74% of covered payroll for teachers and other employees, respectively (representing 65% of the cost for teachers and 100% of the cost for other employees). The District's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$820,528, \$504,766, and \$480,998, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The State of New Hampshire provides, directly to the System, 35% of the funding of the District's teacher employer contributions; which in accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, represents on-behalf fringe benefit payments that are required to be reported as revenue and expense in the statement of activities and as revenue and expenditure in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. For the year ended June 30, 2008 on-behalf fringe benefit payments were made by the State of New Hampshire for District in the amount of \$348,552.

NOTE 10 - COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

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

NOTE 11 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE

The District does not provide post-employment health-care benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act (COBRA) or those provided under Early Retirement provisions of the Collective Bargaining Agreement accounted and reported in accordance in GASB 47. The requirements established by COBRA for post-employment health-care benefits provide that employees who elect coverage under the Act are responsible for the cost.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

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	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 311,088	\$ 390,180	\$ 254,542	\$ (135,638)
Resources (inflows):				
School district assessment	17.022.214	17.022.214	17.022.214	
Local school tax	17,923,214	17,923,214	17,923,214	-
Local sources	100.000	100.000	167.005	67.005
Tuition	100,000	100,000	167,995	67,995
Transportation fees	- 7F 000	- 7F 000	4,148	4,148
Earnings on investments	75,000	75,000	87,452	12,452
Other	20,000	20,000	39,163	19,163
State of New Hampshire sources	1 702 774	1 702 774	1 702 774	
School building aid	1,783,774	1,783,774	1,783,774	140 026
Catastrophic aid Vocational aid	250,000	250,000	399,836 7,828	149,836
Driver education	_	_	7,820	7,828 7,800
Adequacy grant	2,775,407	2,775,407	2,775,407	7,000
State education tax	6,720,757	6,720,757	6,720,757	_
Federal sources	0,720,737	0,720,737	0,720,737	
Medicaid distribution	100,000	100,000	195,542	95,542
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	193,342	33,342
Indirect costs income	_	_	15,772	15,772
Operating transfers in			15,772	15,772
Capital project funds	_	_	580,465	580,465
Amounts available for appropriation	30,059,240	30,138,332	30,963,695	825,363
Amounts available for appropriation	30,033,270	30,130,332	30,903,093	023,303
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Instruction				
Regular instruction	12,455,430	12,464,840	12,373,823	91,017
Special education instruction	5,064,307	5,065,047	5,263,275	(198,228)
Other instruction	386,886	386,886	422,175	(35,289)
Support services	300,000	300,000	722,173	(33,203)
Student support services	1,200,007	1,200,007	1,139,331	60,676
Instructional staff services	724,570	738,653	621,801	116,852
General administration	721,370	750,055	021,001	110,032
Other school board	151,800	152,409	214,704	(62,295)
Executive administration		202, 100	,	(0=/=55)
SAU management services	918,103	918,103	922,763	(4,660)
School administrative services	1,491,333	1,491,333	1,428,137	63,196
Operation and maintenance	2,790,716	2,819,966	2,534,441	285,525
Student transportation	1,740,672	1,740,672	1,893,664	(152,992)
Debt service	, .,.	, -,-	, ,	(- / /
Debt service principal	2,690,401	2,690,401	2,715,401	(25,000)
Debt service interest	325,015	325,015	325,005	10
Operating transfers out	,	,	,	
Special revenue funds	120,000	145,000	233,417	(88,417)
Total charges to appropriations	30,059,240	30,138,332	30,087,937	50,395
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 875,758	\$ 875,758

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A. Original Budget

Governmental budgetary appropriations and estimated revenues are accounted for on a fund basis in accordance with state statutes, administrative rules and local laws, policies or procedures. The budgetary process results in a formally adopted District budget by voters at the annual District meeting. Subsequent regulatory reviews by departments of the State of New Hampshire are made of the budgetary process (warrant articles, required results of votes, etc.), adopted budget and the estimated revenues of the District. After final allocation of state aid programs to the District and approval of final estimated revenues (including the use of beginning unreserved general fund balance), a balanced District budget is achieved in accordance with State statute (the "original" budget). The original budget is the first complete, legally appropriated budget adjusted for appropriate changes occurring before the beginning of the year. The original budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$30,059,240 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$31,269,240 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$560,000 for the Food Service Fund, and \$650,000 for Other Special Revenue Funds.

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. Encumbrances of \$79,092 were carried forward from the prior year.

