New London, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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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, 2012, which collectively comprise the 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 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2012, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 23 and 52 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the Kearsarge Regional School District's financial statements as a whole. 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. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire December 4, 2012 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2012.

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, 2012. 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, 2011 and 2012 by \$2,807,255 or 17% to \$19,040,706.

Net assets consisted of: \$21,962,526 invested in capital assets net of related debt; \$1,619,576 restricted for capital reserves, \$14,310 restricted for the lunch program and \$104,777 for other nonmajor funds for the purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative net asset balance of (\$4,660,483). 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 \$1,784,895 long-term liability for early retiree's payments (\$814,600) and related healthcare (\$970,295) under the newly adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 47.

The District's total revenues were \$36,711,583. The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes was \$29,459,403; which consisted of \$22,348,418 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$7,110,985 paid in the form of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire state-wide education tax system for the annual school district assessment. An additional amount of \$2,831,596 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 \$33,904,328. Instruction and support services account for 91% of total expenses.

The general fund balance increased \$1,062,135 during the year from a balance of \$3,113,034 at June 30, 2011 to a \$4,175,169 fund balance at June 30, 2012. The budgetary basis actual revenues were more than estimated in the amount of \$200,962. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$2,354,631.

The June 30, 2012 ending general fund balance consisted of \$128,551 of nonspendable prepaid expenditures and inventories, \$1,619,576 restricted for capital reserves; \$50,000 committed by the voters at the district meeting; \$711,504 assigned for encumbrances; and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$1,665,538.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The food service fund balance increased \$3,330 during the year from a fund balance of \$10,980 at June 30, 2011 to a fund balance of \$14,310 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2012. The increase was primarily the result of a general fund transfer in the amount of \$117,853 that was made as an operating subsidy.

The restricted balance for capital reserves increased \$84,122 (\$75,000 in new amounts approved by voters and \$9,122 in investment earnings) during the year from \$1,535,453 at June 30, 2011 to \$1,619,576 at June 30, 2012. 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, 2012, the District had invested \$40,558,090 (\$55,876,625 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$15,318,535) in a broad range of capital assets, including land and land improvements, buildings, furniture and general equipment, vehicles and technology assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$508,474 or 1% over the prior year.

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$23,198,599 of long-term obligations (\$25,688,680 in total obligations less the current portion of \$2,490,081).

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.

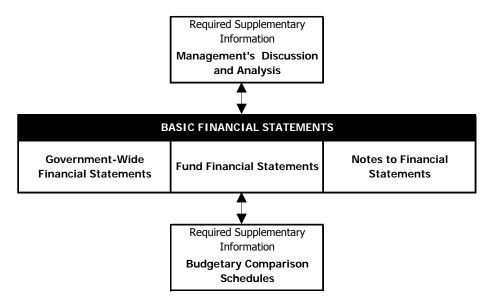


Exhibit A-1

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

Exhibit A-2

Government-Wide	Fund Statements					
Government-wide	Governmental	Fiduciary				

SCOPE	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's
			resources

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	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual
BASIS			

MEASUREMENT	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources
FOCUS			

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 longterm 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</u> <u>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</u> <u>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, 2011 and 2012 by \$2,807,255 or 17% to \$19,040,706.

NET ASSETS									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	Change						
Assets	(As Restated)								
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 7,420,830 40,049,616	\$	\$ (1,681,734) 508,474						
Total assets	47,470,446	46,297,186	(1,173,260)						
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	6,221,512	4,057,881	(2,163,631)						
Noncurrent liabilities	25,015,483	23,198,599	(1,816,884)						
Total liabilities	31,236,995	27,256,480	(3,980,515)						
Net Assets									
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	18,778,455	21,962,526	3,184,071						
Restricted Unrestricted	2,865,803 (5,410,807)	1,738,663 (4,660,483)	(1,127,140) 750,324						
Total net assets	<u>\$ 16,233,451</u>	<u>\$ 19,040,706</u>	<u>\$ 2,807,255</u>						

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, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles 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 \$640,797 primarily due to the energy improvement project. Current assets decreased by \$1,681,734.

Net assets consisted of: \$21,962,526 invested in capital assets net of related debt; \$1,738,663 restricted for grants, food service, capital reserves, and other non-major funds for purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative net asset balance of (\$4,660,483).

Exhibit B - 1 NET ASSETS

Change in Net Assets

The District's total revenues were \$36,711,583 while total expenses were \$33,904,328 resulting in an increase in net assets of \$2,807,255.

Revenues

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion, 94%, of the District's total revenues came from the school district assessment (61%) and State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues (33%) primarily derived from local and state-wide property taxes and other state aid programs. Investment income and operating grants and contributions provided 4% of total revenues, 1% related to charges for services and 0% from federal sources.

- School district assessment, 61% and 59% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, an increase of 2% (\$1,278,346) more than the prior year amount.
- State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues, 33% and 33% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. An increase of (\$348,029) over the prior year amount.
- Operating grants and contributions, 4% and 6% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, a decrease of 2% (\$787,030 less) from the prior year amount.
- Revenues for charges for services, 1% and 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, a decrease of 1% (\$1,048 less) from the prior year amount.
- Investment income, less than 1% and less than 1% for fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. A decrease of (\$21,028 less) from the prior year amount.

