New London, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2019

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* 

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

Member – American Institute of CPA's (AICPA)

Member – AICPA Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC)

Member – AICPA Private Company Practice Section (PCPS)

Member - New Hampshire Society of CPA's

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 changes in total OPEB liability, schedule of the district's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of district contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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 December 5, 2019, on our consideration of the Kearsarge Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kearsarge Regional School District's 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.

Roberge and Co., P.C.

**ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.** 

Franklin, New Hampshire December 5, 2019

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, 2019.

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, 2019. 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, 2018 and 2019 by \$4,134,597 to \$6,686,998.

Net position consisted of: \$29,364,647 net investment in capital assets; \$2,113,454 restricted for capital reserves, \$13,805 restricted for the lunch program and \$160,430 for other nonmajor funds for the purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative balance of (\$24,965,338). 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 \$27,833,197 net pension liability, \$3,643,729 total OPEB obligation and \$73,054 long-term liability for early retiree's obligations.

The District's total revenues, consisting of general revenues, charges for services and operating grants and contributions were \$41,396,420. The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes was \$34,385,686; which consisted of \$27,779,345 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$6,606,341 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 \$2,813,694 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 \$37,261,823. Instruction and support services account for 95% of total expenses (exclusive of other financing credits).

The general fund balance decreased \$13,590 during the year from a balance of \$6,180,946 at June 30, 2018 to a \$6,167,356 fund balance at June 30, 2019. The budgetary basis actual revenues were more than estimated in the amount of \$1,477,727. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$2,576,175.

The June 30, 2019 ending general fund balance consisted of \$89,122 of non-spendable prepaid expenditures and inventories, \$2,113,454 restricted for capital reserves; \$65,000 committed at the district meeting; \$869,130 assigned for encumbrances; and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$3,030,650.

The food service fund balance decreased \$3,953 during the year from a fund balance of \$17,758 at June 30, 2018 to a fund balance of \$13,805 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2019.

The restricted balance for capital reserves increased \$92,052 as a result of investment earnings and \$75,000 from principal additions during the year, from \$1,984,768 at June 30, 2018 to \$2,113,454 at June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the District had invested \$37,398,094 (\$60,772,669 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$23,374,575) 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 \$580,440 or 2% from the prior year.

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$43,739,070 of net long-term obligations (\$44,975,945 in total obligations less the current portion of \$1,236,875).

#### **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.

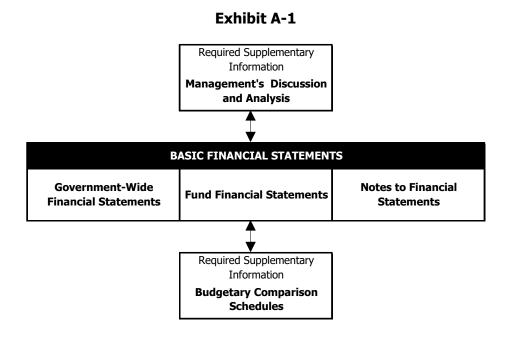


Exhibit A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain.

**Exhibit A-2** 

		Frond Cha	
	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
	Chahamanh of Nah Daviking	Dalamas Chast	Chahamanh of Fidurian Nah
REQUIRED	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources
TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUFLOWS, AND LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	All assets and deferred outlfows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both short-term and long-term; the Agency funds do not currently have capital assets although they can
TYPE OF INFORMATION REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND EXPENDITURES	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

#### **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, 2018 and 2019 by \$4,134,597 or 162% to \$6,686,998.

# Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION

	Go	verni	nental Activition	es	
	2018 2019				Change
Assets					
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 8,519,318 37,978,534	\$	9,792,749 37,398,094	\$	1,273,431 (580,440)
Total assets	46,497,852		47,190,843		692,991
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows of resources	 6,481,561		10,569,090		4,087,529
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,481,561		10,569,090		4,087,529
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	3,670,108		4,878,574		1,208,466
Noncurrent liabilities	 45,779,706		43,739,070		(2,040,636)
Total liabilities	49,449,814		48,617,644		(832,170)
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows of resources	 977,198		2,455,291		1,478,093
Total deferred inflows of resources	977,198		2,455,291		1,478,093
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	28,725,748		29,364,647		638,899
Restricted	2,157,296		2,287,689		130,393
Unrestricted	 (28,330,643)		(24,965,338)		3,365,305
Total net position	\$ 2,552,401	\$	6,686,998	\$	4,134,597

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 \$580,440 primarily due to additions. Current assets increased by \$1,273,431.

Net position consisted of: \$29,364,647 net investment in capital assets; \$2,287,689 restricted for grants, food service, capital reserves, and other non-major funds for purposes of each established fund; and, an unrestricted negative balance of (\$24,965,338).

#### **Change in Net Position**

The District's total revenues were \$41,396,420 while total expenses were \$37,261,823 resulting in an increase in net position of \$4,134,597.

#### **Revenues**

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion, 93%, of the District's total revenues came from the school district assessment (67%) and State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues (26%) primarily derived from local and state-wide property taxes and other state aid programs. Investment income and operating grants and contributions provided 5% of total revenues, and 1% related to charges for services.

- School district assessment, 67% and 67% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of 3% \$885,409 over the prior year amount.
- State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues, 25% and 26% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. A decrease of (\$134,014) from the prior year amount.
- Operating grants and contributions, 5% and 5% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, an increase of 8%, or \$155,466 over the prior year amount.
- Revenues from charges for services, 1% and 1% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of 9%, or \$49,418 over the prior year amount.
- Investment income, 1% and less than 1% for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. An increase of \$123,385 over the prior year amount.

# Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES

	2018	%	 2019	%	 Change	%
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 535,914	1%	\$ 585,332	1%	\$ 49,418	9%
Operating grants and contributions	1,971,675	5%	2,127,141	5%	155,466	8%
General Revenues						
School district assessment	26,893,936	67%	27,779,345	67%	885,409	3%
Local sources	119,729	0%	372,133	1%	252,404	211%
State of New Hampshire sources	10,406,578	26%	10,272,564	25%	(134,014)	-1%
Federal sources	84,576	0%	-	0%	(84,576)	-100%
Investment income	136,520	0%	259,905	1%	123,385	90%
	\$ 40,148,928	100%	\$ 41,396,420	100%	\$ 1,247,492	3%

#### **Expenses**

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

- Instruction expenses, 67% and 63% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$139,435 over the prior year amount.
- Support service expenses, 35% and 28% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$1,873,613 over the prior year amount.
- Food service program expenses, 2% and 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of (\$10,104) from the prior year amount.
- Unallocated interest expense, 1% and 2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, a decrease of \$656,839 from the prior year amount.
- Unallocated depreciation, 4% and 3% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$24,529 over the prior year amount.

# Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

		2018	<u>%</u>	2019	%		Change	%
Functions / Programs								
Instruction	\$ 2	24,802,543	63%	\$ 24,941,978	67%	\$	139,435	1%
Support services	1	11,129,665	28%	13,003,278	35%		1,873,613	17%
Food service program		616,470	2%	606,366	2%		(10,104)	-2%
Unallocated								
Interest		858,768	2%	201,929	1%		(656,839)	-76%
Other		669,353	2%	(2,857,231)	-8%		(3,526,584)	-527%
Depreciation		1,340,974	3%	1,365,503	4%		24,529	2%
	\$ 3	39,417,773	100%	\$ 37,261,823	100%	\$	(2,155,950)	-5%
						_		

#### **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

		2018						
	то 	otal Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	т	otal Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services
Functions / Programs								
Instruction	\$	24,802,543	\$	22,858,237	\$	24,941,978	\$	22,812,415
Support services		11,129,665		11,129,665		13,003,278		13,003,278
Food service program		616,470		53,187		606,366		23,456
Unallocated								
Interest		858,768		858,768		201,929		201,929
Other		669,353		669,353		(2,857,231)		(2,857,231)
Depreciation		1,340,974		1,340,974		1,365,503	_	1,365,503
	\$	39,417,773	\$	36,910,184	\$	37,261,823	\$	34,549,350

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$37,261,823; the total net cost was \$34,549,350. 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 \$34,385,686; which consisted of \$27,779,345 paid in the form of local property taxes and \$6,606,341 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 \$2,813,694 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 \$259,905.
- Other local sources were received in the amount of \$372,133.

#### **State Sources**

- School building aid was received in the amount of \$724,929.
- Kindergarten aid was received in the amount of \$127,600.

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

#### **General Fund**

The general fund balance decreased \$13,590 during the year from a balance of \$6,180,946 at June 30, 2018 to a \$6,167,356 fund balance at June 30, 2019. This was attributed to several factors. The budgetary basis revenues actual was more than estimated in the amount of \$1,477,727. Total actual expenditures were less than authorized appropriations by \$2,576,175. The June 30, 2019 ending fund balance consisted of \$89,122 of non-spendable prepaid expenditures and inventories, \$2,113,454 restricted for capital reserves; \$65,000 committed at the district meeting; \$869,130 assigned for encumbrances; and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$3,030,650. 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 decreased \$3,953 during the year from a fund balance of \$17,758 at June 30, 2018 to a fund balance of \$13,805 (representing the amount of reserved fund balance for inventory) at June 30, 2019.

#### **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 \$111,940.

#### 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 \$48,490.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2019 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.

Final budget amounts included \$1,134,636 in encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

#### **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 \$1,477,727.

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

- Fund balance by \$915,721,
- Earnings on investments by \$128,028,
- Other local revenues by \$193,249,
- Catastrophic Aid by \$59,357.

The original budget for the general fund in the amount of \$41,331,928 consists of the total appropriation voted of \$42,815,601 less amounts representing offsets for other funds; \$676,315 for the food service fund, \$833,000 for other special revenue funds.

The final budget consists of \$41,331,928 original budget plus \$1,134,636 encumbered and reserved funds carried forward from the year ended June 30, 2018.

Actual total outflows in the amount of \$39,890,389 were lower than the budgeted total appropriation of \$42,466,564 by a positive variance of \$2,576,175.

In general, budgetary line items throughout the functions / program categories resulted in positive or negative variances that were due to the efforts of management to not exceed the bottom line budget (adjusted for any increase in unanticipated revenues) as a result of (outflows with positive or negative variances over \$100,000):

- Instruction services were less than appropriations by \$1,524,168.
- Operation and maintenance services were less than appropriations by \$401,255.
- Student transportation costs were less than appropriations by \$531,463.
- Support services were less than appropriations in the amount of \$128,271.

