New London, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kearsarge Regional School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kearsarge Regional School District, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits on pages 7 through 22 and 53 through 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Kearsarge Regional School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2014, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Kearsarge Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire May 20, 2014 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, 2013.

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, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total combined net position, which increased between June 30, 2012 and 2013 by \$1,347,098 or 7% to \$19,546,523.

Net position consisted of: \$23,168,448 net investment in capital assets; \$1,706,628 restricted for capital reserves, \$22,396 restricted for the lunch program and \$174,727 for other nonmajor funds for the purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative balance of (\$5,525,676). 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 \$1,063,088 net OPEB obligation under the provision of (GASB) Statement 45 and \$1,313,463 long-term liability for early retiree's payments (\$710,305) and related healthcare (\$603,158) under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 47.

The District's total revenues, consisting of general revenues, charges for services and operating grants and contributions were \$35,597,732. The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes was \$29,078,975; which consisted of \$21,941,013 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$7,137,962 paid in the form of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire statewide education tax system for the annual school district assessment. An additional amount of \$2,831,596 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 \$34,250,634. Instruction and support services account for 90% of total expenses.

The general fund balance increased \$171,954 during the year from a balance of \$4,175,169 at June 30, 2012 to a \$4,347,123 fund balance at June 30, 2013. The budgetary basis actual revenues were more than estimated in the amount of \$266,695. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$2,391,447.

The June 30, 2013 ending general fund balance consisted of \$148,009 of nonspendable prepaid expenditures and inventories, \$1,706,628 restricted for capital reserves; \$697,011 assigned for encumbrances; and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$1,795,475.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The food service fund balance increased \$8,086 during the year from a fund balance of \$14,310 at June 30, 2012 to a fund balance of \$22,396 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2013. The increase was primarily the result of a general fund transfer in the amount of \$13,941 that was made as an operating subsidy.

The restricted balance for capital reserves increased \$88,678 (\$75,000 in new amounts approved by voters and \$2,996 in investment earnings and \$10,682 in contributions) during the year from \$1,619,576 at June 30, 2012 to \$1,706,628 at June 30, 2013. 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, 2013, the District had invested \$39,816,843 (\$56,420,807 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$16,603,964) 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 decrease of \$741,247 or 2% from the prior year.

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$21,476,760 of long-term obligations (\$24,674,579 in total obligations less the current portion of \$3,197,819).

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.

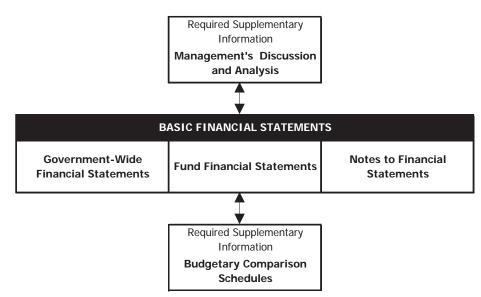


Exhibit A-1

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 fiduciary funds) that are not proprietary or fiduciary funds) District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources

REQUIRED	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

ACCOUNTING	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual
BASIS			

MEASUREMENT	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources		
FOCUS					

TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUFLOWS, AND LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	All assets and deferred outlfows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short- term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both short- term and long-term; the Agency funds do not currently have capital assets although they can
TYPE OF INFORMATION REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND EXPENDITURES	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

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 position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position.

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

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the District's total combined net position, which increased between June 30, 2012 and 2013 by \$1,347,098 or 8% to \$19,546,523.

Ν	ET PO	SITION								
	Governmental Activities									
		2012		2013		Change				
Assets		(Restated)								
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$	5,739,096 40,558,090	\$	6,425,517 39,816,843	\$	686,421 (741,247)				
Total assets		46,297,186		46,242,360		(54,826)				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources										
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-				
Liabilities										
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		4,057,881 24,039,880		5,219,077 21,476,760		1,161,196 (2,563,120)				
Total liabilities		28,097,761		26,695,837		(1,401,924)				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources										
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-				
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		21,962,526		23,168,448		1,205,922				
Restricted		1,738,663		1,903,751		165,088				
Unrestricted		(5,501,764)		<u>(5,525,676)</u>		(23,912)				
Total net position	\$	18,199,425	\$	19,546,523	\$	1,347,098				

Exhibit B-1

A portion of the net position is 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 position; and, (2) restricted balances represent capital project, capital reserves and specific fund amounts that are not available for discretionary spending. Noncurrent assets decreased by \$741,247 primarily due to depreciation. Current assets increased by \$686,421.

Net position consisted of: \$23,168,448 net investment in capital assets; \$1,903,751 restricted for grants, food service, capital reserves, and other non-major funds for purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative balance of (\$5,525,676).

Change in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$35,597,732 while total expenses were \$34,250,634 resulting in an increase in net position of \$1,347,098.

Revenues

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion, 94%, of the District's total revenues came from the school district assessment (62%) and State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues (32%) primarily derived from local and state-wide property taxes and other state aid programs. Investment income and operating grants and contributions provided 3% of total revenues, 2% related to charges for services and 1% from federal sources.

- School district assessment, 62% and 61% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, a decrease of 2% (\$407,405) from the prior year amount.
- State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues, 32% and 33% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. A decrease of (\$541,739) from the prior year amount.
- Operating grants and contributions, 3% and 4% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, a decrease of 21% (\$274,616) from the prior year amount.
- Revenues for charges for services, 2% and 1% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, a decrease of 1% (\$3,477) from the prior year amount.
- Investment income, less than 1% and less than 1% for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. A decrease of (\$6,584) from the prior year amount.