	 2011	%		2012	%	 Change	%
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 540,499	2%	\$	539,451	1%	\$ (1,048)	0%
Operating grants and contributions	2,102,278	6%		1,315,248	4%	(787,030)	-37%
General Revenues							
School district assessment	21,070,072	59%		22,348,418	61%	1,278,346	6%
Local sources	184,750	1%		217,243	1%	32,493	18%
State of New Hampshire sources	11,659,056	33%		12,007,085	33%	348,029	3%
Federal sources - Medicaid	229,890	1%		159,446	0%	(70,444)	-31%
Investment income	34,210	0%		13,182	0%	(21,028)	-61%
Miscellaneous	 	<u>0.00%</u>	· _	111,510	<u>0%</u>	 111,510	<u>0</u> %
	\$ 35,820,755	<u>100</u> %	<u>\$</u>	36,711,583	<u>100</u> %	\$ 890,828	<u>2</u> %

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES

Expenses

Exhibit B-3 shows that 91% of the District's total expenses were for instructional and support services.

- Instruction expenses, 61% and 61% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, an increase of (\$58,253 more) over the prior year amount.
- Support service expenses, 30% and 31% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, a decrease of 1% (\$153,982 less) from the prior year amount.
- Food service program expenses, 2% and 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, an increase of (\$4,558 more) over the prior year amount.
- Unallocated interest expense, 3% and 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, an increase of 1% (\$289,375 more) over the prior year amount.
- Unallocated depreciation expense, 4% and 3% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, an increase of 1% (\$187,812 more) over the prior year amount.

	2011		%	% 2012		%	Change	%
Functions / Programs								
Instruction	\$	20,487,038	61%	\$	20,545,291	61%	\$ 58,253	0%
Support services		10,292,395	31%		10,138,413	30%	(153,982)	-1%
Food service program		789,292	2%		793,850	2%	4,558	1%
Unallocated								
Interest		790,173	2%		1,079,548	3%	289,375	37%
Other		-	0%		9,766	0%	9,766	0%
Depreciation		1,149,648	3%		1,337,460	4%	187,812	16%
	\$	33,508,546	100%	\$	33,904,328	100%	\$ 395,782	1%

Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

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

		2011					2012			
	т	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		
Functions / Programs										
Instruction	\$	20,487,038	\$	18,477,602	\$	20,545,291	\$	19,335,595		
Support services		10,292,395		10,292,395		10,138,413		10,138,413		
Food service program		789,292		155,951		793,850		148,847		
Unallocated										
Interest		790,173		790,173		1,079,548		1,079,548		
Other		-		-		9,766		9,766		
Depreciation		1,149,648		1,149,648		1,337,460		1,337,460		
	<u>\$</u>	33,508,546	\$	30,865,769	\$	33,904,328	\$	32,049,629		

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$33,904,328; the total net cost was \$32,049,629. 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 \$29,459,403; which • consisted of \$22,348,418 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$7,110,985 paid in the form of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire state-wide education tax system for the annual school district assessment.
- An additional amount of \$2,831,596 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.

Local Sources

- Earnings on investments were received in the amount of \$13,182. •
- Other local sources were received in the amount of \$217,243.

State Sources

- School building aid was received in the amount of \$1,591,664.
- Catastrophic aid was received in the amount of \$436,551.
- Vocational aid was received in the amount of \$36,289.

Federal Sources

- Medicaid reimbursements were received in the amount of \$125,562.
- Other federal sources amounted to \$33,884.

Miscellaneous Sources

• Miscellaneous revenues in the amount of \$111,510.

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

General Fund

The general fund balance increased \$1,062,135 during the year from a balance of \$3,113,034 at June 30, 2011 to a \$4,175,169 fund balance at June 30, 2012. This was attributed to several factors. The budgetary basis revenues actual was more than estimated in the amount of \$200,962. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$2,354,631. The June 30, 2012 ending fund balance consisted of \$128,551 of nonspendable prepaid expenditures and inventories, \$1,619,576 restricted for capital reserves; \$50,000 committed by the voters at the district meeting; \$711,504 assigned for encumbrances; and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$1,665,538. In accordance with RSA 198:4-b, effective for fiscal year 2013 fund balance, the district may vote to retain unassigned general fund balance in an amount not to exceed 2.5 percent of the current fiscal year's net assessment.

Major Funds

Food Service Fund

The food service fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. The food service fund balance increased \$3,330 during the year from a fund balance of \$10,980 at June 30, 2011 to a fund balance of \$14,310 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2012. The increase was primarily the result of a general fund transfer in the amount of \$117,853 that was made as an operating subsidy.

Nonmajor Funds

Grants Fund

The grants fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor funds in the basic financial statements. The grants fund is used to account for federal grants and is reimbursement based; revenues equal the amount of the qualifying expenditures made. There is no fund balance.

Other Grants Fund

The other grants fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor funds in the basic financial statements. It is used to account for various nonfederal grants and donations which are designated for particular purposes.