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, 2019, the District had invested \$37,398,094 (\$60,772,669 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$23,374,575) 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 \$580,440 or 1.53% 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	20	18	2019	Change	
Land and improvements	\$	976,891	\$ 976,891	0.00%	
Construction In Progress		654,275	42,861	-93.45%	
Buildings	50,	.173,605	51,028,968	1.70%	
Furniture, equipment & vehicle	4,	,222,002	4,345,349	2.92%	
Technology equipment	4	.125,033	 4,378,600	6.15%	
Capital assets, at cost	60	.151,806	60,772,669	1.03%	
Accumulated Depreciation	(22	,173,272)	(23,374,575)	-5.42%	
Capital assets, net	\$ 37	.978,534	\$ 37,398,094	-1.53%	
Increase in Capital Assets, Net			\$ (580,440)		
Changes					
Building additions			\$ 201,088		
Change in construction in progress			42,861		
Furniture and equipment additions			545,900		
Depreciation			(1,365,503)		
Gain (Loss) on disposals			(4,786)		
			\$ (580,440)		

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

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$43,739,070 of net long-term obligations (\$44,975,945 in total obligations less the current portion of \$1,236,875) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of 4.46% from the prior year.

# Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Governmental Activities**

Long-Term Liabilities	 2018	 2019	Change
General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premiums Compensated absences Early retirement obligations - payments Early retirement obligations - healthcare Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$ 15,070,018 114,256 63,668 174,406 74,140 5,076,733 26,534,446 47,107,667	\$ 13,204,320 100,813 55,048 65,784 73,054 3,643,729 27,833,197 44,975,945	-12.38% -11.77% -13.54% -62.28% -1.46% -28.23% 4.89% -4.53%
Less current portion	 (1,327,961) 45,779,706	\$ (1,236,875) 43,739,070	-6.86% -4.46%
Decrease, Net		\$ (2,040,636)	
Changes			
Principal payments on general obligation bonds Capital Appreciation Bond accrued interest change Amortization of bond premuims Change in compensated absences Change in retirement obligations - payments Change in retirement obligations - health Change in net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability Change in current portion		\$ (1,219,339) (646,359) (13,443) (8,620) (108,622) (1,086) (1,433,004) 1,298,751 91,086 (2,040,636)	

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, 2019 the estimated legal debt limit is approximately \$301,828,283 on equalized valuation of \$3,017,809,936.

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 2019-2020 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 \$2,960,067 for 2017-2018 to \$2,813,694 for 2018-2019. The State Education tax decreased from \$6,739,097 for 2017-2018 to \$6,606,341 for 2018-2019.

Exhibit D-1
STATE TAX AND ADEQUACY GRANTS

Town of New London \$ - \$ 2,555,	cation
	46,513
	55,036
Town of Newbury \$ - \$ 1,580,	80,159
Town of Springfield \$ 356,727 \$ 431,	31,228
Town of Sutton \$ 594,207 \$ 605,	05,228
Town of Warner \$ 1,065,138 \$ 579,	79,172
Town of Wilmot \$ 246,325 \$ 409,	09,005
\$ 2,813,694 \$ 6,606,	06,341

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 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

	Fiscal Year (Actual) 2017-2018	iscal Year (Budget) 2018-2019	Change
Town of Bradford	\$ 2,369,174	\$ 2,467,806	4%
Town of New London	7,266,806	7,298,352	0%
Town of Newbury	5,011,463	5,082,743	1%
Town of Springfield	2,788,691	2,784,146	0%
Town of Sutton	3,467,048	3,851,346	11%
Town of Warner	3,924,037	4,158,087	6%
Town of Wilmot	2,066,717	 2,136,865	3%
	\$ 26,893,936	\$ 27,779,345	3%

#### **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, 2019

	Prima	ry Government
	Go	overnmental
		Activities
ASSETS	_	F 420 200
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,139,289
Investments		2,027,294
Receivables, net Due from other governments		2,205,954
Internal balances due to/from other funds		317,285
Inventories		85,551
Prepaid		17,376
Capital assets:		17,57.0
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		976,891
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		36,421,203
Total assets		47,190,843
		, , -
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		6,247,180
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits		4,321,910
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,569,090
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		310,626
Accrued expenses		2,101,880
Internal balances due to/from other funds		(4,500)
Deferred revenue		1,233,693
Current portion of long-term liabilities		1,236,875
Bonds payable		6,862,356
CAB accrued interest payable		5,170,873
Unamortized bond premiums		100,813
Compensated absences		55,048
Early retirement health benefits		73,054
Post employment benefit obligation		3,643,729
Net pension liability		27,833,197
Total liabilities		48,617,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		1,057,605
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits		1,397,686
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,455,291
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		29,364,647
Restricted for:		-,,,
Capital reserves		2,113,454
Lunch program		13,805
Other nonmajor purposes		160,430
Unrestricted		(24,965,338)
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	6,686,998

# Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

							F	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position Primary
				Program F	Reve	enues		Government
				110914		Operating		
			(	Charges for		Grants and	G	Sovernmental
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction								
Regular instruction	\$	16,744,814	\$	165,894	\$	_	\$	(16,578,920)
Special education instruction		6,722,818		30,983	'	1,891,240	'	(4,800,595)
Vocational instruction		83,266		-		41,446		(41,820)
Other instruction		1,391,080		-		-		(1,391,080)
Support services								
Student support services		1,769,554		-		-		(1,769,554)
Instructional staff services		706,452		-		-		(706,452)
General administration		427,172		-		-		(427,172)
Executive administration		1,438,173		-		-		(1,438,173)
School administrative services		2,275,146		-		-		(2,275,146)
Operation and maintenance		4,077,214		-		-		(4,077,214)
Student transportation		2,309,567		200.455		104.455		(2,309,567)
Food service program		606,366		388,455		194,455		(23,456)
Interest expense		201,929		-		-		(201,929)
Other uses / expenses Depreciation (unallocated)		(2,857,231)		-		-		2,857,231
		1,365,503		<u>-</u>		2 127 141		(1,365,503)
Total governmental activities		37,261,823		585,332		2,127,141		(34,549,350)
Total Primary Government	\$	37,261,823	\$	585,332	\$	2,127,141	\$	(34,549,350)
	Ger	neral revenues:						
	S	chool district a	sses	sment			\$	27,779,345
		rants and cont specific purpo		tions not restri	cted			
		Local sources						372,133
				pshire sources				10,272,564
		Investment In	com	e				259,905
		Total general	reve	nues				38,683,947
		Change in net	pos	ition				4,134,597
	Net	position - beg	innir	ng				2,552,401
	Net	position - end	ing				\$	6,686,998

