New London, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2016

and

Independent Auditor's Report

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*

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

4-5
7-23
25 26
27 28
29
30
31 32 4-57
59 60
61
62 4-66
60
68
69
1-72
3-74
76
78 0-82

Table of Contents June 30, 2016

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kearsarge Regional School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kearsarge Regional School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position 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, schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits, schedule of the district's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of district contributions on pages 7 through 23 and 59 through 66 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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* 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 November 29, 2016, on our consideration of the Kearsarge Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 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 November 29, 2016

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, 2016.

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, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total combined net position, increased between June 30, 2015 and 2016 by \$1,625,506 to \$2,929,537.

Net position consisted of: \$26,769,140 net investment in capital assets; \$1,808,530 restricted for capital reserves, \$9,916 restricted for the lunch program and \$145,168 for other nonmajor funds for the purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative balance of (\$25,803,217). 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 \$21,176,537 net pension liability, \$1,965,709 net OPEB obligation under the provision of (GASB) Statement 45 and \$446,674 long-term liability for early retiree's payments (\$254,699) and related healthcare (\$191,975) 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 \$39,691,423. The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes was \$32,840,751; which consisted of \$25,940,101 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$6,900,650 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 \$2,855,499 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 \$38,065,917. Instruction and support services account for 92% of total expenses.

The general fund balance increased \$427,649 during the year from a balance of \$4,390,626 at June 30, 2015 to a \$4,818,275 fund balance at June 30, 2016. The budgetary basis actual revenues were more than estimated in the amount of \$1,588,112. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$1,421,633.

The June 30, 2016 ending general fund balance consisted of \$103,616 of non-spendable prepaid expenditures and inventories, \$1,808,530 restricted for capital reserves; \$75,000 committed at the district meeting; \$342,467 assigned for encumbrances; and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$2,488,662.

The food service fund balance increased \$2,473 during the year from a fund balance of \$7,443 at June 30, 2015 to a fund balance of \$9,916 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily the result of a general fund transfer in the amount of \$20,504 that was made as an operating subsidy.

The restricted balance for capital reserves increased \$16,350 as a result of investment earnings and \$125,000 from principal additions during the year, from \$1,792,180 at June 30, 2015 to \$1,808,530 at June 30, 2016. 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, 2016, the District had invested \$38,613,804 (\$58,813,084 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$20,199,280) 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 \$92,551 or 2% from the prior year.

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$40,189,866 of long-term obligations (\$41,658,848 in total obligations less the current portion of \$1,468,982).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's annual report, which consists of a series of basic financial statements, notes and related financial or compliance information. The District's financial statements are comprised of six primary sections or components: (1) basic government-wide financial statements, (2) basic fund financial statements, (3) notes to basic financial statements, (4) required supplementary information, (5) notes to required supplementary information, and (6) federal awards.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District based upon measurement focus and basis of accounting.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both longterm and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how the District's services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

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

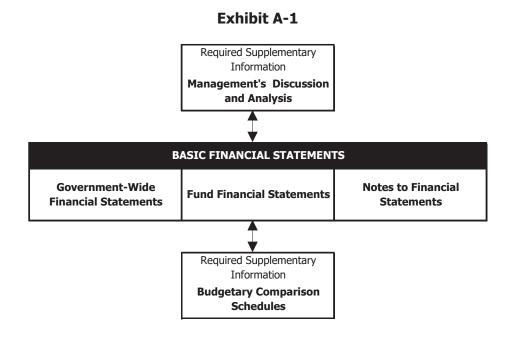


Exhibit A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain.

Exhibit A-2

	Government-Wide	Fund Sta	tements		
		Governmental	Fiduciary		
SCOPE	Entire government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources		
	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Net		
REQUIRED	Statement of Net 1 osition	balance Sheet	Position		
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual		
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources		
TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUFLOWS, AND LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	All assets and deferred outlfows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both short-term and long-term; the Agency funds do not currently have capital assets although they can		
TYPE OF INFORMATION REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND EXPENDITURES	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

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

District Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationships (or differences) between them.

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

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the District's total combined net position, which increased between June 30, 2015 and 2016 by \$1,625,506 or 125% to \$2,929,537.

Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities							
	2015 2016					Change		
Assets	(as restated)						
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$	6,686,347 38,706,355	\$	8,423,406 38,613,804	\$	1,737,059 (92,551)		
Total assets		45,392,702		47,037,210		1,644,508		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred outflows of resources		2,637,470		2,594,736		(42,734)		
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,637,470		2,594,736		(42,734)		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		3,797,948		5,066,455		1,268,507		
Noncurrent liabilities		40,303,014		40,189,866		(113,148)		
Total liabilities		44,100,962		45,256,321		1,155,359		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred inflows of resources		2,625,179		1,446,088		(1,179,091)		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,625,179		1,446,088		(1,179,091)		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		25,482,813		26,769,140		1,286,327		
Restricted		1,940,522		1,963,614		23,092		
Unrestricted		(26,119,304)		(25,803,217)		316,087		
Total net position	\$	1,304,031	\$	2,929,537	\$	1,625,506		

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 \$92,551 primarily due to depreciation. Current assets increased by \$1,737,059.

Net position consisted of: \$26,769,140 net investment in capital assets; \$1,963,614 restricted for grants, food service, capital reserves, and other non-major funds for purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative balance of (\$25,803,217).

Change in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$39,691,423 while total expenses were \$38,065,917 resulting in an increase in net position of \$1,625,506.

Revenues

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion, 92%, of the District's total revenues came from the school district assessment (65%) and State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues (27%) primarily derived from local and state-wide property taxes and other state aid programs. Investment income and operating grants and contributions provided 6% of total revenues, and 1% related to charges for services.

- School district assessment, 65% and 65% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, an increase of 4% \$888,850 over the prior year amount.
- State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues, 27% and 28% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. A decrease of (\$90,847) from the prior year amount.
- Operating grants and contributions, 6% and 5% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, an increase of 28%, or \$497,222 over the prior year amount.
- Revenues for charges for services, 1% and 1% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, a decrease of 7%, or \$35,255 from the prior year amount.
- Investment income, less than 1% and less than 1% for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. An increase of \$21,536 over the prior year amount.