Certain appropriations that are not "annual appropriations" do not lapse at year-end. These continuing appropriations include those from special or unanticipated revenues, capital projects and specific items that are not required to have been completed at year-end. Continuing appropriations are reported as a reservation of fund balances in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

C. Final Budget

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP DIFFERENCES

Basis and Timing Differences

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

Budgetary Fund	General Fund		
Financial Statement Major Fund	Ge	eneral Fund	
Sources / Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	30,963,695	
Differences - Budget to GAAP:			
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes Beginning fund balance Transfers from other funds Teacher retirement on-behalf payments by the State of New Hampshire		(254,542) (580,465) 348,552	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	30,477,240	
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	30,087,937	
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes Teacher retirement on-behalf payments by the State of New Hampshire Capital leases Transfers to other funds		348,552 204,504 (233,417)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	30,407,576	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	Other		High School	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Grants	Roof Bond	Addition	Funds
	Grants	KOOI BOIIG	Addition	Fullus
Assets				
Investments	\$ -	\$ 148,173	\$ 21,456	\$ 169,629
Receivables, net	74,274	·	· -	74,274
Due from other funds	115,979	<u> </u>		115,979
Total assets	\$ 190,253	<u>\$ 148,173</u>	<u>\$ 21,456</u>	\$ 359,882
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	59,808	7,737	67,545
Deferred revenue	86,222			86,222
Total liabilities	86,222	59,808	7,737	153,767
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Contingencies	104,031	-	-	104,031
Unreserved		88,365	13,719	102,084
Total fund balances	104,031	88,365	13,719	206,115
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 190,253	\$ 148,173	\$ 21,456	\$ 359,882

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Other Grants	Roof Bond	High School Addition	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Local sources	\$ 15,824	\$ 5,136	\$ 847	\$ 21,807
Operating transfers in	ψ 15/02 i	φ 3/130 <u>-</u>	φ	
Total revenues and other financing sources	15,824	5,136	847	21,807
Expenditures				
Instruction	9,357	-	-	9,357
Support services	6,467	-	-	6,467
Capital outlay	91,934			91,934
Total expenditures and other financing uses	107,758			107,758
Excess revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(91,934)	5,136	847	(85,951)
Fund balances - beginning of year	195,965	83,229	12,872	292,066
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 104,031	\$ 88,365	\$ 13,719	\$ 206,115

FEDERAL AWARDS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

To the School Board Kearsarge Regional School District New London, New Hampshire

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kearsarge Regional School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Kearsarge Regional School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Financial Statement Findings - 2008-1, 2008-2 and 2008-3

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items 2008-1 and 2008-2 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire June 8, 2009

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

To the School Board Kearsarge Regional School District New London, New Hampshire

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Kearsarge Regional School District, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. Kearsarge Regional School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Kearsarge Regional School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Kearsarge Regional School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Kearsarge Regional School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2008-1 and 2008-3 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Of the significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we consider finding 2008-1 to be a material weakness.

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

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

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

Laconia, New Hampshire June 8, 2009

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass Through ID #	Expenditures of Federal Awards
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the NH Surplus Distribution Section			
Food Donation	10.550		\$ 34,277
Passed through the NH Department of Education			
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		19,450
National School Lunch Program	10.555		94,025
School Milk Program for Children	10.556		820
			114,295
			148,572
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the NH Department of Education			
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	72553	5,485
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	82599	415,823
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	82786	5,591
			426,899
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	77307	10,393
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	87609	15,430
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	70069	159,239
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	86573	7,446
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	86072	2,269
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	84858	78,806
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	74858	58,413
			331,996
			758,895
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 907,467

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Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2008

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, 2008.

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, 2008 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	\$ 907,467
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Government Funds	
Major Fund Grants Fund - Federal sources	\$ 758,895
Other Governmental Funds Food Service Fund - Federal sources	\$ 148,572 907,467

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results June 30, 2008

- i. The type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements of Kearsarge Regional School District Unqualified.
- ii. <u>A statement (if applicable) that (if) significant deficiencies and significant deficiencies that are material weaknesses in the internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements Financial statement findings 2008-1 to 2008-3 were reported as significant deficiencies in which 2008-1 and 2008-2 were also considered material weaknesses.</u>
- iii. A statement as to whether the audit disclosed any instances of noncompliance which is material to the financial statements of the auditee which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards No findings.
- iv. <u>A statement (if applicable) that (if) significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed by the audit and whether any such conditions were material weaknesses Financial statement findings 2008-1 and 2008-3 relate to major federal award programs and were reported as significant deficiencies; of which 2008-1 and was also considered a material weakness.</u>
- v. The type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal award programs Unqualified.
- vi. <u>Statement as to whether the audit disclosed any audit findings which the auditor is required to report under OMB Circular A-133: Section 510(a):</u>
 - <u>Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control over Major Programs</u> Financial statement findings 2008-1 and 2008-3.
 - <u>Material Noncompliance with the Provisions of Laws, Regulations, Contracts or Grant Agreements Related to a Major Program</u> No findings.
 - <u>Known Questioned Costs which</u> are <u>Greater Than \$10,000 for a Type of Compliance Requirement for a Major Program No findings.</u>
 - <u>Known Questioned Costs which are Greater Than \$10,000 for a Federal Program which is Not Audited as</u> a Major Program No findings.
 - <u>Circumstances concerning why the Auditor's Report on Compliance for Major Programs is Other Than Unqualified</u> No findings.
 - Known Fraud Affecting a Federal Award No findings.
 - <u>Instances where the Results of the Audit Follow Up Procedures Disclosed that the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings prepared by the Auditee Materially Misrepresents the Status of any Prior Audit Finding</u> No findings.
- vii. The programs identified and tested as major programs included:
 - SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER
 - CFDA # 84.027 Special Education Grants to States
 - CFDA # 84.173 Special Education Preschool Grants
 - CDFA # 84.367 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants
- viii. Dollar Threshold used to Distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$300,000.
- ix. Statement as to whether Auditee Qualified as a Low-Risk Auditee under OMB Circular A-133: Section 530 No.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 - Financial Statement Findings June 30, 2008