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Assets	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund	Food Service Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Held by trustees Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaids Total assets	\$	5,139,289 1,305,462 2,113,454 37,953 - 479,787 71,746 17,376 9,165,067	\$ 564,160 - 6,057 66,670 - 13,805 - 650,692	\$ 157,672 48,490 - 250,615 280,223 - - 737,000	\$	5,139,289 2,027,294 2,161,944 44,010 317,285 760,010 85,551 17,376 10,552,759
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	310,626 1,864,795 - 822,290 2,997,711	\$ 618,492 18,395 636,887	\$ 46,544 137,018 393,008 576,570	\$	310,626 1,911,339 755,510 1,233,693 4,211,168
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	89,122 2,113,454 65,000 869,130 3,030,650 6,167,356 9,165,067	\$ 13,805 - - - - 13,805 650,692	\$ 160,430 - - - 160,430 737,000	\$	102,927 2,273,884 65,000 869,130 3,030,650 6,341,591 10,552,759

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 6,341,591
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$  60,772,669 (23,374,575)	37,398,094
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable CAB interest payable Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences Special early termination benefits Special early termination health benefits OPEB obligation Net pension liability	(8,033,447) (5,170,873) (100,813) (55,048) (65,784) (73,054) (3,643,729) (27,833,197)	(44,975,945)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial sources and uses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(2.455.201)	
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources	 (2,455,291) 10,569,090	8,113,799
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(190,541)
·		 
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 6,686,998

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
School district assessment	\$ 27,779,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,779,345
Local sources	440,859	388,455	123,344	952,658
State of New Hampshire sources	11,114,250	6,140	-	11,120,390
Federal sources	220,631	188,315	879,636	1,288,582
Investment income	246,714	8,731		255,445
Total revenues	39,801,799	591,641	1,002,980	41,396,420
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	24,513,084	-	879,636	25,392,720
Support services	2,358,322	-	117,684	2,476,006
General administration	427,172	-	-	427,172
Executive administration	10,439,207	-	-	10,439,207
Food service program	-	606,366	-	606,366
Debt service:				
Principal	1,219,339	-	-	1,219,339
Interest	847,493			847,493
Total expenditures	39,804,617	606,366	997,320	41,408,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,818)	(14,725)	5,660	(11,883)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	10,772	-	10,772
Transfers out	(10,772)		<del>-</del>	(10,772)
Net change in fund balances	(13,590)	(3,953)	5,660	(11,883)
Fund balances - beginning of year	6,180,946	17,758	154,770	6,353,474
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 6,167,356	<u>\$ 13,805</u>	\$ 160,430	\$ 6,341,591

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (11,883)
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	\$ 789,849 (1,365,503) (4,786)	(580,440)
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	1,219,339	4 240 220
Principal on capital leases		1,219,339
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		(14,238)
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 Net pension liability	646,359 13,443 8,620 108,622 1,086 1,433,004 (1,298,751)	912,383
The change in deferred inflows and outflows from the <i>Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer</i> related to the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan, and related to GASB 75 other post employment benefits are reported as other financing uses in the governmental activities.		
Deferred inflows related to pensions (increase) decrease Deferred inflows related to OPEB (increase) decrease Deferred outflows related to pensions increase (decrease) Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits	(80,407) (1,397,686) 603,374	
increase (decrease)	3,484,155	2,609,436
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,134,597

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Total Private			Total	Total	
	Scholarship	Purpose Student		Agency	<b>Fiduciary</b>	
	Trusts	Trusts	Activities	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Total assets	\$ - 87,678 - 87,678	\$ - 87,678 - 87,678	\$ 267,855 - - 267,855	\$ 267,855 - - 267,855	\$ 267,855 87,678 	
Liabilities						
Due to other funds Due to student groups Total liabilities	4,500  	4,500 - 9,900	267,855 267,855	267,855 267,855	4,500 267,855 277,755	
Net Position						
Held in trust for private purposes Total net position	77,778 \$ 77,778	77,778 \$ 77,778	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	77,778 \$ 77,778	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

		<b>Total Private</b>
	Scholarship	<b>Purpose Trust</b>
	Trusts	Funds
Additions:		
Local sources	\$ 3,061	\$ 3,061
Total additions	3,061	3,061
Deductions:		
Support services	4,000	4,000
Total deductions	4,000	4,000
Operating income (loss)	(939)	(939)
Change in net position	(939)	(939)
Net position beginning of year	78,717	78,717
Net position end of year	\$ 77,778	\$ 77,778

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

#### **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, 2019

#### 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 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.

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019

#### **Inventories**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

ASSET	•	italization reshold	Estimated Useful Lives	
Land improvements	\$	5,000	20	
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	20-50	
Machinery, equipment and other	\$	5,000	5-20	

For fund financial statements, capital assets purchased for governmental operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund at the time of purchase.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District accrued accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt generally consists of bonds payable (related bond premiums are amortized), capital leases, accrued compensated absences and early retirement termination benefits (which include annual cash payments and "District-share" of post-employment health and dental insurance). Governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are concerned with current financial resources only and do not report long-term debt. Instead, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources when received and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when due. Statutory required supplementary information report on the current year lease payments with funding clauses per New Hampshire statutes as expenditures. For government-wide financial statements, leases that meet the requirements for capital lease assets and the related capital lease obligations are recorded.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit.