Roof Bond Fund

The roof bond fund is classified as a capital project fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor funds in the basic financial statements. The fund balance at June 30, 2012 was \$90,740.

High School Addition Fund

The high school addition fund is classified as a capital project fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor funds in the basic financial statements. The fund balance at June 30, 2012 was \$14,037.

Energy Improvements Fund

The energy improvements fund is classified as capital projects funds and is aggregated in the category nonmajor funds in the basic financial statements. The energy improvements fund is used to account for the energy conservation upgrade of school buildings and was financed through the issuance of bonds, state building aid and a federal community block grant under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This project was complete as of June 30, 2012.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2012 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) were more than the budgetary revenue estimates by \$200,962. Restricted fund balance in the amount of \$1,535,453 was not available to reduce the assessment.

In general, revenues from the following sources exceeded original estimates:

• Catastrophic Aid by \$57,030 and vocational aid by \$31,289.

The original budget for the general fund in the amount of \$35,812,099 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$37,462,551 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$818,452 for the food service fund, \$832,000 for other special revenue funds, less a \$100,452 budgetary subsidy to the food service fund.

The final budget consists of \$35,812,099 original budget plus \$573,894 encumbered and reserved funds from the year ended June 30, 2011.

Actual total outflows in the amount of \$34,031,362 were lower than the budgeted total appropriation of \$36,385,993 by a positive variance of \$2,354,631.

In general, budgetary line items throughout the functions / program categories resulted in positive or negative variances that were due to 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):

- Instruction services were less than appropriations by \$1,176,776.
- Support services were less than appropriations by \$157,844
- Operation and maintenance expenditures were less than appropriations by \$678,696.
- Student transportation costs were less than appropriations by \$324,762.

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, 2012, the District had invested \$40,558,090 (\$55,876,625 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$15,318,535) in a broad range of capital assets, including land and land improvements, buildings, furniture, general equipment, vehicles and technology assets as summarized in Exhibit C-1.

This amount represents a net increase of \$508,474 or 1% 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		2011		2012	Change
		(Restated)			
Land and improvements	\$	800,108	\$	805,748	1%
Construction In Progress		1,425,496		-	-100%
Buildings		44,908,121		47,844,084	7%
Furniture, equipment & vehicle		3,366,654		3,430,228	2%
Technology equipment		3,675,700		3,796,565	3%
Capital assets, at cost		54,176,079		55,876,625	3%
Accumulated Depreciation		(14,126,463)		(15,318,535)	-8%
Capital assets, net	\$	40,049,616	\$	40,558,090	1%
Increase in Capital Assets, Net			\$	508,474	
Changes					
Increase in buildings			\$	2,979,209	
Increase in land and improvements				5,640	
Construction in progress				(1,425,496)	
Increase in furniture and equipment				63,574	
Increase in technology equipment				232,773	
Depreciation				(1,337,460)	
Gain (Loss) on disposals				(9,766)	
			\$	508,474	

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

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$23,198,599 of long-term obligations (\$25,688,680 in total obligations less the current portion of \$2,490,081) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of 7.26% from the prior year.

	Governmental Activities				
Long-Term Liabilities		2011	2012		Change
		(Restated)			
General obligation bonds	\$	25,875,678	\$	23,593,898	-8.82%
Unamortized bond premiums		277,780		244,503	-11.98%
Capital leases		14,932		7,738	-48.18%
Compensated absences		11,395		57,646	405.89%
Early retirement obligations - payments		958,531		814,600	-15.02%
Early retirement obligations - healthcare		1,121,233		970,295	-13.46%
		28,259,549		25,688,680	-9.10%
Less current portion		(3,244,066)		(2,490,081)	-23.24%
	\$	25,015,483	\$	23,198,599	-7.26%
Decrease, Net			\$	(1,816,884)	
Changes					
Principal payments on general obligation bonds			\$	(2,668,403)	
Capital Appreciation Bond accrued interest change				386,623	
Principal payments on capital lease obligations				(7,194)	
Amortization of bond premuims				(33,277)	
Change in compensated absences				46,251	
Change in retirement obligations - payments				(143,931)	
Change in retirement obligations - health				(150,938)	
Change in current portion				753,985	
			\$	(1,816,884)	

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

State law (RSA 195:6II) limits the amount of general obligation debt that the District may incur at any one time to 10% of the locally assessed 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, 2012 the estimated legal debt limit is approximately \$292,167,433 on equalized valuation of \$2,921,674,325.

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 2011-2012 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. The Equitable Education Grant remained the same from \$2,831,596 for 2010-2011 and 2011-2012. Included in the \$2,831,596 for 2011-2012 was \$2,451.27 in Ed Jobs Funding. The State Education tax increased from \$6,970,500 for 2010-2011 to \$7,110,985 for 2011-2012.

	Education Grant Ta			te Education Tax 011-2012
Town of Bradford	\$	548,701	\$	539,229
Town of New London		-		2,675,665
Town of Newbury		4,256		1,692,970
Town of Springfield		440,890		442,836
Town of Sutton		367,584		631,221
Town of Warner		1,107,454		664,569
Town of Wilmot		362,711		464,495
	\$	2,831,596	\$	7,110,985

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 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.