	 2012	%		2013	%	Change	%
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 539,451	1%	\$	535,974	2%	\$ (3,477)	-1%
Operating grants and contributions	1,315,248	4%		1,040,632	3%	(274,616)	-21%
General Revenues							
School district assessment	22,348,418	61%		21,941,013	62%	(407,405)	-2%
Local sources	217,243	1%	,	273,027	1%	55,784	26%
State of New Hampshire sources	12,007,085	33%		11,465,346	32%	(541,739)	-5%
Federal sources - Medicaid	159,446	0%	,	324,460	1%	165,014	103%
Investment income	13,182	0%	,	6,598	0%	(6,584)	-50%
Miscellaneous	 111,510	0%	<u> </u>	10,682	<u>0%</u>	(100,828)	<u>0</u> %
	\$ 36,711,583	<u>100</u> %	\$	35,597,732	<u>100</u> %	<u>\$ (1,113,851)</u>	- <u>3</u> %

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES

Expenses

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

- Instruction expenses, 59% and 61% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, a decrease of (\$397,130) from the prior year amount.
- Support service expenses, 31% and 30% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, an increase of 6% \$624,540 over the prior year amount.
- Food service program expenses, 2% and 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, a decrease of (\$23,761) from the prior year amount.
- Unallocated interest expense, 3% and 3% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, a decrease of 6% (\$59,387) from the prior year amount.
- Unallocated depreciation and other expense, 5% and 4% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, an increase of \$202,044) from the prior year amount.

	2012		% 2013		%	Change		%	
Functions / Programs									
Instruction	\$	20,545,291	61%	\$	20,148,161	59%	\$	(397,130)	-2%
Support services		10,138,413	30%		10,762,953	31%		624,540	6%
Food service program		793,850	2%		770,089	2%		(23,761)	-3%
Unallocated									
Interest		1,079,548	3%		1,020,161	3%		(59,387)	-6%
Other		9,766	0%		226,602	1%		216,836	2220%
Depreciation		1,337,460	4%		1,322,668	4%		(14,792)	-1%
	\$	33,904,328	100%	\$	34,250,634	100%	\$	346,306	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

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	2012			2		20	13	
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
Functions / Programs								
Instruction	\$	20,545,291	\$	19,335,595	\$	20,148,161	\$	19,200,960
Support services		10,138,413		10,138,413		10,762,953		10,762,953
Food service program		793,850		148,847		770,089		140,684
Unallocated								
Interest		1,079,548		1,079,548		1,020,161		1,020,161
Other		9,766		9,766		226,602		226,602
Depreciation		1,337,460		1,337,460		1,322,668		1,322,668
	\$	33,904,328	\$	32,049,629	\$	34,250,634	\$	32,674,028

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$34,250,634; the total net cost was \$32,674,028. 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 \$29,078,975; which consisted of \$21,941,013 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$7,137,962 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 \$6,598.
- Other local sources were received in the amount of \$273,027.

State Sources

- School building aid was received in the amount of \$1,153,719.
- Catastrophic aid was received in the amount of \$331,141.
- Vocational aid was received in the amount of \$10,928.

Federal Sources

- Medicaid reimbursements were received in the amount of \$195,759.
- Other sources amounted to \$128,701.

Miscellaneous Sources

• Miscellaneous revenues in the amount of \$10,682.

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

General Fund

The general fund balance increased \$171,954 during the year from a balance of \$4,175,169 at June 30, 2012 to a \$4,347,123 fund balance at June 30, 2013. This was attributed to several factors. The budgetary basis revenues actual was more than estimated in the amount of \$266,695. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$2,391,447. The June 30, 2013 ending fund balance consisted of \$148,009 of nonspendable prepaid expenditures and inventories, \$1,706,628 restricted for capital reserves; \$697,011 assigned for encumbrances; and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$1,795,475. 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 \$8,086 during the year from a fund balance of \$14,310 at June 30, 2012 to a fund balance of \$22,396 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2013. The increase was primarily the result of a general fund transfer in the amount of \$13,941 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.

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 was \$90,849.

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 was \$14,056.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013 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 \$266,695.

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

- Catastrophic Aid by \$72,331 and
- Medicaid reimbursements by \$80,759.

The original budget for the general fund in the amount of \$35,425,082 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$37,048,516 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$747,732 for the food service fund, \$858,055 for other special revenue funds.

The final budget consists of \$35,425,082 original budget plus \$711,504 encumbered and reserved funds from the year ended June 30, 2012.

Actual total outflows in the amount of \$33,762,786 were lower than the budgeted total appropriation of \$36,154,233 by a positive variance of \$2,391,447.

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 \$1,303,207.
- General administration services were less than appropriations by \$114,014
- Operation and maintenance expenditures were less than appropriations by \$466,353.
- Student transportation costs were less than appropriations by \$314,223.

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, 2013, the District had invested \$39,816,843 (\$56,420,807 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$16,603,964) 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 decrease of \$741,247 or 2% from the prior year. This year's major additions are also summarized in Exhibit C-1.