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES

		2015		2015 %		<u>%</u> 2016		%	 Change	%	
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$	514,555	1%	\$	479,300	1%	\$ (35,255)	-7%			
Operating grants and contributions		1,781,725	5%		2,278,947	6%	497,222	28%			
General Revenues											
School district assessment		25,051,251	65%		25,940,101	65%	888,850	4%			
Local sources		183,125	0%		197,469	0%	14,344	8%			
State of New Hampshire sources		10,799,447	28%		10,708,600	27%	(90,847)	-1%			
Federal sources		36,476	0%		58,540	0%	22,064	60%			
Investment income		6,930	<u>0%</u>	_	28,466	0%	 21,536	311%			
	\$	38,373,509	100%	\$	39,691,423	100%	\$ 1,317,914	3%			

Expenses

Exhibit B-3 shows that 92% of the District's total expenses were for instructional and support services.

- Instruction expenses, 62% and 61% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, an increase of \$999,764 over the prior year amount.
- Support service expenses, 30% and 31% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, an increase of 0% \$51,972 over the prior year amount.
- Food service program expenses, 2% and 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, a decrease of (\$23,376) from the prior year amount.
- Unallocated interest expense, 2% and 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, a decrease of 2% (\$20,800) from the prior year amount.
- Unallocated depreciation, 4% and 4% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, a decrease of (\$5,295) from the prior year amount.

Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

	 2015	%	 2016	%	 Change	%
Functions / Programs						
Instruction	\$ 22,696,066	61%	\$ 23,695,830	62%	\$ 999,764	4%
Support services	11,494,025	31%	11,545,997	30%	51,972	0%
Food service program	681,347	2%	657,971	2%	(23,376)	-3%
Unallocated						
Interest	884,891	2%	864,091	2%	(20,800)	-2%
Other	(83,587)	0%	(34,990)	0%	48,597	-58%
Depreciation	1,342,313	4%	1,337,018	4%	(5,295)	0%
	\$ 37,015,055	100%	\$ 38,065,917	100%	\$ 1,050,862	3%

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

	 20		2016				
	 otal Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	Т	otal Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services
Functions / Programs							
Instruction	\$ 22,696,066	\$	20,988,382	\$	23,695,830	\$	21,516,541
Support services	11,494,025		11,494,025		11,545,997		11,545,997
Food service program	681,347		92,751		657,971		79,013
Unallocated							
Interest	884,891		884,891		864,091		864,091
Other	(83,587)		(83,587)		(34,990)		(34,990)
Depreciation	 1,342,313		1,342,313		1,337,018		1,337,018
	\$ 37,015,055	\$	34,718,775	\$	38,065,917	\$	35,307,670

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$38,065,917; the total net cost was \$35,307,670. 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 \$32,840,751; which consisted of \$25,940,101 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$6,900,650 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 \$2,855,499 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 \$28,466.
- Other local sources were received in the amount of \$197,469.

State Sources

• School building aid was received in the amount of \$952,451.

Federal Sources

• Other sources amounted to \$58,540.

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

General Fund

The general fund balance increased \$427,649 during the year from a balance of \$4,390,626 at June 30, 2015 to a \$4,818,275 fund balance at June 30, 2016. This was attributed to several factors. The budgetary basis revenues actual was more than estimated in the amount of \$1,588,112. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$1,421,633. The June 30, 2016 ending fund balance consisted of \$103,616 of non-spendable prepaid expenditures and inventories, \$1,808,530 restricted for capital reserves; \$75,000 committed at the district meeting; \$342,467 assigned for encumbrances; and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$2,488,662. In accordance with RSA 198:4-b, 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 \$2,473 during the year from a fund balance of \$7,443 at June 30, 2015 to a fund balance of \$9,916 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily the result of a general fund transfer in the amount of \$20,504 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 \$105,423.

Project Climb Fund

The project climb fund is classified as a permanent trust fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor funds in the basic financial statements. The fund is held by the town trustees of trust funds. The fund balance was \$39,745.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2016 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 \$1,588,112.

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

- Fund balance by \$941,252,
- Catastrophic Aid by \$208,140 and
- Medicaid reimbursements by \$162,065.

The original budget for the general fund in the amount of \$38,731,900 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$40,217,295 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$717,901 for the food service fund, \$767,494 for other special revenue funds.

The final budget consists of \$38,731,900 original budget plus \$534,834 encumbered and reserved funds from the year ended June 30, 2015.

Actual total outflows in the amount of \$37,845,101 were lower than the budgeted total appropriation of \$39,266,734 by a positive variance of \$1,421,633.

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 \$883,022.
- Student support services were less than appropriations by \$273,508.
- Instructional staff services were more than appropriations by \$(344,344).
- Student transportation costs were less than appropriations by \$524,193.

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, 2016, the District had invested \$38,613,804 (\$58,813,084 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$20,199,280) 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 \$92,551 or .24% 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	 2015	 2016	Change
Land and improvements	\$ 976,891	\$ 976,891	0.00%
Construction In Progress	126,155	-	-100.00%
Buildings	48,590,566	49,618,056	2.11%
Furniture, equipment & vehicle	3,874,726	3,989,046	2.95%
Technology equipment	4,078,834	4,229,091	3.68%
Capital assets, at cost	57,647,172	58,813,084	2.02%
Accumulated Depreciation	 (18,940,817)	 (20,199,280)	-6.64%
Capital assets, net	\$ 38,706,355	\$ 38,613,804	-0.24%
Increase in Capital Assets, Net		\$ (92,551)	
Changes			
Increase in buildings		\$ 1,027,490	
Change in construction in progress		(126,155)	
Increase in furniture and equipment		114,320	
Increase in technology equipment		234,273	
Depreciation		(1,337,018)	
Gain (Loss) on disposals		 (5,461)	
		\$ (92,551)	

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

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$40,189,866 of long-term obligations (\$41,658,848 in total obligations less the current portion of \$1,468,982) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of 0.28% from the prior year.