	-	Fiscal Year (Actual) 2011-2012		Fiscal Year (Budget) 2012-2013	<u>Change</u>
Town of Bradford	\$	2,269,449	\$	2,225,338	-2%
Town of New London		6,189,751		6,182,253	0%
Town of Newbury		3,915,583		3,797,405	-3%
Town of Springfield		2,132,279		2,117,364	-1%
Town of Sutton		2,760,261		2,678,288	-3%
Town of Warner		3,147,530		3,230,485	3%
Town of Wilmot		1,933,565		1,709,880	-12%
	\$	22,348,418	\$	21,941,013	-2%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 Mr. Larry LeBoeuf, Business Administrator, at (603-526-2051) or by mail at:

Kearsarge Regional School District Attn: Larry LeBoeuf 114 Cougar Court New London, New Hampshire 03257 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

ASSETS	Primary Government Governmental Activities		
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	782,791	
Investments		2,337,535	
Receivables, net		586,266	
Due from other governments		1,889,643	
Inventories, at cost Bropaid		125,485	
Prepaid		17,376	
Current assets		5,739,096	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets:		805,748	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		39,752,342	
Noncurrent assets		40,558,090	
Total assets			
Total assets		46,297,186	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		197,216	
Accrued expenses		1,141,245	
Deferred revenue		229,339	
Current portion of long-term liabilities		2,490,081	
Current liabilities		4,057,881	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds payable		21,654,467	
Compensated absences		57,646	
Unamortized bond premiums		211,226	
Other long term obligations		1,275,260	
Noncurrent liabilities		23,198,599	
Total liabilities		27,256,480	
NET ASSETS			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		21,962,526	
Restricted for:		1 610 576	
Capital reserves Lunch program		1,619,576 14,310	
Other nonmajor purposes		104,777	
Unrestricted		(4,660,483)	
Total net assets	\$	19,040,706	
	<u>¥</u>	1970 1077 00	

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions / Programs		Expenses		Program Charges for Services		enues Operating Grants and ontributions	C Prin	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Nary Government Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction								
Regular instruction Special education instruction Other instruction Support services	\$	13,746,158 5,443,278 1,355,855	\$	33,254 58,055 -	\$	211,606 906,781 -	\$	(13,501,298) (4,478,442) (1,355,855)
Student support services Instructional staff services General administration		1,329,154 687,402 218,323		- -		-		(1,329,154) (687,402) (218,323)
Executive administration School administrative services Operation and maintenance		1,065,822 1,811,482 2,608,311		- -		-		(1,065,822) (1,811,482) (2,608,311)
Student transportation Food service program Interest expense		2,417,919 793,850 1,079,548		- 448,142 -		۔ 196,861 -		(2,417,919) (148,847) (1,079,548)
Other uses / expenses Depreciation (unallocated)		9,766 1,337,460		-		-		(9,766) (1,337,460)
Total governmental activities		33,904,328		539,451		1,315,248		(32,049,629)
	Ger	eral revenues:						
	S	chool district a	sses	sment			\$	22,348,418
		rants and cont specific purpo		tions not restri	cted			
		Local sources	1303					217,243
				pshire sources				12,007,085
	-	Federal source						159,446
		ivestment Inco iscellaneous	me					13,182
	IVI	Total general	reve	nues				<u>111,510</u> 34,856,884
		-						
		Change in net	ass	ets				2,807,255
	Net	assets - begin	ning	g (as restated)				16,233,451
	Net	assets - endin	g				<u>\$</u>	19,040,706

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Assets	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories, at cost Prepaids Total assets	\$ 782,791 1,371,463 487,065 1,619,576 1,003,030 111,175 17,376 \$ 5,392,476	\$ - 793,750 260 39,390 - 14,310 - \$ 847,710	\$ - 172,322 98,941 230,677 71,535 - - \$ 573,475	\$ 782,791 2,337,535 586,266 1,889,643 1,074,565 125,485 17,376 \$ 6,813,661
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 188,869 991,354 - 37,084 1,217,307	\$ 328 - 817,222 15,850 833,400	\$ 8,019 26,931 257,343 176,405 468,698	\$ 197,216 1,018,285 1,074,565 229,339 2,519,405
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balances	128,551 1,619,576 50,000 711,504 1,665,538 4,175,169 \$ 5,392,476	14,310 - - - 14,310 <u>\$ 847,710</u>	- - 104,777 - 104,777 \$ 573,475	142,861 1,619,576 50,000 816,281 1,665,538 4,294,256 \$ 6,813,661

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	4,294,256
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	\$ 55,876,625 (15,318,535)		40,558,090
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 Capital appreciation bonds accreted interest Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Special early termination benefits Early retiree health benefits Unamortized bond premium	(18,587,826) (5,006,072) (7,738) (57,646) (814,600) (970,295) (244,503)		(25,688,680)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide	 (211/303)		(23,000,000)
financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(122,960)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	19,040,706