Exhibit C-1 NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

Net Capital Assets	2012		 2013	Change
Land and improvements	\$	805,748	\$ 805,748	0%
Buildings		47,844,084	48,101,714	1%
Furniture, equipment & vehicle		3,430,228	3,503,521	2%
Technology equipment		3,796,565	 4,009,824	6%
Capital assets, at cost		55,876,625	56,420,807	1%
Accumulated Depreciation		(15,318,535)	(16,603,964)	-8%
Capital assets, net	\$	40,558,090	\$ 39,816,843	-2%
Increase in Capital Assets, Net			\$ (741,247)	
Changes				
Increase in buildings			\$ 257,630	
Increase in furniture and equipment			73,293	
Increase in technology equipment			255,293	
Depreciation			(1,322,668)	
Gain (Loss) on disposals			(4,795)	
			\$ (741,247)	

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

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$20,413,672 of long-term obligations (\$23,611,491 in total obligations less the current portion of \$3,197,819) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of 12.00% from the prior year.

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities		2012		2013	Change		
		(Restated)					
General obligation bonds	\$	23,593,898	\$	22,043,778	-6.57%		
Unamortized bond premiums		244,503		211,226	-13.61%		
Capital leases		7,738		-	-100.00%		
Compensated absences		57,646		43,024	-25.37%		
Early retirement obligations - payments		814,600		710,305	-12.80%		
Early retirement obligations - healthcare		970,295		603,158	-37.84%		
Net OPEB obligation		841,281		1,063,088	26.37%		
		26,529,961		24,674,579	-6.99%		
Less current portion		(2,490,081)		(3,197,819)	28.42%		
	\$	24,039,880	\$	21,476,760	-10.66%		
Decrease, Net			\$	(2,563,120)			
Changes							
Principal payments on general obligation bonds			\$	(1,939,431)			
Capital Appreciation Bond accrued interest change				389,311			
Principal payments on capital lease obligations				(7,738)			
Amortization of bond premuims				(33,277)			
Change in compensated absences				(14,622)			
Change in retirement obligations - payments				(104,295)			
Change in retirement obligations - health				(367,137)			
Change in net OPEB obligation				221,807			
Change in current portion				(707,738)			
			\$	(2,563,120)			

State law (RSA 195:611) limits the amount of general obligation debt that the District may incur at any one time to 10% of the locally assessed 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, 2013 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 2012-2013 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 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. The State Education tax increased from \$7,110,985 for 2011-2012 to \$7,137,962 for 2012-2013.

	Equitable Education Grant 2012-2013			State Education Tax 2012-2013			
Town of Bradford	\$	548,701	\$	513,781			
Town of New London		-		2,768,700			
Town of Newbury		4,256		1,674,649			
Town of Springfield		4 40 ,8 90		446,276			
Town of Sutton		367,584		656,791			
Town of Warner		1,107,454		659,671			
Town of Wilmot		362,711		418,094			
	\$	2,831,596	\$	7,137,962			

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 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

	Fiscal Year (Actual) 2012-2013		Fiscal Year (Budget) 2013-2014	Ch ang e
Town of Bradford	\$ 2,225,338	\$	2,312,367	4%
Town of New London	6,182,253		6,298,681	2%
Town of Newbury	3,797,405		4,113,390	8%
Town of Springfield	2,117,364		2,273,604	7%
Town of Sutton	2,678,288		3,305,135	23%
Town of Warner	3,230,485		3,346,204	4%
Town of Wilmot	1,709,880		1,880,318	10%
	\$ 21,941,013	\$	23,529,699	7%

HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM HOLIDAYS – CURRENT AND FUTURE IMPACT

The school district is a member of the New Hampshire School Health Care Coalition ("SchoolCare") which, with the approval of the Secretary of State, Bureau of Securities entered into in April 2012, changed the method of returning surplus through "Rate Stabilization" to "Premium Holiday" in order to provide greater transparency and to share such returns with currently health care premium contributors. In order to receive such premium holiday's the school district must be a participating member at the time of the effective date of the premium holiday by SchoolCare.

As a result of this change, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the school district received \$227,138 in December of 2012 as a credit to monthly health insurance premiums billed to the school district. This amount resulted in a decrease in the actual amount health insurance expended for the fiscal year; health insurance was originally budgeted without anticipation of this premium holiday.

In November of 2012, SchoolCare's premium holiday for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was declared in the amount of \$227,138. This amount will result in a decrease in the actual amount health insurance expended for the fiscal year; however, health insurance was budgeted with anticipation of this premium holiday (utilizing the "Effective Rate").

In November of 2013, SchoolCare's premium holiday for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was declared in the original amount of \$392,064. This amount will result in a decrease in the actual amount health insurance expended for the fiscal year; however, health insurance was budgeted with anticipation of this premium holiday (utilizing the "Effective Rate"). In April of 2014, SchoolCare declared that the premium holiday would increase to \$759,556; however the amounts budgeted under the effective rate were based upon the original amount declared and did not include this increase in the premium holiday (and reduction in health insurance expenditures).