#### **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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

#### Revenues

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

# **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, 2019, the District had not exceeded its legal debt limit of approximately \$301,780,994 on \$3,017,809,936 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.

**Primex**<sup>3</sup> 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 ("Primex<sup>3</sup>").

*Primex*<sup>3</sup> 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*<sup>3</sup> 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*<sup>3</sup> to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. At this time, *Primex*<sup>3</sup> 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

### **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, 2019, 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 \$6,167,356 fund balance in the general fund is comprised of \$89,122 of non-spendable fund balance, \$2,113,454 of amounts restricted for capital reserves, \$65,000 committed at the district meeting, an assigned fund balance subject to encumbered obligations in the amount of \$869,130 and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$3,030,650.

### **Food Service**

The year end nonspendable fund balance of \$13,805 is for inventories.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,139,289
Investments	2,027,294
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 267,855
	\$ 7,434,438

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ -
Deposits with financial institutions	5,407,144
Investments	2,027,294
	\$ 7,434,438

### **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, 2019

Investments made by the District as of June 30, 2019 are summarized below:

	Balance		Rating	Rating Agencies			
U.S. government securities	\$	-					
Certificates of deposit		-					
NH Public Deposit Investment Pool		2,027,294	Not Rated				
	\$	2,027,294					

#### **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 Tha Month	
Pledged Collateral NH Public Deposit Investment Pool	\$ -	\$	-	\$		_	\$		-	\$	_

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, 2019, \$527,963 of the District's \$5,596,617 bank balance was covered by deposit insurance and the balance, \$5,068,654 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, 2019

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

Individual interfund balances, resulting primarily from utilization of centralized general fund cash accounts, at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

D	ue From	Due To		
\$	479,787	\$	-	
	-		618,492	
	-		91,286	
	280,223		-	
	-		45,732	
			4,500	
\$	760,010	\$	760,010	
		- 280,223 - -	\$ 479,787 \$ - - 280,223 -	

Individual interfund transfers, resulting from routine transfers during the year based upon statutory or budgetary authorization, for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In				
Major Funds:					
General fund	\$	-	\$	10,772	
Food service fund		10,772		-	
	\$	10,772	\$	10,772	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	 General Fund	S	Food Service Fund	onmajor ernmental Funds
Local Governments Town of New London - Trustees	\$ 2,113,454	\$	-	\$ 48,490
Other	-		-	-
Federal / State Government				250.615
Pass-through grants and other	-		-	250,615
Food program reimbursements	\$ 2,113,454	\$	66,670 66,670	\$ 299,105

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, 2019:

- "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 \$181,856.
- "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 \$777,367.
- "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
  \$393,403.
- "Emergency Funding of Unanticipated Special Education Costs" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 2008 School Board agents to expend, with a balance of \$365,043.
- "School Buildings Maintenance Fund" Expendable Trust Fund Established March 2009 School Board agents to expend, with a balance of \$395,784.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities (at cost)				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 506,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,810
Construction in progress	654,275	(611,414)		42,861
	1,161,085	(611,414)		549,671
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	470,081	-	-	470,081
Buildings	50,173,605	855,363	-	51,028,968
Vehicles	306,149	-	-	306,149
Furniture and equipment	3,915,853	209,338	85,991	4,039,200
Technology equipment	4,125,033	336,562	82,995	4,378,600
	58,990,721	1,401,263	168,986	60,222,998
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	270,594	10,341	-	280,935
Buildings	15,202,893	869,869	-	16,072,762
Vehicles	95,584	6,716	-	102,300
Furniture and equipment	2,726,744	179,034	85,991	2,819,787
Technology equipment	3,877,457	299,543	78,209	4,098,791
Accumulated depreciation	22,173,272	1,365,503	164,200	23,374,575
Capital assets being depreciated, net	36,817,449	35,760	4,786	36,848,423
Governmental activities capital assets,				
Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 37,978,534	\$ (575,654)	\$ 4,786	\$ 37,398,094
Depreciation expense for the year ended June	30, 2019 (unallocate	d)		\$ 1,365,503

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

### **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, 2019, the principal balance of all bonds outstanding was \$15,070,018, which includes compounded accreted interest of \$5,817,232 on the Capital Appreciation Bonds. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	<u> </u>	General Obligation Bonds	·	Capital preciation Bonds Interest	Pı	Bond emiums	ompen- sated osences	OI	OPEB oligations	N	let Pension Liability	 Total
Beginning balance Additions Reductions Ending balance	\$	9,252,786 - (1,219,339) 8,033,447	\$	5,817,232 - (646,359) 5,170,873	\$	114,256 - (13,443) 100,813	\$ 63,668 - (8,620) 55,048	(	5,076,733 344,912 (1,777,916) 3,643,729	\$	26,534,446 1,298,751 - 27,833,197	\$ 46,859,121 1,643,663 (3,665,677) 44,837,107
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$	1,171,091 6,862,356 8,033,447	\$	5,170,873 5,170,873	\$	100,813 100,813	\$ 55,048 55,048	_	- 3,643,729 3,643,729	\$	27,833,197 27,833,197	\$ 1,171,091 43,666,016 44,837,107