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

Long-Term Liabilities	 2015	 2016	Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 18,971,274	\$ 17,727,522	-6.56%
Unamortized bond premiums	154,585	141,142	-8.70%
Compensated absences	61,416	54,567	-11.15%
Early retirement obligations - payments	273,611	401,396	46.70%
Early retirement obligations - healthcare	176,913	191,975	8.51%
Net OPEB obligation	1,665,247	1,965,709	18.04%
Net pension liability	 20,517,091	 21,176,537	3.21%
	41,820,137	41,658,848	-0.39%
Less current portion	 (1,517,123)	 (1,468,982)	-3.17%
	\$ 40,303,014	\$ 40,189,866	-0.28%
Decrease, Net		\$ (113,148)	
Changes			
Principal payments on general obligation bonds		\$ (1,378,878)	
Capital Appreciation Bond accrued interest change		135,126	
Amortization of bond premuims		(13,443)	
Change in compensated absences		(6,849)	
Change in retirement obligations - payments		127,785	
Change in retirement obligations - health		15,062	
Change in net OPEB obligation		300,462	
Change in net pension liability		659,446	
Change in current portion		48,141	
		\$ (113,148)	

State law (RSA 195:6II) limits the amount of general obligation debt that the District may incur at any one time to 10% of the locally assessed valuation (of the towns in which the District is located) as equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. For the year ended June 30, 2016 the estimated legal debt limit is approximately \$287,785,054 on equalized valuation of \$2,877,850,535.

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 2016-2017 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 increased from \$2,692,524 for 2014-2015 to \$2,853,719 for 2015-2016. The State Education tax decreased from \$7,094,390 for 2014-2015 to \$6,900,650 for 2015-2016.

Exhibit D-1
STATE TAX AND ADEQUACY GRANTS

	Edu	Equitable cation Grant 015-2016	State Education Tax 2015-2016		
Town of Bradford	\$	579,865	\$	511,267	
Town of New London	\$	-	\$	2,611,893	
Town of Newbury	\$	4,256	\$	1,700,756	
Town of Springfield	\$	445,681	\$	433,466	
Town of Sutton	\$	463,050	\$	635,669	
Town of Warner	\$	1,104,738	\$	589,287	
Town of Wilmot	\$	\$ 256,129		418,312	
	\$	2,853,719	\$	6,900,650	

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 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.

Exhibit D-2
SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSESSMENT

	Fiscal Year (Actual) 2014-2015	iscal Year (Budget) 2015-2016	Change
Town of Bradford	\$ 2,500,313	\$ 2,541,065	2%
Town of New London	6,596,632	6,787,482	3%
Town of Newbury	4,377,758	4,820,740	10%
Town of Springfield	2,509,070	2,556,608	2%
Town of Sutton	3,453,737	3,696,482	7%
Town of Warner	3,621,852	3,492,785	-4%
Town of Wilmot	 1,991,889	2,044,939	3%
	\$ 25,051,251	\$ 25,940,101	4%

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 December of 2013, 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). The credit of \$759,556 was in July, 2014.

In November of 2014, SchoolCare's premium holiday for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was declared in the amount of \$123,159 which was posted as a credit in July of 2015. This amount resulted 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 December of 2015, SchoolCare's premium holiday for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 was declared in the amount of \$40,915 which will be posted as a credit in July of 2016. 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").

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, 2016

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,205,679
Investments	3,704,195
Receivables, net	2,093,283
Due from other governments	306,717
Inventories	96,156
Prepaid	17,376
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	976,891
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	37,636,913
Total assets	47,037,210
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,594,736
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,594,736
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	564,163
Accrued expenses	1,396,963
Deferred revenue	1,629,857
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,468,982
Other liabilities	6,490
Bonds payable	10,522,379
CAB accrued interest payable	5,882,858
Unamortized bond premiums	141,142
Compensated absences	54,567
Early retirement obligation	254,699
Early retirement health benefits	191,975
Post employment benefit obligation	1,965,709
Net pension liability	21,176,537
Total liabilities	45,256,321
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,446,088
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,446,088
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	26,769,140
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital reserves	1,808,530
Lunch program	9,916
Other nonmajor purposes	145,168
Unrestricted	(25,803,217)
Total net position	\$ 2,929,537

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

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

							F	let (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position Primary
			_	Program I				Government
						perating		
				Charges for	G	rants and	G	Governmental
Functions / Programs		Expenses	_	Services	Со	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction								
Regular instruction	\$	15,924,586	\$		\$	-	\$	(15,817,474)
Special education instruction		6,335,182		3,653		2,042,454		(4,289,075)
Vocational instruction		78,583		-		26,070		(52,513)
Other instruction		1,357,479		-		-		(1,357,479)
Support services								
Student support services		1,503,414		-		-		(1,503,414)
Instructional staff services		600,897		-		-		(600,897)
General administration		261,351		-		-		(261,351)
Executive administration		1,342,812		-		-		(1,342,812)
School administrative services		2,558,990		-		-		(2,558,990)
Operation and maintenance		2,977,832		-		-		(2,977,832)
Student transportation		2,300,701		-		-		(2,300,701)
Food service program		657,971		368,535		210,423		(79,013)
Interest expense		864,091		-		-		(864,091)
Other uses / expenses		(34,990)		-		-		34,990
Depreciation (unallocated)		1,337,018	_					(1,337,018)
Total governmental activities		38,065,917	_	479,300		2,278,947		(35,307,670)
	Ger	neral revenues:	:					
	S	chool district a	SSE	essment			\$	25,940,101
	_			outions not restri	cted			
	tt	specific purpo	ose	es:				107.460
		Local sources	⊔⊸	machira caurcac				197,469
		Federal source		mpshire sources	•			10,708,600
	Tr	rederal source ivestment Inco						58,540
	11							28,466
		Total general	rev	venues				36,933,176
		Change in net	рс	osition				1,625,506
	Net	position - beg	inr	ning (as restated	d)			1,304,031
	Net	position - end	ling	g			\$	2,929,537