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 Position June 30, 2013

	Primary Government			
		ernmental		
	A	ctivities		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,673,652		
Investments		2,154,320		
Receivables, net		2,152,572		
Due from other governments		274,568		
Inventories		153,029		
Prepaid		17,376		
Capital assets:				
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		805,748		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		39,011,095		
Total assets		46,242,360		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		118,715		
Accrued expenses		1,273,848		
Deferred revenue		628,695		
Current portion of long-term liabilities		3,197,819		
Bonds payable		19,393,659		
Compensated absences/retirement obligations		842,064		
Unamortized bond premiums		177,949		
Post employment benefit obligation		1,063,088		
Total liabilities		26,695,837		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources				
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		23,168,448		
Restricted for:				
Capital reserves		1,706,628		
Lunch program		22,396		
Other nonmajor purposes		174,727		
Unrestricted	. <u></u>	(5,525,676)		
Total net position	\$	19,546,523		

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

1,347,098

18,199,425

19,546,523

\$

Functions / Programs		Expenses	_	Program F Charges for Services	(nues Operating Grants and Antributions	F Cł	et (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position Primary Government covernmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction								
Regular instruction	\$	13,516,046	\$	90,177	\$	-	\$	(13,425,869)
Special education instruction		5,279,016		-		857,024		(4,421,992)
Other instruction		1,353,099		-		-		(1,353,099)
Support services								
Student support services		1,386,001		-		-		(1,386,001)
Instructional staff services		595,778		-		-		(595,778)
General administration		218,093		-		-		(218,093)
Executive administration		1,125,923		-		-		(1,125,923)
School administrative services		1,682,377		-		-		(1,682,377)
Operation and maintenance		3,205,924		-		-		(3,205,924)
Student transportation		2,548,857		-		-		(2,548,857)
Food service program		770,089		445,797		183,608		(140,684)
Interest expense		1,020,161		-		-		(1,020,161)
Other uses / expenses		226,602		-		-		(226,602)
Depreciation (unallocated)		1,322,668	_	-		-		(1,322,668)
Total governmental activities		34,250,634	_	535,974	. <u> </u>	1,040,632		(32,674,028)
	Gen	eral revenues						
School district assessment Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes:							\$	21,941,013
		Local sources						273,027
			Har	mpshire sources				11,465,346
		Federal source						324,460
	In	vestment Inco	me	е				6,598
	0	ther financing	SOI	urces				10,682
		Total general	rev	venues				34,021,126

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

Net position - ending

Change in net position

Net position - beginning (restated)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

			Food Service				Total Governmental	
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,673,652	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,673,652
Investments		1,488,448		515,235		150,637		2,154,320
Held by trustees		1,706,628		-		-		1,706,628
Receivables, net		343,949		889		101,106		445,944
Due from other governments		-		143,642		130,926		274,568
Due from other funds		660,292		-		121,123		781,415
Inventories		130,633		22,396		-		153,029
Prepaids		17,376		-		-		17,376
Total assets	\$	6,020,978	\$	682,162	\$	503,792	\$	7,206,932
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	118,270	\$	-	\$	445	\$	118,715
Accrued expenses		1,107,972		-		25,889		1,133,861
Due to other funds		-		649,285		132,130		781,415
Deferred revenue		447,613		10,481		170,601		628,695
Total liabilities		1,673,855		659,766		329,065		2,662,686
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		148,009		22,396		-		170,405
Restricted		1,706,628		-		174,727		1,881,355
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		697,011		-		-		697,011
Unassigned		1,795,475		-				1,795,475
Total fund balance	_	4,347,123		22,396		174,727		4,544,246
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,020,978	\$	682,162	\$	503,792	\$	7,206,932

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,544,246
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 56,420,807 (16,603,964)	39,816,843
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable Compensated absences Special early termination benefits Unamortized bond premium OPEB obligation	(22,043,778) (43,024) (1,313,463) (211,226) (1,063,088)	(24,674,579)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial	 (1,003,000)	(24,074,377)
statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		 (139,987)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 19,546,523

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
School district assessment	\$ 21,941,013	\$-	\$ -	\$ 21,941,013
Local sources	235,578	552,260	15,628	803,466
State of New Hampshire sources	11,471,009	6,277	-	11,477,286
Federal sources	195,759	204,926	958,130	1,358,815
Investment income	5,699	771	-	6,470
Total revenues	33,849,058	764,234	973,758	35,587,050
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	19,975,947	-	903,808	20,879,755
Support services	2,001,770	-	-	2,001,770
General administration	218,093	-	-	218,093
Executive administration	8,891,504	-	-	8,891,504
Food service program	-	770,089	-	770,089
Debt service:				
Principal	1,893,063	-	-	1,893,063
Interest	693,468			693,468
Total expenditures	33,673,845	770,089	903,808	35,347,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	175,213	(5,855)	69,950	239,308
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Contributions	10,682	-	-	10,682
Transfers in	-	13,941	-	13,941
Transfers out	(13,941)			(13,941)
Net change in fund balances	171,954	8,086	69,950	249,990
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,175,169	14,310	104,777	4,294,256
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,347,123	\$ 22,396	\$ 174,727	\$ 4,544,246

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 249,990
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.		
Depreciation expense (1,322	5,216 2,668) 1 <u>,795</u>)	(741,247)
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 position.		
Principal on bonds1,939Principal on capital leases7	9,431 7,738	1,947,169
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.		
	7,027) 9 <u>,311</u>)	(406,338)
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.		
Early retirement (increase) decrease471Unamortized bond premium (increase) decrease33	,622 ,432 ,277 ,807)	297,524
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>,</u>)	\$ 1,347,098

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

Assets	Scholarship Trusts	Student Activities	Total Fiduciary Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Liabilities	\$ 44,041 \$ 44,041	<u>\$ 181,740</u> <u>\$ 181,740</u>	<u>\$225,781</u> <u>\$225,781</u>
Due to student groups Total liabilities Net Position	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>181,740</u> \$181,740	<u>\$ 181,740</u> <u>\$ 181,740</u>
Held in trust for private purposes Total net position	\$ 44,041 \$ 44,041	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 44,041</u> <u>\$ 44,041</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	So	cholarship Trusts	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions:					
Local sources	\$	13,147	\$	13,147	
Total additions		13,147		13,147	
Deductions:					
Support services		20,400		20,400	
Total deductions		20,400		20,400	
Operating income (loss)		(7,253)		<u>(7,253</u>)	
Change in net position		(7,253)		(7,253)	
Net position beginning of year		51,294		51,294	
Net position end of year	\$	44,041	\$	44,041	

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

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

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

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to 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	talization 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, 2013

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, 2013, the District had not exceeded its legal debt limit of approximately \$288,759,520 on \$2,887,595,205 of equalized valuation as of April 1, 2012.