Long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Net	ue Amount (Discount) Premium	Amount utstanding 6/30/19
General Obligation Bonds						
Middle School - CAB	2006	4.00-5.00	2026	\$	24,719,000	\$ 6,992,180
CAB interest						5,170,873
<b>Energy Improvements</b>	2011	4.375	2026		2,231,283	1,041,267
						13,204,320
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Compensated absences						55,048
Bond premiums						100,813
OPEB obligations						3,643,729
Net pension liability						27,833,197
						\$ 44,837,107

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

	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 1,171,091	\$ 911,901	\$ 2,082,992
2021	1,125,717	954,860	2,080,577
2022	1,080,437	991,590	2,072,027
2023	1,037,719	1,024,787	2,062,506
2024	998,112	1,059,432	2,057,544
After	 2,620,371	3,364,700	5,985,071
	\$ 8,033,447	\$ 8,307,270	\$ 16,340,717

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

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, 2019 is as follows:

		Early Retirement Payments			Total		
Beginning balance Additions	\$	174,406 -	\$	74,140 -	\$	248,546 -	
Reductions Ending balance	_	(108,622) 65,784		(1,086) 73,054		(109,708) 138,838	
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$	65,784 - 65,784	\$	- 73,054 73,054	\$	65,784 73,054 138,838	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

### **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, 2019 were 17.36% and 11.38% of covered payroll for teachers and other employees, respectively. The District's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$2,723,269, \$2,678,629, and \$2,354,565, 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). For additional NHRS information, please refer to the fiscal 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the NHRS website at <a href="https://www.nhrs.org">www.nhrs.org</a>.

Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the Pension Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A). The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II.

Group I benefits are provided based on creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when service commenced.

Group II benefits are provided based on age, years of creditable service and a benefit multiplier depending on vesting status as of 1/1/12. The maximum retirement allowance for Group II members vested by January 1, 2012 (45 years of age with 20 years of service OR age 60 regardless of years of creditable service) is the average final compensation multiplied by 2.5% multiplied by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by January 1, 2012, the benefit is calculated the same way, but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service, as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Years of creditable service as of		Minimum	Benefit
January 1, 2012	Minimun age	service	multiplier
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.40%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.30%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.20%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.10%

<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 year ended June 30, 2018 is a component of total employer contributions presented in the System's financial statements for the corresponding period.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>. The collective pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%	
Salary increases	5.60%	average, including inflation
Wage inflation	3.25%	
Investment rate of return	7.25%	Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010–June 30, 2015.

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.

<u>Discount rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.</u> The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current single				
				rate	19	% Increase
	_1	L% Decrease	as	sumption		to
201	19	<u>6.25</u> %		<u>7.25</u> %		<u>8.25</u> %
201	18	<u>6.75</u> %		<u>7.75</u> %		<u>8.75</u> %
Employer's proportionate share of the ne pension liability:	et					
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018	\$	35,763,760 34,957,872	\$ \$	27,833,197 26,534,446	\$ \$	21,256,049 19,631,878

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$27,833,197 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.57802756 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,260,484. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred	Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of		Inflows of
	Re	esources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	222,159	\$	225,366
Changes of assumptions		1,926,195		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		644,085
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		1,613,321		188,154
date		2,485,505		-
Total	\$	6,247,180	\$	1,057,605

\$2,485,505 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, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

# **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, 2019

# NOTE 12 — Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions — GASB 75

### Plan description

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. The post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

GASB No. 75 requires that employers recognize the expected claims of the retiree population less the expected contributions by those retirees. This is not necessarily the same determination as the expected cash payments of the employer for retiree health benefits. The difference is that many post-employment health plans (including the School District's program) charge the same premium rates for all participants in a non-Medicare plan regardless of their age. This single premium rate is called a blended premium rate because it blends the expected claims of both active and retired participants. Retirees are generally older than the average participant in a non-Medicare plan, which means they are expected to generate higher claims than the average participant of the plan; therefore, they are receiving a subsidy even if they pay 100% of the blended premium rate because they would be paying less in premiums than their claims costs. This subsidy is referred to as the "Implicit Rate Subsidy".

Another way of considering the Implicit Rate Subsidy is to assume the retirees were removed from a blended plan and, instead, separately rated. In this scenario, the premium rate for the remaining active population would be lower; therefore, the retirees' premium rate is being subsidized by the premiums for active employees. Since the employer generally pays a portion of the premiums for the active employees, this subsidy creates a liability for the employer.

By comparison, the cash costs are the actual dollars paid by the employer to cover a portion or all of the retirees' premium rates. This is sometimes referred to as the "Explicit Rate Subsidy". This is the benefit that is explicitly stated by the School District that will be paid on behalf of retirees.

GASB 75 reports are required to value both the Implicit Rate Subsidy and the Explicit Rate Subsidy. The district values only the Implicit Rate Subsidy because retirees and their spouses pay 100% of the premium for medical coverage, there is no Explicit Subsidy.

### **Employees covered by benefit terms**

As of July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active Employees	<u>325</u>
Total Participants covered by OPEB Plan	332

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The school district's total OPEB liability of \$3,643,729 was measured as of July 1, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

# **Actuarial assumptions and other inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Current Trend	-3.97%
Second Year Trend	9.50%
Ultimate Trend	5.00%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2029
Salary Increases	2.00%

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index b*ased on the 20 year AA municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2019.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2018 (Base Rate 2006).