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Ge	eneral Fund	Fo	od Service Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues							
School district assessment Local sources State of New Hampshire sources	\$	22,348,418 193,379 12,015,584	\$	- 448,142 6,277	\$ - 106,978 -	\$	22,348,418 748,499 12,021,861
Federal sources Miscellaneous Investment income		337,168 111,510 12,438		224,468 - 440	 906,781		1,468,417 111,510 12,878
Total revenues Expenditures		35,018,497		679,327	 1,013,759		36,711,583
Current: Instruction Support services General administration Executive administration Food service program Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		19,995,410 1,936,248 218,323 8,382,379 - 2,623,612 648,033 - 33,804,005 1,214,492		- - - 793,850 - - - 793,850 (114,523)	 906,781 214,739 - - - 1,141,336 2,262,856 (1,249,097)		20,902,191 2,150,987 218,323 8,382,379 793,850 2,623,612 648,033 1,141,336 36,860,711 (149,128)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in Transfers out		- (152,357)		117,853 	 34,504		152,357 (152,357)
Net change in fund balances		1,062,135		3,330	(1,214,593)		(149,128)
Fund balances - beginning of year		3,113,034		10,980	 1,319,370		4,443,384
Fund balances - end of year	\$	4,175,169	<u>\$</u>	14,310	\$ 104,777	<u>\$</u>	4,294,256

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (149,128)
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	\$ 1,855,700 (1,337,460) (9,766)	508,474
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Principal on bonds Principal on capital leases	 2,668,403 7,194	2,675,597
Interest on long-term liabilities in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		
Accrued interest (increase) decrease		(122,960)
Capital Appreciation Bond Accrued interest (increase) decrease		(386,623)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		
Compensated absences (increase) decrease Early retirement (increase) decrease Early retiree health (increase) decrease	(46,251) 143,931 150,938	201 225
Unamortized bond premium (increase) decrease	 33,277	 281,895
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,807,255

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Student Activities	Total Agency Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	<u>\$ 156,680</u> 156,680	<u>\$ 156,680</u> 156,680	<u>\$ 156,680</u> 156,680
Liabilities			
Due to student groups Total liabilities	<u>156,680</u> 156,680	<u>156,680</u> 156,680	156,680 156,680
Net Assets			
Held in trust for private purposes Total net assets	<u>-</u> \$		- \$-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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.

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.

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

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

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

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Interfund Activity

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

Inventories

For 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	•	italization reshold	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, 2012

Governmental Fund Equity and Fund Balance Policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenues

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Legal Debt Limit

Per state statute, the District may not incur debt at any one time in excess of 10% of its locally assessed valuation (for all municipalities in the District) as last equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District had not exceeded its legal debt limit of approximately \$292,167,433 on \$2,921,674,325 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.

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, 2012, 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 \$4,175,169 fund balance in the general fund is comprised of \$128,551 of nonspendable fund balance, \$1,619,576 of amounts restricted for capital reserves, \$50,000 committed by vote of the district meeting, an assigned fund balance subject to encumbered obligations in the amount of \$711,504 and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$1,665,538.

Food Service

The Food Service Fund received an operating transfer subsidy from the general fund in the amount of \$117,853. The year end nonspendable fund balance of \$14,310 is for inventories.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 782,791
Investments	2,337,535
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 156,680
	\$ 3,277,006

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ -
Deposits with financial institutions	939,471
Investments	 2,337,535
	\$ 3,277,006

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.

Investments made by the District as of June 30, 2012 are summarized below:

	 Balance	Rating	Rating Agencies
U.S. government securities Certificates of deposit	\$ -		
NH Public Deposit Investment Pool	\$ 2,337,535 2,337,535	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)									
			12	Months Or	-	13 to 24		2	25 to 60		More T	han 60
Investment Type				Less		Months		1	Months		Mor	nths
Pledged Collateral FNMA Federal Farm Credit	\$ \$	-	\$ \$		- \$ - \$		-	\$ \$		- -	\$ \$	-

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, 2012, \$250,000 of the District's \$1,601,266 bank balance was covered by deposit insurance and the balance, if any, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Individual interfund balances, resulting primarily from utilization of centralized general fund cash accounts, at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

	Due From	Due To
Major Funds: General fund Food service fund	\$ 1,003,030 -	\$ - 817,222
Nonmajor Funds: Grants fund	_	189,798
Other grants fund Roof bond	71,535	- 59,785
High school addition	- \$ 1,074,565	7,760

Individual interfund transfers, resulting from routine transfers during the year based upon statutory or budgetary authorization, for the year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

	T	ransfers In	Т	ransfers Out
Major Funds:				
General fund	\$	-	\$	152,357
Food service fund		117,853		-
Nonmajor Funds:				
Other grants		34,504		-
	\$	152,357	\$	152,357

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

G	General Fund	S	ervice		onmajor ernmental Funds
					_
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	1,619,576		-		-
	-		-		230,677
	-		39,390		-
\$	1,619,576	\$	39,390	\$	230,677
	\$		General Fund S \$ - \$ 1,619,576 - - - - - - - -	Fund Fund \$ - \$ - 1,619,576 - - -	General Fund Service Fund Gov \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 1,619,576 - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - 39,390