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General Fund		Food Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Held by trustees Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaids Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	2,205,679 3,106,546 1,808,530 122,725 - 461,721 86,240 17,376 7,808,817	\$	446,494 - 8,276 50,976 - 9,916 - 515,662	\$	151,155 39,745 114,007 255,741 281,665 - - 842,313	\$	2,205,679 3,704,195 1,848,275 245,008 306,717 743,386 96,156 17,376 9,166,792
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Deferred revenue Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	500,843 1,210,829 - 1,272,380 6,490 2,990,542	\$	7,126 2,675 478,513 17,432 - 505,746	\$	56,194 36,033 264,873 340,045 - 697,145	\$	564,163 1,249,537 743,386 1,629,857 6,490 4,193,433
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance		103,616 1,808,530 75,000 342,467 2,488,662 4,818,275		9,916 - - - - - 9,916		145,168 - - - 145,168		113,532 1,953,698 75,000 342,467 2,488,662 4,973,359
Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	75,000 342,467 2,488,662	\$	9,916 515,662	\$	- - -	\$	75 342 2,488

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	\$	4,973,359
\$ 58,813,084 (20,199,280)		38,613,804
(11,844,664) (5,882,858) (141,142) (54,567) (401,396) (191,975) (1,965,709) (21,176,537)		(41,658,848)
(1,446,088)		1 1 10 6 10
 2,594,736		1,148,648
		(147,426)
	\$	2,929,537
\$	(20,199,280) (11,844,664) (5,882,858) (141,142) (54,567) (401,396) (191,975) (1,965,709) (21,176,537)	\$ 58,813,084 (20,199,280) (11,844,664) (5,882,858) (141,142) (54,567) (401,396) (191,975) (1,965,709) (21,176,537) (1,446,088) 2,594,736

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Ge	eneral Fund	Foo	od Service Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
School district assessment Local sources State of New Hampshire sources Federal sources Investment income Total revenues	\$	25,940,101 210,709 11,582,092 388,826 26,022 38,147,750	\$	372,442 6,302 262,661 1,910 643,315	\$ 84,895 55,910 759,553 - 900,358	\$	25,940,101 668,046 11,644,304 1,411,040 27,932 39,691,423
Expenditures							
Current: Instruction Support services General administration Executive administration Food service program Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	23,088,485 2,096,847 261,351 10,145,608 - 1,378,878 728,428 37,699,597 448,153		- - - 661,346 - - 661,346 (18,031)	 885,093 10,996 - - - - - 896,089	_	23,973,578 2,107,843 261,351 10,145,608 661,346 1,378,878 728,428 39,257,032
Transfers in		-		20,504	_		20,504
Transfers out	_	(20,504)			 		(20,504)
Net change in fund balances		427,649		2,473	4,269		434,391
Fund balances - beginning of year (as restated)		4,390,626		7,443	 140,899		4,538,968
Fund balances - end of year	\$	4,818,275	\$	9,916	\$ 145,168	\$	4,973,359

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 434,391
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of assets	\$ 1,249,928 (1,337,018) (5,461)	(92,551)
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 bonds Principal on capital leases	 1,378,878	1,378,878
Interest on long-term liabilities in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		
Accrued interest (increase) decrease		(13,980)
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. CAB interest (increase) decrease Unamortized bond premium (increase) decrease Compensated absences (increase) decrease Early retirement (increase) decrease Early retirement health benefit (increase) decrease OPEB obligation (increase) decrease	(135,126) 13,443 6,849 (127,785) (15,062) (300,462) (659,446)	(1,217,589)
Net pension liability The change in deferred inflows and outflows from the <i>Schedule of</i>	(039,440)	(1,217,309)
Pension Amounts by Employer related to the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan are reported against pension expense in the governmental activities.		
Deferred inflows (increase) decrease Deferred outflows increase (decrease)	 1,179,091 (42,734)	1,136,357
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,625,506

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

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

		Total Private	Total	Total		
	Scholarship	Purpose	Student	Agency	Fiduciary	
	Trusts	Trusts	Activities	Funds	Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,247	\$ 155,247	\$ 155,247	
Receivables, net	33,951	33,951	-	-	33,951	
Due from other funds						
Total assets	33,951	33,951	155,247	155,247	189,198	
Liabilities						
Due to student groups	-	-	155,247	155,247	155,247	
Total liabilities			155,247	155,247	155,247	
Net Position						
Held in trust for private purposes	33,951	33,951			33,951	
Total net position	\$ 33,951	\$ 33,951	\$ -		\$ 33,951	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Total Private
	Scholarship	Purpose Trust
	Trusts	Funds
Additions:		
Local sources	\$ 63	\$ 63
Total additions	63	63
Deductions:		
Support services	5,000	5,000
Total deductions	5,000	5,000
Operating income (loss)	(4,937)	(4,937)
Change in net position	(4,937)	(4,937)
Net position beginning of year	38,888	38,888
Net position end of year	\$ 33,951	<u>\$ 33,951</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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 required 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (such as federal and state grants, 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.

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Inventories

For statutory required supplementary information, inventories are accounted for utilizing the purchase method. Under this method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. For government-wide financial statements, inventories are carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets

For government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired, in accordance with the District's capitalization policy, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The capitalization threshold represents the amount that capital assets acquired must be capitalized. The District, however, may capitalize individual or aggregate assets under the threshold. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful lives.

ASSET	oitalization nreshold	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, 2016

Pensions

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result, the District is required to report its proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System, (NHRS) a Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

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).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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, 2016, the District had not exceeded its legal debt limit of approximately \$287,785,054 on \$2,877,850,535 of equalized valuation.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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, 2016, 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 \$4,818,275 fund balance in the general fund is comprised of \$103,616 of non-spendable fund balance, \$1,808,530 of amounts restricted for capital reserves, \$75,000 committed at the district meeting, an assigned fund balance subject to encumbered obligations in the amount of \$342,467 and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$2,488,662.