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Fiscal Year Ending				
	Jui	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2019	
OPEB Liability Beginning of Year Changes for the year:	\$	4,887,155	\$	5,076,733	
Service Cost Interest		313,723 136,468		227,530 117,382	
Changes of benefit terms		-		· -	
Assumption Change		(63,013)		(404,511)	
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience Change in Actuarial Cost Method		-		(1,263,251)	
Benefit payments		(197,600)		(109,884)	
OPEB Liability End of Year	\$	5,076,733	\$	3,643,999	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

		Dis	count Rate	
				1%
	1% Decrease	Ba	seline Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	3,930,785	\$	3,643,729	3,360,727

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following presents the total OPEB Liability, calculated using the trend rate of (3.97%), as well as what the total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower (4.97%) or one percentage point higher (2.97%) than the current rate:

	Healt	Rates		
	1%		1%	
	Decrease	<b>Baseline Rate</b>	Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,193,817	\$ 3,643,729	\$ 4,157,287	

# **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related** to **OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized an OPEB expense of \$247,512. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred				
	Outflows of Deferred Inflows					
	I	Resources	0	f Resources		Net
Difference in actuarial versus experience Assumption Changes	\$	669,106 3,652,804	\$	(1,058,736) (338,950)	\$	(389,630) 3,313,854
Total	\$	4,321,910	\$	(1,397,686)	\$	2,924,224

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	A	ctual vs.			
For the Year Ending	E	xpected	Α	ssumption	
June 30,	Ex	perience		Changes	Total
2020	\$	(30,721)	\$	688,521	\$ 657,800
2021		(30,721)		688,521	657,800
2022		(30,721)		688,521	657,800
2023		(30,721)		688,521	657,800
2024		(231,935)		688,521	456,586
Thereafter		(34,811)		(128,751)	 (163,562)
Total	\$	(389,630)	\$	3,313,854	\$ 2,924,224

# **NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS**

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

					Nonmajor		Total
	General	General Food Service Gov		overnmental	Go	vernmental	
	 Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	\$ 71,746	\$	13,805	\$	-	\$	85,551
Prepaid expenditures	17,376		-		-		17,376
Restricted:							
Grant restrictions	-		-		48,490		48,490
Bond restrictions	-		-		111,940		111,940
Capital reserves	2,113,454		-		-		2,113,454
Committed:							
Designated by district meeting	65,000		-		-		65,000
Assigned:							
Encumbrances	869,130		-		-		869,130
Unassigned:	 3,030,650						3,030,650
	\$ 6,167,356	\$	13,805	\$	160,430	\$	6,341,591

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original						
	 Budget	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget		Actual	\	/ariance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 2,145,821	\$	3,280,457	\$	4,196,178	\$	915,721
Resources (inflows):							
School district assessment							
Local school tax	27,779,345		27,779,345		27,779,345		-
Local sources							
Tuition	90,000		90,000		187,610		97,610
Earnings on investments	65,000		65,000		193,028		128,028
Other	60,000		60,000		253,249		193,249
State of New Hampshire sources							
School building aid	724,929		724,929		724,929		-
Kindergarten aid	127,601		127,601		127,600		(1)
Catastrophic aid	610,669		610,669		670,026		59,357
Vocational aid	33,596		33,596		41,446		7,850
Adult education	8,005		8,005		9,267		1,262
Other state sources	-		-		120,947		120,947
Adequacy grant	2,810,059		2,810,059		2,813,694		3,635
State education tax	6,606,341		6,606,341		6,606,341		-
Federal sources							
Medicaid distribution	225,000		225,000		220,631		(4,369)
Other	 45,562		45,562		_		(45,562)
Amounts available for appropriation	 41,331,928		42,466,564		43,944,291		1,477,727
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Instruction							
Regular instruction	17,824,315		17,873,093		17,084,874		788,219
Special education instruction	7,464,468		7,487,460		6,819,431		668,029
Vocational instruction	89,000		89,000		83,266		5,734
Other instruction	563,504		568,850		503,313		65,537
Adult and community programs	18,849		18,849		22,200		(3,351)
Support services							
Student support services	1,737,810		1,737,810		1,651,870		85,940
Instructional staff services	741,918		748,783		706,452		42,331
General administration							
Other school board	326,916		363,536		427,172		(63,636)
Executive administration							
SAU management services	1,455,014		1,455,014		1,438,173		16,841
School administrative services	2,284,054		2,298,089		2,275,146		22,943
Operation and maintenance	3,817,576		4,817,576		4,416,321		401,255
Student transportation	2,841,030		2,841,030		2,309,567		531,463
Debt service			, ,				•
Debt service principal	1,219,339		1,219,339		1,219,339		_
Debt service interest	847,493		847,493		847,493		-
Operating transfers out	•		,		•		
Special revenue funds	25,642		25,642		10,772		14,870
Transfer to capital reserve	75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Total charges to appropriations	41,331,928	_	42,466,564	_	39,890,389		2,576,175
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	\$ _	\$	_	\$	4,053,902	\$	4,053,902

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 4,887,155	\$ 5,076,733
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Assumption Changes Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience Change in Actuarial Cost Method Benefit payments	 313,723 136,468 - (63,013) - - (197,600)	227,530 117,382 - (404,511) (1,263,521) - (109,884)
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	\$ 5,076,733	\$ 3,643,729
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,961,808	\$ 17,235,330
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	31.81%	21.14%