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. There have no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Primex³ The District is a participating member in the *Workers' Compensation* and *Liability/Property* (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 and Treasurer Bond) programs of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (*"Primex³"*).

*Primex*³ is a risk management nonprofit public entity formed in 1979 pursuant to RSA 292 which operates multiple pooled risk management programs (*Workers' Compensation* established in 1979 and *Property/Liability* established in 1988). The *Primex*³ member risk pool retains Loss Funds of \$500,000 of each *Workers' Compensation* loss (up to \$2,000,000), \$500,000 of each *Liability* loss and \$200,000 of each *Property* loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose.

The *Workers' Compensation* Section of the Self-Insurance Membership Agreement permits *Primex*³ to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. At this time, *Primex*³ foresees no likelihood of an assessment for this or any prior year.

SchoolCare - The District is a member in the New Hampshire School Health Coalition (*"SchoolCare"*). *SchoolCare* is a labor and management nonprofit corporation formed on February 28, 1995 pursuant to NH RSA 292. *SchoolCare* is a health and dental public entity pooled risk management program governed under RSA 5-B and contracts the administration of the health and dental benefits to Cigna HealthCare and is monitored by the *SchoolCare* Board for service, quality and cost.

Annual benefit premiums are fixed and are determined based upon rate and cost history; surplus over reserve funds are returned to participating members under a "Premium Holiday" in which the District is provided a credit on a specific monthly premium billing. As a result of this change, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the school district received \$227,138 in December of 2012 as a credit to monthly health insurance premiums billed to the school district.

In November of 2012, *SchoolCare's* premium holiday for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was declared in the amount of \$227,138.

In November of 2013, *SchoolCare's* premium holiday for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was declared in the original amount of \$392,064 and was amended in April of 2014 to a revised amount of \$759,556.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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, 2013, 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 \$4,347,123 fund balance in the general fund is comprised of \$148,009 of nonspendable fund balance, \$1,706,628 of amounts restricted for capital reserves, an assigned fund balance subject to encumbered obligations in the amount of \$697,011 and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$1,795,475.

Food Service

The Food Service Fund received an operating transfer subsidy from the general fund in the amount of \$13,941. The year end nonspendable fund balance of \$22,396 is for inventories.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2013 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,673,652
Investments	2,154,320
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 225,781
	\$ 4,053,753

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ -
Deposits with financial institutions	1,899,433
Investments	 2,154,320
	\$ 4,053,753

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, 2013 are summarized below:

	 Balance	Rating	Rating Agencies
U.S. government securities Certificates of deposit	\$ -		
NH Public Deposit Investment Pool	 2,154,320	Not Rated	
	\$ 2,154,320		

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		25 to 60			More Than 60	
Investment Type		l	ess		Months		IV	lonths		IVI	onths
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, 2013, \$437,834 of the District's \$2,825,046 bank balance was covered by deposit insurance and the balance, \$2,387,212 was uninsured. 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, 2013

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Individual interfund balances, resulting primarily from utilization of centralized general fund cash accounts, at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

	D	ue From	 Due To
Major Funds:			
General fund	\$	660,292	\$ -
Food service fund		-	649,285
Nonmajor Funds:			
Grants fund		-	86,398
Other grants fund		121,123	-
Roof bond		-	 45,732
	\$	781,415	\$ 781,415

Individual interfund transfers, resulting from routine transfers during the year based upon statutory or budgetary authorization, for the year ended June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
\$	-	\$	13,941		
	13,941		-		
\$	13,941	\$	13,941		
		\$ - 13,941	In \$ - \$ 13,941		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

		eneral Fund	:	Food Service Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds		
Local Governments							
Town of Warner	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Town of New London - Trustees	1	,706,628		-		-	
Federal / State Government							
Pass-through grants and other		-		-		130,926	
Food program reimbursements		-		143,642		-	
	\$ 1	,706,628	\$	143,642	\$	130,926	

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, 2013:

- "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 \$174,382.
- "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 \$723,969.
- "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 \$379,060.
- "Emergency Funding of Unanticipated Special Education Costs" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 2008 School Board agents to expend, with a balance of \$228,384.
- "School Buildings Maintenance Fund" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 2009 School Board agents to expend, with a balance of \$200,833.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Governmental Activities (at cost)	Beginning Balance		A	ditions Disposa		Additions		Additions		Disposals		Disposals		ling Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:														
Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$	506,810 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	506,810 -						
		506,810		-		-		506,810						
Capital assets being depreciated:														
Land improvements		298,938		-		-		298,938						
Buildings		47,844,084		257,630		-		48,101,714						
Vehicles		44,748		-				44,748						
Furniture and equipment		3,385,480		73,293		-		3,458,773						
Technology equipment		3,796,565		255,293		42,034		4,009,824						
		55,369,815		586,216		42,034		55,913,997						
Less accumulated depreciation:														
Land improvements		211,628		7,261		-		218,889						
Buildings		10,121,608		822,632		-		10,944,240						
Vehicles		40,103		3,273		-		43,376						
Furniture and equipment		2,030,337		142,852		-		2,173,189						
Technology equipment		2,914,859		346,650		37,239		3,224,270						
Accumulated depreciation		15,318,535		1,322,668		37,239		16,603,964						
Capital assets being depreciated, net		40,051,280		(736,452)		4,795		39,310,033						
Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	\$	40,558,090	\$	(736,452)	\$	4,795	\$	39,816,843						

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 (unallocated)

\$ 1,322,668

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, 2013, the principal balance of all bonds outstanding was \$22,043,778, which includes compounded accreted interest of \$5,395,383 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, 2013 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest		Pr	•		Capital .eases	Compensated Absences		 Total
Beginning balance Additions Reductions Ending balance	\$ 18,587,826 - (1,939,431) 16,648,395	\$	5,006,072 389,311 - 5,395,383	\$	244,503 - (33,277) 211,226	\$	7,738 - (7,738) -	\$	57,646 - (14,622) 43,024	\$ 23,903,785 389,311 (1,995,068) 22,298,028
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 2,650,119 13,998,276 16,648,395	\$	- 5,395,383 5,395,383	\$	33,277 177,949 211,226	\$	-	\$	43,024	\$ 2,683,396 19,614,632 22,298,028

Long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Ne	Issue Amount Net (Discount) Premium		Amount utstanding 6/30/13
General Obligation Bonds							
Middle School - CAB	2006	4.00-5.00	2026	\$	24,719,000	\$	14,229,830
High School Addition - CAB	2004	3.00-5.00	2014		3,259,044		484,786
CAB interest							5,395,383
Energy Improvements	2011	4.375	2026		2,231,283		1,933,779
							22,043,778
Other Long-Term Obligations							
Compensated absences							43,024
Bond premiums							211,226
						\$	22,298,028

	Principal		Interest		Total
\$	1,747,150	\$	763,828	\$	2,510,978
	1,677,703		832,392		2,510,095
	1,378,878		731,709		2,110,587
	1,322,285		780,847		2,103,132
	1,269,593		827,852		2,097,445
9,252,786 9,199		9,199,011	9,011 <u>18,4</u>		
\$	16,648,395	\$ 13,135,639		\$	29,784,034
		1,677,703 1,378,878 1,322,285 1,269,593 9,252,786	\$ 1,747,150 \$ 1,677,703 1,378,878 1,322,285 1,269,593 9,252,786	\$ 1,747,150 \$ 763,828 1,677,703 832,392 1,378,878 731,709 1,322,285 780,847 1,269,593 827,852 9,252,786 9,199,011	\$ 1,747,150 \$ 763,828 \$ 1,677,703 832,392 1,378,878 731,709 1,322,285 780,847 1,269,593 827,852 9,252,786 9,199,011

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

Obligations under capital lease are as follows:

2014\$2015-2016-2017-2018-After-Total minimum lease payments-Less amount representing imputed interest-Present value of minimum lease payments\$		
2016-2017-2018-After-Total minimum lease payments-Less amount representing imputed interest-	2014	\$ -
2017-2018-After-Total minimum lease payments-Less amount representing imputed interest-	2015	-
2018-After-Total minimum lease payments-Less amount representing imputed interest-	2016	-
After - Total minimum lease payments - Less amount representing imputed interest -	2017	-
Total minimum lease payments - Less amount representing imputed interest -	2018	-
Less amount representing imputed interest	After	-
	Total minimum lease payments	-
Present value of minimum lease payments\$	Less amount representing imputed interest	-
Present value of minimum lease payments\$		
	Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ -

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, 2013 is as follows:

	Retire	Early Retirement Payments			Total		
Beginning balance	\$ 8	14,600	\$	970,295	\$	1,784,895	
Additions	1	97,370		-		197,370	
Reductions	(3)	01,665)		(367,137)		(668,802)	
Ending balance	7	10,305		603,158		1,313,463	
Current portion	3	07,544		206,879		514,423	
Noncurrent portion	4	02,761		396,279		799,040	
	\$ 7	10,305	\$	603,158	\$	1,313,463	

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, 2013 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,591,884, \$1,467,073, and \$1,205,003, 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.

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. Teachers hired prior to 12/31/1992 with no break in service can retire at any age. All other 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, 43 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, 2013, 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 \$3,822,762 (\$1,714,646 related to retirees and \$2,108,116 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.