Food Service

The Food Service Fund received an operating transfer subsidy from the general fund in the amount of \$20,504. The year end nonspendable fund balance of \$9,916 is for inventories.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

6.065.121

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,205,679
Investments	3,704,195
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	155,247

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ -
Deposits with financial institutions	2,360,926
Investments	3,704,195
	\$ 6,065,121

Credit Risk - Deposits

The District maintains deposits in accordance with RSA 197:23-a which states that the district treasurer shall deposit the moneys in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, or in solvent banks in the state, except that funds may be deposited in banks outside the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the regional federal reserve bank collateral security for such deposits United States government obligations, United States government agency obligations, or obligations of the state of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

Credit Risk - Investments

The District maintains investments in accordance with RSA 197:23-a which states that whenever the treasurer has in custody an excess of funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, the treasurer shall, with the approval of the school board, invest the same in obligations of the United States government, in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, in savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the state treasurer.

Any person who directly or indirectly receives any such funds for deposit or for investment in securities of any kind shall, prior to acceptance of such funds, make available at the time of such deposit or investment an option to have such funds secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of such funds. Such collateral shall be segregated for the exclusive benefit of the district. Only securities defined by the bank commissioner as provided by rules adopted pursuant to RSA 386:57 shall be eligible to be pledged as collateral. At least yearly, the school board shall review and adopt an investment policy for the investment of public funds in conformance with the provisions of applicable statutes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Investments made by the District as of June 30, 2016 are summarized below:

		Balance	Rating	Rating Agencies
U.S. government securities	ď	_		
Certificates of deposit	Ą	-		
NH Public Deposit Investment Pool		3,704,195	Not Rated	
	\$	3,704,195		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. Investments in the New Hampshire PDIP ("pooled investments") are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments underlying repurchase agreements or pledged as collateral under a qualifying agreement) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity (specific agreements identify which two District bank accounts are covered under the pledge agreement):

	Remaining Maturity (Months)										
<u>Investment Type</u>		12 Months Or Less		13 to 24 Months			25 to 60 Months		More Than 60 Months		
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, 2016, \$410,874 of the District's \$2,645,162 bank balance was covered by deposit insurance and the balance, \$2,234,288 was collateralized by pledged government-backed securities. 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, 2016

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Individual interfund balances, resulting primarily from utilization of centralized general fund cash accounts, at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	D	ue From	Due To
Major Funds:			
General fund	\$	461,721	\$ -
Food service fund		-	478,513
Nonmajor Funds:			
Grants fund		-	219,141
Other grants fund		281,665	-
Roof bond		-	45,732
Fiduciary Funds:			
Private purpose trust funds		-	-
	\$	743,386	\$ 743,386

Individual interfund transfers, resulting from routine transfers during the year based upon statutory or budgetary authorization, for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	 Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Funds:				
General fund	\$ -	\$	20,504	
Food service fund	 20,504			
	\$ 20,504	\$	20,504	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	5	Food Service Fund	onmajor ernmental Funds
Local Governments				
Town of Warner	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Town of New London - Trustees	1,808,530		-	39,745
Federal / State Government				
Pass-through grants and other	-		-	255,741
Food program reimbursements	 		50,976	
	\$ 1,808,530	\$	50,976	\$ 295,486

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, 2016:

- "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 \$175,444.
- "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 \$736,059.
- "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
 \$381,820.
- "Emergency Funding of Unanticipated Special Education Costs" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 2008 School Board agents to expend, with a balance of \$280,080.
- "School Buildings Maintenance Fund" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 2009 School Board agents to expend, with a balance of \$235,126.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental Activities (at cost)		Beginning Balance		additions	Di	sposals	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$	506,810 126,155	\$	- (126,155)	\$	-	\$	506,810	
		632,965		(126,155)		-		506,810	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Land improvements		470,081		-		-		470,081	
Buildings		48,590,566		1,027,490		-		49,618,056	
Vehicles		95,891		8,900				104,791	
Furniture and equipment		3,778,835		105,420		-		3,884,255	
Technology equipment		4,078,834		234,273		84,016		4,229,091	
		57,014,207		1,376,083		84,016		58,306,274	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements		239,571		10,341		-		249,912	
Buildings		12,642,618		877,444		-		13,520,062	
Vehicles		63,160		10,808		-		73,968	
Furniture and equipment		2,469,652		166,658		-		2,636,310	
Technology equipment		3,525,816		271,767		78,555		3,719,028	
Accumulated depreciation		18,940,817		1,337,018		78,555		20,199,280	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		38,073,390		39,065		5,461		38,106,994	
Governmental activities capital assets,									
Net of accumulated depreciation	\$	38,706,355	\$	(87,090)	\$	5,461	\$	38,613,804	
Depreciation expense for the year ended June	30, 201	L6 (unallocated))				\$	1,337,018	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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 level funded interest. As a result, interest is compounded on each payment date. At June 30, 2016, the principal balance of all bonds outstanding was \$17,727,522, which includes compounded accreted interest of \$5,882,858 on the Capital Appreciation Bonds. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	C	General Obligation Bonds	Ар	Capital preciation ds Interest	Pr	Compen- Bond sated OPEB remiums Absences Obligations		N	let Pension Liability	Total			
		Donas		45 211661 656				35011005	_	bilgacions		Liability	
Beginning balance	\$	13,223,542	\$	5,747,732	\$	154,585	\$	61,416	\$	1,665,247	\$	20,517,091	\$ 41,369,613
Additions		-		135,126		-		-		300,462		659,446	1,095,034
Reductions		(1,378,878)		<u> </u>		(13,443)		(6,849)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 (1,399,170)
Ending balance		11,844,664		5,882,858		141,142		54,567		1,965,709		21,176,537	41,065,477
Current portion		1,322,285		-		-		-		-		-	1,322,285
Noncurrent portion		10,522,379		5,882,858		141,142		54,567		1,965,709		21,176,537	39,743,192
	\$	11,844,664	\$	5,882,858	\$	141,142	\$	54,567	\$	1,965,709	\$	21,176,537	\$ 41,065,477