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

The District capital reserve funds, reported as a restricted general fund balance, 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, 2012:

- "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 \$173,851.
- "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 \$714,318.
- "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 \$403,072.
- "Emergency Funding of Unanticipated Special Education Costs" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 2008 School Board agents to expend, with a balance of \$177,767.
- "School Buildings Maintenance Fund" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 2009 School Board agents to expend, with a balance of \$150,568.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Governmental Activities (at cost)	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 506,810 1,425,496 1,932,306	\$ - (1,425,496) (1,425,496)	\$ - - -	\$ 506,810 - 506,810
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements Buildings Vehicles Furniture and equipment Technology equipment	293,298 44,908,121 44,748 3,321,906 3,675,700 52,243,773	5,640 2,979,209 - 63,574 232,773 3,281,196	- 43,246 - <u>111,908</u> 155,154	298,938 47,844,084 44,748 3,385,480 3,796,565 55,369,815
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements Buildings Vehicles Furniture and equipment Technology equipment Accumulated depreciation	204,367 9,340,189 32,048 1,886,746 2,663,113 14,126,463	7,261 816,174 8,055 143,591 362,379 1,337,460	- 34,755 - - 110,633 145,388	211,628 10,121,608 40,103 2,030,337 2,914,859 15,318,535
Capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	38,117,310 \$ 40,049,616	1,943,736 \$ 518,240	9,766 \$ 9,766	40,051,280 \$ 40,558,090
Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 40,049,616	\$ 518,240	\$ 9,766	\$ 40,558,090

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2012 (unallocated)

\$ 1,337,460

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 2004 and 2006 issuances were Capital Appreciation Bonds (CAB's) in which scheduled payments do not bear current interest. As a result, interest is compounded on each payment date. At June 30, 2012, the principal balance of all bonds outstanding was \$23,593,898, which includes compounded accreted interest of \$5,006,072 on the Capital Appreciation Bonds. 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, 2012 is as follows:

	 General Obligation Bonds	•	Capital preciation ds Interest	Pr	Bond remiums	Capital .eases	npensated osences	 Total
Beginning balance Additions Reductions Ending balance	\$ 21,256,229 - (2,668,403) 18,587,826	\$	4,619,449 386,623 - 5,006,072	\$	277,780 - (33,277) 244,503	\$ 14,932 - (7,194) 7,738	\$ 11,395 46,251 - 57,646	\$ 26,179,785 432,874 (2,708,874) 23,903,785
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 1,939,431 16,648,395 18,587,826	\$	- 5,006,072 5,006,072	\$	33,277 211,226 244,503	\$ 7,738 - 7,738	\$ - 57,646 57,646	\$ 1,980,446 21,923,339 23,903,785

Long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

			Maturity		sue Amount t (Discount)	0	Amount utstanding
	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Date	-	Premium		6/30/12
General Obligation Bonds							
Middle School - CAB	2006	4.00-5.00	2026	\$	24,719,000	\$	15,647,140
High School Addition - CAB	2004	3.00-5.00	2014		3,259,044		746,788
CAB interest							5,006,072
High School Roof	2002	3.00-4.00	2012		667,500		65,000
Computer equipment	2009	3.5	2013		216,669		46,367
Energy Improvements	2011	4.375	2026		2,231,283		2,082,531
							23,593,898
Capital Lease Obligations							
Technology equipment	2007	7.55	2012		43,999		7,738
							7,738
Other Long-Term Obligations							
Compensated absences							57,646
Bond premiums							244,503
						\$	23,903,785

	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2013	\$ 1,939,431	\$ 698,595	\$ 2,638,026
2014	1,747,150	763,828	2,510,978
2015	1,677,703	832,392	2,510,095
2016	1,378,878	731,709	2,110,587
2017	1,322,285	780,847	2,103,132
After	 10,522,379	 10,026,863	 20,549,242
	\$ 18,587,826	\$ 13,834,234	\$ 32,422,060

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

Obligations under capital lease are as follows:

2013	\$ 8,322
2014	-
2015	-
2016	-
2017	-
After	 -
Total minimum lease payments	 8,322
Less amount representing imputed interest	 584
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 7,738

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 that 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, 2012 is as follows:

Early Early Retirement Retirement Payments Healthcare	Total
Beginning balance \$ 958,531 \$ 1,121,233 \$ 2	2,079,764
Additions 196,092 -	196,092
Reductions(340,023)(150,938)	(490,961)
Ending balance 814,600 970,295 1	1,784,895
Current portion 301,666 207,969	509,635
Noncurrent portion512,934762,3261	1,275,260
<u>\$ 814,600</u> <u>\$ 970,295</u> <u>\$ 1</u>	1,784,895

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

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

The System is funded by contributions from both the employees and the District. Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature while the employer contribution rates are determined by the System Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The District's contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2012 were 11.30% and 8.80% of covered payroll for teachers and other employees, respectively. The District's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$1,467,073, \$1,205,003, and \$1,139,088, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB's") - GASB 45

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan description and annual OPEB cost

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

The school district provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees. The benefits are provided through fully insured plans that are sponsored by a state-wide health insurance consortium. Employee groups are eligible to retire after reaching age 55. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the medical premium for both individual and spouse coverage. This valuation does not account for the cost of benefits to retirees or their spouses after age 65. Surviving beneficiaries continue to receive coverage after the death of the eligible retired employee but are required to continue to pay 100% of the medical premium.