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2008-1 Inadequate Documentation of the Components of Internal Control Including Risk Assessment, Anti-Fraud Programs and Monitoring

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

CRITERIA: Internal control framework and its interpretive guidance (promulgated by SAS 112 - AICPA, 2006 and by the Government Accountability Office - GAO, 2007), emphasize that <u>management</u> is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls (including risk assessment) and for the fair presentation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The governing body (<u>School Board</u>) is ultimately responsible for internal control; it must ensure that management meets all of its responsibilities. The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) "Internal Control - Integrated Framework" provides the criteria for evaluating internal control. COSO identified five essential components that needed to be in place to ensure that internal control is adequate or comprehensive:

- 1. There must be a sound <u>Control Environment</u> ("tone at the top," organizational "culture").
- 2. There must be a regular, ongoing <u>Assessment of Risk</u> (including fraud) and, as modified in 2004, consist of objective setting, event identification, risk assessment and risk response (avoid, reduce, share, accept).
- 3. Control-related <u>Policies and Procedures</u> must be designed, implemented, and maintained to address the risks thus identified and ensure that management directives are carried out (approvals, authorizations, verifications, reconciliations, reviews, asset security and segregation of duties.
- 4. There must be adequate Communication of pertinent and timely Information.
- **5.** There must be a regular and ongoing <u>Monitoring</u> of control related policies and procedures to ensure that they continue to function as designed and that any problems disclosed are handled appropriately.

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

A <u>control</u> <u>deficiency</u> exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A control deficiency can be in "design" or "operation."

A <u>significant deficiency</u> is a control deficiency, *or combination* of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) such that there is "more than a remote likelihood" that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is "more than inconsequential" will not be prevented or detected.

A <u>material weakness</u> is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in "more than a remote likelihood" that a "material misstatement" of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should develop the procedures necessary to resolve the control deficiencies noted. The Finance and Audit Committee and the School Board must perform adequate monitoring in order to determine if the District's control deficiencies have been resolved.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 - Financial Statement Findings June 30, 2008

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2008-2 Maintaining the General and Subsidiary Ledgers and Financial Reporting

CONDITIONS: Adequate control over the design of the general and subsidiary ledgers is not maintained in order to provide accurate, timely and reliable financial information for making management decisions or for financial reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

CRITERIA: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers, including interim and year end budgetary and financial reports, accurately and timely reflect the balances and transactions of the funds of the District in order to allow the Superintendent of Schools, Finance and Audit Committee and School Board to make informed financial decisions in allocating District financial resources throughout the fiscal year.

EFFECT: Because of the control deficiencies noted there is the "potential" (both <u>individually</u> and in <u>aggregate</u>) for the following occurrences:

Receivables / Revenues

Billings for amounts due the District under the Medicaid reimbursement program are not recorded in the general or any subsidiary ledger and account balance and revenue transactions reflect the cash basis method during the year. At fiscal year end the Medicaid reimbursement revenue and related receivable was understated by approximately \$45,000 and resulted in an audit adjustment.

Capital Assets / Additions / Disposals

Amounts for capital asset items adequately maintained in the District capital asset control system are not routinely (at least periodic) compared to actual amounts by observation by designated employees under a written plan or procedure.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should develop the procedures necessary to resolve the control deficiencies noted. The Finance and Audit Committee and the School Board must perform adequate monitoring in order to determine if the District's control deficiencies have been resolved.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2008-3 Inadequate Controls Over Decentralized Activities and Systems

CONDITIONS: The District does not maintain adequate control over decentralized school building food service sales recognition and recording.

CRITERIA: An adequate internal control framework requires that controls be in place over decentralized activities and systems.