Long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Net	sue Amount t (Discount) Premium	Amount utstanding 6/30/16
General Obligation Bonds						
Middle School - CAB	2006	4.00-5.00	2026	\$	24,719,000	\$ 10,357,141
CAB interest						5,882,858
Energy Improvements	2011	4.375	2026		2,231,283	 1,487,523
						 17,727,522
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Compensated absences						54,567
Bond premiums						141,142
OPEB obligations						1,965,709
Net pension liability						21,176,537
						\$ 41,065,477

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

	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2017	\$ 1,322,285	\$ 780,847	\$ 2,103,132
2018	1,269,593	827,852	2,097,445
2019	1,219,339	872,774	2,092,113
2020	1,171,091	915,182	2,086,273
2021	1,125,717	956,140	2,081,857
After	5,736,639	6,454,915	 12,191,554
	\$ 11,844,664	\$ 10,807,710	\$ 22,652,374

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

The New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (NHMBB), holder of the Middle School General Obligation bond in the original amount of \$24,719,000, notified the District that is has completed a 2015 Series A Refunding of a bond pool, including the District's. In accordance with the NHMBB policy regarding guidelines on refunding savings, that 50% of the gross savings net of cost shall be returned to the participating communities. The NHMBB has revised the interest portion of the remaining payments, through August 15, 2026, by \$890,100 as follows.

	Original Interest	Reduction		erest After eduction
8/15/2017	\$ 633,321	\$	(26,100)	\$ 607,221
8/15/2018	688,821		(22,000)	666,821
8/15/2019	744,678		(119,000)	625,678
8/15/2020	801,557		(132,000)	669,557
8/15/2021	857,459		(134,000)	723,459
8/15/2022	914,398		(120,000)	794,398
8/15/2023	972,952		(125,000)	847,952
8/15/2024	1,030,942		(122,000)	908,942
8/15/2025	1,090,314		(85,000)	1,005,314
8/15/2026	1,154,260		(5,000)	1,149,260
	\$ 8,888,702	\$	(890,100)	\$ 7,998,602

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, 2016 is as follows:

	Early Retirement Payments	Early Retirement Healthcare	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 273,611	\$ 176,913	\$ 450,524
Additions	127,785	15,062	142,847
Reductions			
Ending balance	401,396	191,975	593,371
Current portion	146,697	-	146,697
Noncurrent portion	254,699	191,975	446,674
	\$ 401,396	\$ 191,975	\$ 593,371

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

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

The System is funded by contributions from both the employees and the District. Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature while the employer contribution rates are determined by the System Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The District's contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2016 were 15.67% and 11.17% of covered payroll for teachers and other employees, respectively. The District's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$2,320,155, \$2,081,512, and \$2,064,620, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 – PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

The District implemented GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS.

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan description</u>. The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.

The Pension Plan was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A: 2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Pension Plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers with in the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan.

The Pension Plan is divided into two member groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members. Benefits available to each group are summarized below.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Group I members at age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) qualify for a normal service retirement allowance based on years of creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when their service commenced. The yearly pension amount is 1/60 or 1.667% of average final compensation (AFC), multiplied by years of creditable service. At age 65, the yearly pension amount is recalculated at 1/66 or 1.515% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service.

Group II members who are 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have a nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC, times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age by ¼ of 1% or age 60.

Members of both groups may qualify for vested deferred allowances, disability allowances and death benefit allowances subject to meeting various eligibility requirements. Benefits are based on AFC or earnable compensation and/or service.

<u>Contributions</u>. By Statute, the Board of Trustees of the System is responsible for the certification of employer contribution rates, which are determined through the preparation of biennial valuation of the System's assets by the System's actuary using the entry age normal cost method.

The employer contributions used in the schedules of employer allocations as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are a component of total employer contributions presented in the System's financial statements for the corresponding periods.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$21,176,537 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.53455489 percent, which was a decrease of 0.01204487 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,457,775. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred
				Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	464,698
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		565,968
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		663,980		415,422
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		1,930,756		
Total	\$	2,594,736	\$	1,446,088

\$1,930,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		Amount
2017	\$	(340,000)
2018		(340,000)
2019		(340,000)
2020		(340,000)
2021		-
Thereafter	-	
Total	\$	(1,360,000)

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>. The collective pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions which, accordingly, apply to both 2015 and 2014 measurements:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75 - 5.8% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality table, projected to 2020 with Scale AA. The table includes a margin of 15% for men and 17% for women for mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2005–June 30, 2010.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best-estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2015:

		Weighted average long-term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	expected real rate of return
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	3.00%
Small /Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	3.00%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.00%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.00%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	4.50%	-0.70%
Short Duration	2.50%	-1.00%
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00%	0.28%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	7.00%	0.16%
High-Yield Bonds	-	-
Global Bonds (unhedged)	-	-
Emerging Market Debt (external)	<u> </u>	-
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private Equity	5.00%	5.50%
Private Debt	5.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.50%
Opportunistic	5.00%	2.75%
Total alternative investments	25.00%	
Total	100.00%	

<u>Discount rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current single						
	1% ra			rate			
	D	ecrease to	а	ssumption	1% Increase		
	_	6.75%		7.75%	to 8.75%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability:							
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015		27,876,156 27,024,344	\$ \$	21,176,537 20,517,091	\$ 15,465,069 \$ 15,027,246		

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NHRS financial report.

Payables to the pension plan

The Employer reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan for regular monthly contributions in the amount of \$0 as of June 30, 2016.