The school district implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions. This required the school district to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation at year end. The net other post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the required contribution and the actual contributions made.

Currently, 46 retired employees receive health benefits from the school district. The school district recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the general fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the school district recognized \$0 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The school district has obtained a valuation report which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$3,405,590 (\$986,228 related to retirees and \$2,419,362 related to employees).

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

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

	Ende	the Year d June 30, 2012
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	359,751
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		-
Adjustment to ARC (if Applicable)		-
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		359,751
Contributions Made - Active Employees Premium Subsidy Paid		359,751
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		-
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	

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

	Percentage of					
	Α	nnual OPEB	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB		
Fiscal Year Ending	Cost		Contributed	Obligaton		
June 30, 2012	\$	359,751	100%	\$0		

As of the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$3,405,590 and the value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$3,405,590. Valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the accrued liabilities for benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Cost methods and assumptions

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

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

The annual healthcare cost trend rates below were applied:

Medical
1.90%
8.00%
7.00%
6.00%
5.00%

The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 27 years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

						Nonmajor	Total		
		General	۲o	od Service	Go	vernmental	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds		
Nonspendable:									
Inventories	\$	111,175	\$	14,310	\$	-	\$	125,485	
Prepaid expenditures		17,376		-		-		17,376	
Restricted:									
Capital reserves		1,619,576		-		-		1,619,576	
Committed:									
Designated by district meeting		50,000		-		-		50,000	
Assigned:									
Residual fund balance		-		-		104,777		104,777	
Encumbrances		711,504		-		-		711,504	
Unassigned:		1,665,538		-		-		1,665,538	
	\$	4,175,169	\$	14,310	\$	104,777	\$	4,294,256	

NOTE 13 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

The District corrected the accumulated depreciation expense reported as of July 1, 2011. Depreciation expense calculations were corrected for the years ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2011. In addition changes in the salvage values estimated for buildings and improvements were made. The net assets were restated as follows:

The government-wide net assets were restated as follows:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Net assets as of July 1, 2010	\$	16,489,060	
Accumulated depreciaiton correction		(255,609)	
Net assets as of July 1, 2010 - Restated	\$	16,233,451	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original						
		Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$	914,314	\$	1,488,208	\$	1,577,580	\$	89,372
Resources (inflows):								
School district assessment		22 240 410		22 240 410		22 240 410		
Local school tax Local sources		22,348,418		22,348,418		22,348,418		-
Tuition		80,000		80,000		82,810		2,810
Earnings on investments		5,000		5,000		3,316		(1,684)
Other		72,000		72,000		110,569		38,569
State of New Hampshire sources		1 501 664		1 501 664		1 501 664		
School building aid Catastrophic aid		1,591,664 379,521		1,591,664 379,521		1,591,664 436,551		- 57,030
Vocational aid		5,000		5,000		36,289		31,289
Adult education		2,500		2,500		8,499		5,999
Other state sources		26,331		26,331		-		(26,331)
Adequacy grant		2,831,596		2,831,596		2,831,596		-
State education tax		7,110,985		7,110,985		7,110,985		-
Federal sources Medicaid distribution		130,000		130,000		125,562		(4,438)
Education jobs funds		314,770		314,770		211,606		(103,164)
Miscellaneous		51 177 0		51 1,770		211,000		(100/101)
Bond interest		-		-		111,510		111,510
Amounts available for appropriation		35,812,099		36,385,993		36,586,955		200,962
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Instruction								
Regular instruction		14,378,391		14,403,690		14,078,771		324,919
Special education instruction		6,184,661		6,299,445		5,467,565		831,880
Other instruction Adult and community programs		454,807 14,244		454,807 14,244		433,763 15,311		21,044 (1,067)
Support services		11,211		1,211		13,511		(1,007)
Student support services		1,383,699		1,383,740		1,329,154		54,586
Instructional staff services		694,012		710,352		607,094		103,258
General administration								
Other school board		205,751		209,876		218,323		(8,447)
Executive administration All other administration		1,105,966		1,111,337		1,068,317		43,020
School administrative services		1,810,424		1,810,424		1,811,881		(1,457)
Operation and maintenance		3,355,024		3,762,958		3,084,262		678,696
Student transportation		2,742,681		2,742,681		2,417,919		324,762
Capital outlay								
Various		35,000		35,000		-		35,000
Debt service		2 622 642		2 622 642		2 622 642		
Debt service principal		2,623,612		2,623,612		2,623,612		- 242
Debt service interest Operating transfers out		648,375		648,375		648,033		342
Special revenue funds		175,452		175,452		227,357		(51,905)
Total charges to appropriations	_	35,812,099	_	36,385,993	_	34,031,362	_	2,354,631
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	\$	_	¢	_	\$	2,555,593	\$	2,555,593
baayetai yi aha balahee - Ehaling	<u>₽</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>4</u>	2,333,333	Ψ	2,333,353

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2012

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 for the general fund in the amount of \$35,812,099 consists of the voted appropriation of \$37,462,551 less \$818,452 for the Food Service Fund, \$832,000 for Other Special Revenue Funds, plus a \$100,452 budgeted subsidy to the food service fund.