Funding Policy

The district offers benefits that require the retiree to pay 100% of the cost of premiums. The underlying OPEB obligation for the district arises from an implied subsidy based on the fact that the benefits provided to the active and retired employees are identical. As a result, the active employee s are subsidizing the cost of the benefits provided to the retired employees. The funding policy used by the school is based on the pay - as-you-go methodology with the exception that the funding for the cost of retiree benefits is recognized annually through the payment of the premiums for the active employees. This funding practice results in no Net OPEB Obligation being carried to the balance sheet for the retirees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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:

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2012			For the Year Ended June 30, 2013		
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	359,751	\$	365,884		
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		22,874		33,651		
Adjustment to ARC (if Applicable)		(32,428)		(47,707)		
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		350,197		351,828		
Contributions Made - Active Employees Premium Subsidy Paid		80,768		130,021		
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		269,429		221,807		
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		571,852		841,281		
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	841,281	\$	1,063,088		

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

			Net OPEB			
Fiscal Year Ending	Annu	al OPEB Cost	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligaton		
June 30, 2010	\$	225,258	32.64%	\$319,101		
June 30, 2011	\$	361,129	30.01%	\$571,852		
June 30, 2012	\$	350,197	23.06%	\$841,281		
June 30, 2013	\$	351,828	36.96%	\$1,063,088		

As of the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$3,822,762 and the value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$3,822,762. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employee covered by the plan) was \$16,508,183, and the ratio of the UAL to the covered payroll was 20.63%. 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.

Actuarial 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:

Year	Medical
June 30, 2013	7.06%
June 30, 2014	9.00%
June 30, 2015	8.00%
June 30, 2016	7.00%
June 30, 2017	6.00%
June 30, 2018	5.00%

The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 was 29 years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

			E	ood Service		Nonmajor Governmental		Total vernmental
	General Fund			Fund		Funds	Funds	
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$	130,633	\$	22,396	\$	-	\$	153,029
Prepaid expenditures		17,376		-		-		17,376
Restricted:								
Grant restrictions		-		-		69,822		69,822
Bond restrictions		-		-		104,905		104,905
Capital reserves		1,706,628		-		-		1,706,628
Committed:								
Designated by district meeting		-		-		-		-
Assigned:								
Encumbrances		697,011		-		-		697,011
Unassigned:		1,795,475		-		-		1,795,475
	\$	4,347,123	\$	22,396	\$	174,727	\$	4,544,246

NOTE 13 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the actuarial valuation method used to calculate the Net OPEB Obligation was changed to the "*modified funding method*" from the "*pay-as-you-go method*" with the exception that the funding for the cost of retiree benefits is recognized annually through the payment of the premiums for the active employees. This funding practice results in no Net OPEB Obligation being carried to the Statement of Net Position for the retirees. In prior years neither the retiree nor active member obligation was carried to the Statement of Net Assets. As a result of the change in method the obligation related to the active members will now be carried to the Statement of Net Position. Although there is no change in the total Net OPEB Obligation, the restatement of the liability and corresponding Net Position as of July 1, 2012 was \$841,281.

The government-wide net position was restated as follows:

	overnmental Activities
Net position as of July 1, 2012 Restated Net OPEB Obligation for active	\$ 19,040,706
members as of June 30, 2012	 (841,281)
Net position as of July 1, 2012 - Restated	\$ 18,199,425

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original					
	 Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual		Variance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 1,715,538	\$	2,427,042	\$ 2,557,219	\$	130,177
Resources (inflows):						
School district assessment						
Local school tax	21,941,013		21,941,013	21,941,013		-
Local sources						
Tuition	75,000		75,000	84,514		9,514
Earnings on investments	3,000		3,000	2,703		(297)
Other State of New Hempshire sources	72,000		72,000	151,064		79,064
State of New Hampshire sources	1,153,719		1 152 710	1 152 710		
School building aid Catastrophic aid	258,810		1,153,719 258,810	1,153,719 331,141		- 72,331
Vocational aid	20,000		20,000	10,928		(9,072)
Adult education	6,000		6,000	5,663		(337)
Adequacy grant	2,831,596		2,831,596	2,831,596		(337)
State education tax	7,137,962		7,137,962	7,137,962		-
Federal sources	11011102		111011102	,,,		
Medicaid distribution	115,000		115,000	195,759		80,759
Other	95,444		95,444	-		(95,444)
Amounts available for appropriation	 35,425,082		36,136,586	 36,403,281	_	266,695
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Instruction	14 542 404		14 550 470	14 000 770		210 002
Regular instruction Special education instruction	14,542,684 6,267,564		14,552,672 6,267,610	14,233,770 5,290,386		318,902 977,224
Other instruction	446,923		446,923	437,624		977,224
Adult and community programs	11,949		11,949	14,167		(2,218)
Support services	11,747		11,747	14,107		(2,210)
Student support services	1,379,952		1,379,952	1,400,219		(20,267)
Instructional staff services	674,771		683,544	601,551		81,993
General administration						
Other school board	325,844		332,107	218,093		114,014
Executive administration						
SAU management services	1,190,769		1,191,269	1,125,923		65,346
School administrative services	1,762,672		1,762,672	1,682,377		80,295
Operation and maintenance	3,314,766		4,000,700	3,534,347		466,353
Student transportation	2,863,080		2,863,080	2,548,857		314,223
Debt service						
Debt service principal	1,893,063		1,893,063	1,893,063		-
Debt service interest	693,692		693,692	693,468		224
Operating transfers out						<i></i>
Special revenue funds	-		-	13,941		(13,941)
Capital reserve transfers	 75,000		75,000	 75,000		-
Total charges to appropriations	 35,442,729		36,154,233	 33,762,786		2,391,447
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (17,647)	\$	(17,647)	\$ 2,640,495	\$	2,658,142

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2013

										UAAL as a
Actuarial	Act	uarial	1	Actuarial					Estimated	Percentage of
Valuation	Val	ue of	Accr	ual Liability	Un	funded AAL	Funded		Covered	Covered
Data				((UAAL)		D	Payroll		
Date	As	sets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll (AAL)
July 1, 2010	<u>As</u>	-	\$	(AAL) 3,406,650	\$	(UAAL) 3,406,650	NA	\$	Payroll 16,184,493	21.05%
			\$ \$	· /	\$ \$			\$ \$		

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2013

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 \$35,442,729 consists of the voted appropriation of \$37,048,516 less \$747,732 for the Food Service Fund, and \$858,055 for Other Special Revenue Funds.