<u>Changes of assumptions</u>. The change in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs is amortized over the average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members, which is 5.3941 years in 2015. The first year of amortizations is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 11 - COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - 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, 24 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, 2016, the school district recognized \$108,159 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 post-employment benefits is \$4,480,025 (\$789,092 related to retirees and \$3,690,933 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 employees 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, 2016

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, 2016				
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	436,442			
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		66,610			
Adjustment to ARC (if Applicable)		(94,431)			
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		408,621			
Contributions Made - Active Employees Premium Subsidy Paid		108,159			
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		300,462			
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		1,665,247			
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	1,965,709			

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

	Percentage of						
			Net OPEB				
Fiscal Year Ending	Annua	al OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligaton			
June 30, 2016	\$	408.621	26.47%	\$1,965,709			

As of the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The accrued liability for benefits was \$4,480,025 and the value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$4,480,025. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employee covered by the plan) was \$18,229,846, and the ratio of the UAL to the covered payroll was 24.60%. Valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the accrued liabilities for benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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, 2016	9.00%
June 30, 2017	8.00%
June 30, 2018	7.00%
June 30, 2019	6.00%
June 30, 2020	5.00%

The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 29 years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

			Fo	Food Service		Nonmajor Food Service Governmental			Total Governmental		
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds			
Nonspendable:											
Inventories	\$	86,240	\$	9,916	\$	-	\$	96,156			
Prepaid expenditures		17,376		-		-		17,376			
Restricted:											
Grant restrictions		-		-		39,745		39,745			
Bond restrictions		-		-		105,423		105,423			
Capital reserves		1,808,530		-		-		1,808,530			
Committed:											
Designated by district meeting		75,000		-		-		75,000			
Assigned:											
Encumbrances		342,467		-		-		342,467			
Unassigned:		2,488,662	_		_		_	2,488,662			
	\$	4,818,275	\$	9,916	\$	145,168	\$	4,973,359			

NOTE 14 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALACE

The governmental funds beginning fund balance was corrected as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund	Food Service Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balance as of July 1, 2015	\$	4,390,626	\$ 7,443	\$	105,228	\$	4,503,297
Permanent trust fund not reported in prior year			 		35,671		35,671
Fund Balance as of July 1, 2015 - Restated	\$	4,390,626	\$ 7,443	\$	140,899	\$	4,538,968

NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The government-wide net position was corrected as follows:

		vernmental Activities
Net position as of July 1, 2015	\$	1,268,360
Permanent trust fund not reported in prior year		35,671
Net position as of July 1, 2015 - Restated	<u>\$</u>	1,304,031

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original								
		Budget	_ <u>Fi</u>	nal Budget		Actual	<u>Variance</u>		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$	1,122,360	\$	1,657,194	\$	2,598,446	\$	941,252	
	Ψ	1,122,300	Ψ	1,037,131	Ψ	2,330,110	Ψ	311,232	
Resources (inflows): School district assessment									
Local school tax		25,940,101		25,940,101		25,940,101		_	
Local sources		23,3 10,101		23/3 10/101		23,3 10,101			
Tuition		85,633		85,633		101,508		15,875	
Earnings on investments		1,000		1,000		17,672		16,672	
Other		30,000		30,000		109,201		79,201	
State of New Hampshire sources									
School building aid		843,449		843,449		952,451		109,002	
Catastrophic aid		630,025		630,025		838,165		208,140	
Vocational aid		23,396		23,396		26,070		2,674	
Adult education		6,500		6,500		9,257		2,757	
Adequacy grant		2,853,719		2,853,719		2,855,499		1,780	
State education tax		6,900,650		6,900,650		6,900,650		-	
Federal sources		226 761		226 761		200.026		162.065	
Medicaid distribution		226,761		226,761		388,826		162,065	
Other		68,306		68,306		-		(68,306)	
Operating transfers in						117 000		117 000	
Capital project funds		20 721 000	_	20 266 724	_	117,000		117,000	
Amounts available for appropriation		38,731,900	_	39,266,734	_	40,854,846		1,588,112	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Instruction									
Regular instruction		16,327,606		16,373,965		16,127,336		246,629	
Special education instruction		6,948,316		6,948,960		6,363,173		585,787	
Vocational instruction		45,000		45,000		78,583		(33,583)	
Other instruction		538,313		582,548		501,597		80,951	
Adult and community programs		21,034		21,034		17,796		3,238	
Support services		4 604 740		4 604 050		4 400 440		442.424	
Student support services		1,604,742		1,604,852		1,492,418		112,434	
Instructional staff services		754,659		765,503		604,429		161,074	
General administration		210 620		222 624		261 251		71 202	
Other school board Executive administration		319,628		332,634		261,351		71,283	
SAU management services		1,374,340		1,375,560		1,342,812		32,748	
School administrative services		2,190,102		2,214,646		2,558,990		(344,344)	
Operation and maintenance		3,529,343		3,923,215		3,943,105		(19,890)	
Student transportation		2,824,894		2,824,894		2,300,701		524,193	
Debt service		2,02 1,03 1		2,02 1,03 1		2,500,701		32 1,133	
Debt service principal		1,378,878		1,378,878		1,378,878		_	
Debt service interest		728,428		728,428		728,428		-	
Operating transfers out		•		,		,			
Special revenue funds		21,617		21,617		20,504		1,113	
Transfer to capital reserve		125,000	_	125,000	_	125,000		<u> </u>	
Total charges to appropriations		38,731,900	_	39,266,734		37,845,101		1,421,633	
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	3,009,745	\$	3,009,745	

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2016

										UAAL as a
Actuarial	Act	uarial		Actuarial				ı	Estimated	Percentage of
Valuation	Va	lue of	Acc	rual Liability	Un	funded AAL	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date	As	ssets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll (AAL)
July 1, 2013	\$	-	\$	3,689,543	\$	3,689,543	NA	\$	15,257,958	24.2%
July 1, 2014	\$	-	\$	4,404,655	\$	4,404,655	NA	\$	17,872,398	24.6%
July 1, 2015	\$	-	\$	4,480,025	\$	4,480,025	NA	\$	18,229,846	24.6%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of NHRS Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2014	2015	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.52261896%	0.54659976%	0.53455489%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 22,492,394 \$	20,517,091 \$	21,176,537
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,113,744 \$	15,258,246 \$	15,565,423
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	148.82%	134.47%	136.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.81%	66.32%	65.47%

Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2014	2015	2016
Statutorily required pension contribution	\$	1,773,757	\$ 1,789,439	\$ 1,930,756
Contributions reported by the PLAN		(1,773,296)	 (1,789,439)	 NA
Contribution (deficiency) excess	<u>\$</u>	461	\$ -	NA
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,113,744	\$ 15,258,246	\$ 15,565,423
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.74%	11.73%	12.40%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

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 \$38,731,900 consists of the voted appropriation of \$40,217,295 less \$717,901 for the Food Service Fund, and \$767,494 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 \$534,834 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, 2016

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP DIFFERENCES

Basis and Timing Differences

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

Budgetary Fund	G	eneral Fund
Financial Statement Major Fund	G	eneral Fund
Sources / Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	40,854,846
Differences - Budget to GAAP:		
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes Beginning fund balance Transfers from other funds Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes Capital reserve earnings		(2,598,446) (117,000) 8,350
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	38,147,750
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	37,845,101
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes		
Transfers to other funds Capital reserve transfers		(20,504) (125,000)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	37,699,597

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 post-employment 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – GASB 68 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the district is required to disclose historical data for each of the prior ten years within the following schedules:

- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of District Contributions

The information presented in the *Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability* is determined as of the PLAN's measurement date of the collective net pension liability.

The information presented in the *Schedule of District Contributions* is determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end.

GASB Statement 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015, therefore, only the prior two year's information is available for presentation. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available until the ten-year requirement is met.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Consists From the	Other	Doof Doord	Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Grants Fund	Grants	Roof Bond	Climb	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	151,155	-	151,155
Held by trustees	-	-	-	39,745	39,745
Receivables, net	-	114,007	-	-	114,007
Due from other governments	255,741	-	-	-	255,741
Due from other funds		281,665			281,665
Total assets	<u>\$ 255,741</u>	\$ 395,672	<u>\$ 151,155</u>	\$ 39,745	\$ 842,313
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 567	\$ 55,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,194
Accrued expenses	36,033	-	-	-	36,033
Due to other funds	219,141	-	45,732	-	264,873
Deferred revenue		340,045	<u></u>		340,045
Total liabilities	255,741	395,672	45,732		697,145
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	105,423	39,745	145,168
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					
Total fund balances			105,423	39,745	145,168
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 255,741	\$ 395,672	\$ 151,155	\$ 39,745	\$ 842,313

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Grants	Other		Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Grants	Roof Bond	Climb	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ -	\$ 69,361	\$ 464	\$ 15,070	\$ 84,895
State of New Hampshire sources Federal sources	55,910 759,553	-	-	-	55,910 759,553
Total revenues and other financing sources	815,463	69,361	464	15,070	900,358
Expenditures					
Instruction	815,463	69,630	-	10.006	885,093
Support services				10,996	10,996
Total expenditures and other financing sources	815,463	69,630		10,996	896,089
Excess revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	-	(269)	464	4,074	4,269
- -		, ,		·	·
Fund balances - beginning of year (as restated)		269	104,959	35,671	140,899
Fund balances - end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 105,423	\$ 39,745	\$ 145,168

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, 2016, 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 November 29, 2016.

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 November 29, 2016

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 COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNFORM GUIDANCE

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 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, 2016. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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, 2016.

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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Grzelak and Co., P.C.

Laconia, New Hampshire November 29, 2016

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass Through ID #	Expenditures of Federal Awards	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through the NH Surplus Distribution Section				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		\$ 13,293	\$ -
Passed through the NH Department of Education				
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		48,093	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555		156,028	-
National School Lunch Program - Commodities (Noncash)	10.555		45,247	
			249,368	
			262,661	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through the NH Department of Education				
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	50071	13,545	-
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	60071	210,936	
			224,481	
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	52622	4,303	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	62582	429,267	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	62582	4,573	
			438,143	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	44862	762	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	54862	13,263	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	64862	62,621	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	58858	2,641	-
ARRA - Investing In Innovation Fund - Development Grants	84.396	ARRA	1,782	-
ARRA - Investing In Innovation Fund - Development Grants	84.396	ARRA	5,060	
			86,129	
			748,753	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECCURITY - FEMA				
Passed through the NH Department of Safey				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		10,800	
			10,800	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,022,214	\$ -

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2016

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the Kearsarge Regional School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Kearsarge Regional School District's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Kearsarge Regional School District and is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Kearsarge Regional School District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting 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 of Expenditures of Federal Awards are recognized following the applicable cost principles of OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in CFR Part 225), or Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and include, but are not limited to, expenditure transactions associated with grants, cost reimbursement grants and contracts, the receipt or use of program income and the distribution or consumption of food commodities (non-cash transactions) and cost reimbursements for nutrition goods and services programs.

Indirect costs included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards of the Kearsarge Regional School District, when applicable, are based upon an annual indirect cost rate calculation that is approved by the New Hampshire Department of Education and is specifically identified in each grant program award passed through the New Hampshire Department of Education. Accordingly, the Kearsarge Regional School District has not elected to use the ten percent (10%) de minimis indirect cost rate al allowed under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

3. RELATIONSHIP AND RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	\$	1,022,214
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		
Major Fund		
Food Service Fund		
Federal Commodities Food Distribution	\$	45,247
School Breakfast Program		48,093
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program		13,293
National School Lunch Program		156,028
Nonmajor Funds		
Grants Fund		759,553
	<u>\$</u>	1,022,214

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results June 30, 2016

Financial Statements

The type of auditor's report issued – Unmodified – All Reporting Units

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified No.
- Significant deficiencies identified None Reported.
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified No.
- Significant deficiencies identified None Reported.

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs – Unmodified.

Are there any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 2 CFR 200.516 Audit Findings – No.

Identification of major programs:

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 - \$750,000.

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee - No.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 - Financial Statement Findings June 30, 2016

There we no findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported by standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 3 – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2016

There we no findings or questioned costs required to be reported under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 2 CFR 200.516 Audit Findings.