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of NHRS Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5226189	5%	0.54659976%	. (	0.53455489%	(	0.54168484%	(	0.53953812%	(	).57802756%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 22,492,3	94 :	\$ 20,517,091	\$	21,176,537	\$	28,804,608	\$	26,534,446	\$	27,833,197
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,113,7	14 :	\$ 15,258,246	\$	15,565,423	\$	15,805,781	\$	16,360,844	\$	16,682,113
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	148.8	2%	134.47%		136.05%		182.24%		162.18%		166.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.8	1%	66.32%		65.47%		58.30%		62.66%		64.73%

# Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2014	2015	 2016	2017	2018		2019
Statutorily required pension contribution	\$	1,773,757	\$ 1,789,439	\$ 1,930,756	\$ 1,959,079	\$ 2,443,882	\$	2,485,505
Contributions reported by the PLAN		(1,773,296)	 (1,789,439)	 (1,939,660)	 (1,976,562)	 (2,443,078)	_	NA
Contribution (deficiency) excess	<u>\$</u>	461	\$ 	\$ (8,904)	\$ (17,483)	\$ 804	_	NA
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,113,744	\$ 15,258,246	\$ 15,565,423	\$ 15,805,781	\$ 16,360,844	\$	16,682,113
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		11.74%	11.73%	12.40%	12.39%	14.94%		14.90%

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

### **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 \$41,331,928 consists of the voted appropriation of \$42,815,601 less \$676,315 for the Food Service Fund, and \$833,000 for Other Special Revenue Funds.

### B. Budgetary Changes, Transfers, Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

### **Budgetary Changes**

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

#### **Transfers**

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

### **Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations**

All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are not expenditures and are reported as a reservation of fund balances in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year. Encumbrances and reserves of \$1,134,636 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, 2019

### **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	<b>General Fund</b>
Financial Statement Major Fund	General Fund
<b>Sources / Inflows of Resources:</b> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 43,944,291
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes Beginning fund balance Transfers from other funds	(4,196,178) -
Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes Capital reserve earnings	53,686
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 39,801,799
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 39,890,389
Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes  Transfers to other funds  Capital reserve transfers  Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	(10,772) (75,000) \$ 39,804,617

#### NOTE 3 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The district is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the 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. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions" (GASB No. 75). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits. GASB No. 75 requires the district to include as required supplementary information a Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability for the most recent 10 years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2019

# 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.

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, 2019

	Grants Fund	Other Grants	Roof Bond	Project Climb	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	157,672	-	157,672
Held by trustees	-	-	-	48,490	48,490
Due from other governments	137,830	112,785	-	-	250,615
Due from other funds	+ 127.020	280,223	+ 457.672	+ 40.400	280,223
Total assets	\$ 137,830	\$ 393,008	<u>\$ 157,672</u>	<u>\$ 48,490</u>	\$ 737,000
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued expenses	46,544	-	-	-	46,544
Due to other funds	91,286	<u>-</u>	45,732	-	137,018
Deferred revenue	<del>_</del>	393,008	<u>-</u>		393,008
Total liabilities	137,830	393,008	45,732		576,570
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	111,940	48,490	160,430
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					
Total fund balances			111,940	48,490	160,430
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 137,830	\$ 393,008	\$ 157,672	\$ 48,490	\$ 737,000

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

					<b>Total Nonmajor</b>
	Grants	Other		Project	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Grants	Roof Bond	Climb	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues					
Local sources Federal sources	\$ - 879,636	\$ 103,884 	\$ 3,480 	\$ 15,980 	\$ 123,344 879,636
Total revenues and other financing sources	879,636	103,884	3,480	15,980	1,002,980
Expenditures					
Instruction Support services	879,636 	103,884	<u> </u>	13,800	879,636 117,684
Total expenditures and other financing sources	879,636	103,884	<del>_</del>	13,800	997,320
Excess revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other					
financing uses	-	-	3,480	2,180	5,660
Fund balances - beginning of year			108,460	46,310	154,770
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 111,940	\$ 48,490	\$ 160,430

# FEDERAL AWARDS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# **Certified Public Accountants**

Member – American Institute of CPA's (AICPA)

Member – AICPA Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC)

Member – AICPA Private Company Practice Section (PCPS)

Member - New Hampshire Society of CPA's

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

To the School Board 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, 2019, 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 December 5, 2019.

#### **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.

Roberge and Co., P.C.

**ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.** Franklin, New Hampshire December 5, 2019

# **ROBERGE 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 129 Franklin, New Hampshire 03235 Tel (603) 524-6734 jroberge@rcopc.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

### **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.

Roberge and Co., P.C.

**ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.** Franklin, New Hampshire

December 5, 2019

# **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 Department of Education				
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				
School Breakfast Program - 2635	10.553		\$ 38,013	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555		125,828	-
National School Lunch Program - Commodities (Noncash)	10.555		23,646	
			187,487	
			187,487	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through the NH Department of Education				
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	80071	9,745	-
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)	84.010	20190147	218,917	
			228,662	
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	82504	15,977	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	72615	79,724	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	92606	436,317	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	72615	1,249	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	92606	5,597	
			538,864	
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	74862	7,499	-
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	84862	13,832	-
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	20190068	41,198	
			62,529	
			830,055	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,017,542	\$ -

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NOTES TO	SCHEDULE	OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDER	AL AVVARDO

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2019

### 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, 2019. 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	\$	1,017,542
State/Nonfederal grant programs		50,409
	\$	1,067,951
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		
Major Fund Food Service Fund Federal Sources	\$	188,315
Nonmajor Funds Grants Fund	<del></del> \$	879,636 1,067,951

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results June 30, 2019

### **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, 2019

There were 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, 2019

There were 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.