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 and reserves of \$229,698 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, 2012

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP DIFFERENCES

Basis and Timing Differences

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

Budgetary Fund	General Fund
Financial Statement Major Fund	General Fund
Sources / Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 36,586,955
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes Beginning fund balance	(1,577,580)
Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes Capital reserve earnings	9,122
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 35,018,497</u>
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 34,031,362
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes Transfers to other funds Capital reserve transfers	(152,357) (75,000)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 33,804,005</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	Grants Fund	Other Grants	Roof Bond	High School Addition	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Total assets	\$ - - 230,677 - \$ 230,677	\$ - - 98,941 - <u>71,535</u> \$ 170,476	\$ - 150,525 - - - \$ 150,525	\$ - 21,797 - - - \$ 21,797	\$ - 172,322 98,941 230,677 71,535 \$ 573,475
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 289 26,931 189,798 13,659 230,677	\$ 7,730 - - <u>162,746</u> <u>170,476</u>	\$ - - 59,785 - - 59,785	\$ - - 7,760 - - 7,760	\$ 8,019 26,931 257,343 176,405 468,698
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - 90,740 - 90,740	- - 14,037 - 14,037	- - 104,777 - 104,777
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 230,677</u>	<u>\$ 170,476</u>	<u>\$ 150,525</u>	<u>\$ 21,797</u>	<u>\$ </u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Grants Fund	Other Grants	Roof Bond	High School Addition	Energy Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Local sources Federal sources Operating transfers in Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ - 906,781 	\$ 106,674 	\$ 113 	\$ 16 - - - 16	\$ 175 	\$ 106,978 906,781 34,504 1,048,263
Expenditures						
Instruction Support services Capital outlay Total expenditures and other financing sources	906,781 	214,739 	- - 	- - 	- - - 1,141,336 1,141,336	906,781 214,739 <u>1,141,336</u> 2,262,856
Excess revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	-	(73,561)	113	16	(1,141,161)	(1,214,593)
Fund balances - beginning of year		73,561	90,627	14,021	1,141,161	1,319,370
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 90,740</u>	<u>\$ 14,037</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 104,777

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 Telephone (603) 524-6734

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, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2012. 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 Kearsarge Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kearsarge Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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*.

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire December 4, 2012

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Kearsarge Regional School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Kearsarge Regional School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to each of Kearsarge Regional School District's major programs and our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of our testing, and to provide an opinion on Kearsarge Regional School District's compliance but not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Kearsarge Regional School District's internal control over compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Kearsarge Regional School District's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and its internal control over compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire December 4, 2012

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2012

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 Department of Education			
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		\$ 35,688
National School Lunch Program	10.555		153,433
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555		33,884
School Milk Program for Children	10.556		1,463
			224,468
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the NH Department of Education			
TITLE I CLUSTER			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	10071	(3,592)
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	20071	181,666
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	10609	853
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	10633	3,650
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER			182,577
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	12583	(1,747)
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	22570	410,371
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Fait D)	84.173	12583	372
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	22570	7,379
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.391	ARRA	43,628
ARRA Special Education Treschool Grants (IDEA Treschool)	04.551		460,003
			100,003
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	27309	41,304
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	17606	258
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	27609	8,722
Special Education - Handicapped Childhood Assistance	84.024	22741	461
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	16456	627
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	25191	48,628
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	15191	44,155
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	14862	28,426
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	24862	69,455
ARRA - Investing In Innovation Fund - Development Grants	84.396	ARRA	16,522
ARRA - Investing In Innovation Fund - Development Grants	84.396	ARRA	5,643
Education Jobs Fund - Adequacy	84.410	Ed Jobs	211,606
Education Jobs Fund - Adequacy Supplemental	84.410	Ed Jobs	2,451
			478,258
			1,120,838
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,345,306

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2012

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared in accordance with the regulations defined in the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB), Circular No. A-133, "<u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit</u> <u>Organizations.</u>" The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared for the period covered by the related financial statements, the year ended June 30, 2012.

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, 2012 the District expended funds associated with grants, received surplus commodities and received cost reimbursements for meals served.

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

2. RECONCILIATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNT

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	1,345,306
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		
Major Fund		
General Fund - Education Jobs Funds	\$	214,057
Grants Fund		906,781
Food Service Fund		
Federal Commodities Food Distribution		33,884
School Milk Program for Children		1,463
School Breakfast Program		35,688
National School Lunch Program	_	153,433
	<u>\$</u>	1,345,306

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results June 30, 2012

Financial Statements

The type of auditor's report issued – Unqualified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

Identification of major programs:

• TITLE I CLUSTER

CFDA # 84.010 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

• SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER

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

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

CFDA # 84.391 – ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Part B)

• CFDA # 84.410 - Education Jobs Fund

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

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee – No.