B. Budgetary Changes, Transfers, Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

Budgetary Changes

In accordance with RSA 198:20-b, appropriations may be made by the school board by applying for, accepting and expending unanticipated funds (money from a state, federal or other governmental unit or a private source) which become available during the year without further action by the District. Such money may be used only for legal purposes for which a school district may appropriate money; shall not require the expenditure of other school district funds except those funds lawfully appropriated for the same purpose; and shall be exempt from the provisions of RSA 32 relative to the limitation of expenditure of school district moneys. The statute requires the school board to hold a public hearing on the action to be taken and to comply with various public notice requirements.

Transfers

The school board may authorize budgetary transfers between allowable appropriations (programs, functions or categories); however, total expenditures may not exceed the total allowable appropriations budgeted (which consists of the original budget plus appropriations allowable under RSA 198:20-b, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year and continuing appropriations, if any).

Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are not expenditures and are reported as a reservation of fund balances in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year. Encumbrances and reserves of \$711,504 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, 2013

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	\$ 36,403,281
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes Beginning fund balance	(2,557,219)
Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes Capital reserve earnings	2,996
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 33,849,058</u>
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 33,762,786
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes Transfers to other funds Capital reserve transfers	(13,941) (75,000)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 33,673,845</u>

NOTE 3 - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	Gra	nts Fund	Other Grants	Roof Bond	High School Addition	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	014	ints i unu	Grants	Roof Bolld	Addition	Tunus
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Investments		-	-	136,581	14,056	150,637
Receivables, net		-	101,106	-	-	101,106
Due from other governments		130,926	-	-	-	130,926
Due from other funds			121,123			121,123
Total assets	\$	130,926	<u>\$ 222,229</u>	\$ 136,581	\$ 14,056	\$ 503,792
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	445	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 445
Accrued expenses		25,889	-	-	-	25,889
Due to other funds		86,398	-	45,732	-	132,130
Deferred revenue		18,194	152,407			170,601
Total liabilities		130,926	152,407	45,732		329,065
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		-	69,822	90,849	14,056	174,727
Committed		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-				-
Total fund balances			69,822	90,849	14,056	174,727
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	130,926	<u>\$ 222,229</u>	<u>\$ 136,581</u>	<u>\$ 14,056</u>	\$ 503,792

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Grants Fund	Other Grants	Roof Bond	High School Addition	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local sources Federal sources Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ - 857,024 857,024	\$ 15,500 101,106 116,606	\$ 109 	\$ 19 	\$ 15,628 958,130 973,758
Expenditures					
Instruction Total expenditures and other financing sources	857,024 857,024	<u>46,784</u> 46,784			903,808 903,808
Excess revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	-	69,822	109	19	69,950
Fund balances - beginning of year			90,740	14,037	104,777
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 69,822	<u>\$ 90,849</u>	<u>\$ 14,056</u>	<u>\$ 174,727</u>

FEDERAL AWARDS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Members – American Institute of CPA's (AICPA) Member – AICPA Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC) Member – AICPA Private Company Practice Section (PCPS) Members – New Hampshire Society of CPA's P.O. Box 8 Laconia, New Hampshire 03247-0008 Tel (603) 524-6734 GCO-Audit@gcocpas.com

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kearsarge Regional School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kearsarge Regional School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire May 20, 2014

GRZELAK AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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, 2013. 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.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Kearsarge Regional School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Kearsarge Regional School District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Kearsarge Regional School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

GRZELAK & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Laconia, New Hampshire May 20, 2014 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013

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		\$ 32,268
National School Lunch Program	10.555		142,992
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555		27,595
School Milk Program for Children	10.556		1,202
			204,057
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the NH Department of Education			
TITLE I CLUSTER			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) 11-12	84.010	20071	8,534
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) 12-13	84.010	30071	222,116
			230,650
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) 12-13	84.027	32540	398,921
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 12-13	84.173	32540	6,185
			405,106
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	27309	38,641
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	37607	7,447
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	25191	26,372
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	35191	49,479
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 10-12	84.367	14862	(298)
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 11-13	84.367	24862	10,706
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 12-14	84.367	34862	63,457
ARRA - Investing In Innovation Fund - Development Grants 10-11	84.396	ARRA	181
ARRA - Investing In Innovation Fund - Development Grants 11-12	84.396	ARRA	13,478
ARRA - Investing In Innovation Fund - Development Grants 12-13	84.396	ARRA	11,805
			221,268
			857,024
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,061,081

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, 2013

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared in accordance with the regulations defined in the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB), Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared for the period covered by the related financial statements, the year ended June 30, 2013.

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, 2013 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	\$ 1,061,081
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Major Fund	
Food Service Fund	
Federal Commodities Food Distribution	\$ 27,595
School Milk Program for Children	1,202
School Breakfast Program	33,137
Statte Breakfast Reimbursement	(869)
National School Lunch Program	142,992
Nonmajor Funds	
Grants Fund	 857,024
	\$ 1,061,081

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results June 30, 2013

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)

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

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee – No.