EFFECT: The internal control procedures for food service sales transaction class revenues are not adequately developed to address the nature of decentralized cash receipts activities.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should develop the procedures necessary to resolve the control deficiencies noted. The Finance and Audit Committee and the School Board must perform adequate monitoring in order to determine if the District's control deficiencies have been resolved.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 3 - Federal Awards June 30, 2008

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

FEDERAL AWARDS: The significant deficiencies identified as 2008-1 and 2008-3 in the "financial statement findings" section of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs apply to federal awards. Of these findings, control deficiency 2008-1 was identified as "material weaknesses."

Questioned costs related to these findings were \$ -0-.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2008

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FINDING 2007-1 Inadequate Documentation of the Components of Internal Control Including Risk Assessment, Anti-Fraud Programs and Monitoring

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

Current Status: Corrective action is "in process." The District is participating in a collaborative internal control project with several New Hampshire School Administrative Units in order to understand, apply and implement policy and procedure alternatives on internal control based upon the "Components of Internal Control - Integrated Framework (COSO)." The project is scheduled to conclude in August of 2009 for implementation in the fiscal year July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

FINDING 2007-2 Maintaining the General and Subsidiary Ledgers and Financial Reporting

Condition: Adequate control over the design of the general and subsidiary ledgers is not maintained in order to provide accurate, timely and reliable financial information for making management decisions or for financial reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 for identified significant account balances and transaction classes:

Current Status: The District has taken corrective action, or corrective action is "in process" for the significant account balances and transaction classes noted. Reference is made to any current year related finding where applicable.

Cash - Corrective action taken.

<u>Receivables / Revenues</u> - Corrective action taken on the significant account balances and transaction classes noted except for Medicaid receivables (account balance completeness and cutoff) and reimbursement billings (revenue transactions completeness and cutoff) as per 2008-2 finding.

Inventories / Purchases / Expenditures - Corrective action taken.

<u>Capital Assets / Additions / Disposals</u> - Corrective action taken and "in process," however asset management software difficulties continue to impede full corrective action as per 2008-2 finding.

<u>Payables / Accrued Expenses / Expenditures</u> - Corrective action taken.

FINDING 2007-3 Maintaining the General Ledger and Financial Reporting

Condition: Adequate control over the design and operation of the general ledger was not maintained in order to provide accurate, timely and reliable financial information for making management decisions or financial reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Current Status: Corrective action taken.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2008

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(Continued)

FINDING 2007-4 Inadequate Controls Over Nonroutine and Nonsystematic Transactions Including Journal Entries

Condition: The District does not maintain adequate control over nonroutine and nonsystematic transactions, including journal entries.

Current Status: Corrective action taken.

FINDING 2007-6 Inadequate Controls Over Risk Sensitive and Related Party Transactions

Condition: The District does not maintain adequate control over (1) risk sensitive transactions credit card payments and reimbursements and open-store accounts at vendors, and (2) related party transactions for similar payments, reimbursements or remuneration to certain employees, administrators and those charged with governance.

Current Status: Corrective action taken.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FINDING 2007-5 Inadequate Controls Over Decentralized Activities and Systems

Condition: The District does not maintain adequate control over decentralized school building food service sales recognition and recording.

Current Status: Corrective action is "in process." The District has purchased food service program management software; which includes point of sale and related features identified in the finding. The full implementation is planned for the fiscal year July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

MANAGEMENT VIEWS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Jereme E. Frew, ME4 Superintendent

Marie Welfe, MEd Director of Student Support Services



REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT/SAU

Marge Gobe, BS
Assistant Business Administrator
Chrys Beuvier, EdD

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

NH Department of Education:

The Kearsarge Regional School District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2008. The findings from the June 30, 2008 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below.

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2008-1 Inadequate Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

We concur with the recommendation. Corrective action is "in process." The District is participating in a collaborative internal control project with several New Hampshire School Administrative Units in order to understand, apply and implement policy and procedure alternatives on internal control based upon the "Components of Internal Control - Integrated Framework (COSO)." The project is scheduled to conclude in August of 2009 for implementation in the fiscal year July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

2008-2 Maintaining the General and Subsidiary Ledgers and Financial Reporting

We concur with the recommendations, which represent only two items not corrected from the prior year's findings. The recognition of the Medicaid activities recommendation will be implemented the fiscal year July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010. The capital assets recommendation is represented of continued problems with our District software for GASB 34 asset management; which will be either supported by the software vendor or replaced based on the results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2008 - 3 Inadequate Controls Over Decentralized Activities and Systems

We concur with the recommendation. Corrective action is "in process." The District has purchased food service program management software; which includes point of sale and related features identified in the finding. The full implementation is planned for the fiscal year July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

Veκy truly yours,

Larry LeBoeuf

Business Administrator

Schedule of monthly payments;

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