**Annual Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MANAGEMENT ADVISORS

149 Hanover Street

Manchester, NH 03101

Tel (603) 669-6130 • Fax (603) 624-6757

www.melansonheath.com

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the School Board
Oyster River Cooperative School District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oyster River Cooperative School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Oyster River Cooperative School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oyster River Cooperative School District, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 8, 2013 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on

the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and other post-employment benefits schedule of funding progress 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Nonmajor Funds on page 36 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Melanson, Heath + Company A. C. January 8, 2013

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Oyster River Cooperative School District (the District), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

<u>Fund financial statements</u>. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

<u>Notes to financial statements</u>. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 21,214,718 (i.e., net assets), a change of \$ (647,596) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 1,934,699, a change of \$ (741,835) in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$ 1,029,846, a change of \$ (587,905) in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term debt (i.e., bonds payable) at the close of the current fiscal year was \$ 12,370,000, a change of \$ (1,185,000) in comparison to the prior year.

# C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years.

		Governmental				
		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		
Current assets	\$	3,095,367	\$	3,980,092		
Capital assets	_	34,158,496	_	35,090,815		
Total assets		37,253,863		39,070,907		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		13,419,788		13,161,296		
Other liabilities	_	2,619,357	_	2,854,945		
Total liabilities		16,039,145		16,016,241		
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net		21,607,499		21,271,308		
Restricted		70,344		951,930		
Unrestricted	_	(463,125)	-	(360,924)		
Total net assets	\$_	21,214,718	\$_	21,862,314		

# CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		Governmental				
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>			
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	490,728	\$	481,473		
Operating grants and contributions		972,100		1,129,697		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		33,715,856		33,341,151		
Tuittion		631,503		464,783		
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs		792,880		1,515,122		
Investment income		1,906		15,152		
Other	-	200,253		32,325		
Total revenues		36,805,226		36,979,703		
Expenses:						
Instruction		23,290,306		22,875,846		
Other School Services:						
Student		2,540,563		2,484,413		
Instruction staff		962,108		1,567,382		
General administration		1,166,095		1,406,381		
School administration		1,487,807		1,364,254		
Business		522,824		507,671		
Operation and maintenance		3,998,512		4,284,582		
Student transportation		2,028,775		1,997,003		
Other		966,858		774,735		
Interest expense	-	488,974		635,634		
Total expenses	-	37,452,822		37,897,901		
Change in net assets		(647,596)		(918,198)		
Net assets - beginning of						
year (as restated)	_	21,862,314		22,780,512		
Net assets - end of year	\$_	21,214,718	\$	21,862,314		

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net assets were \$ 21,214,718, a change of \$ (647,596) from the prior year.

The largest portion of net assets \$ 21,607,499 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furnishings, and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net assets \$ 70,344 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$ (463,125).

<u>Governmental activities</u>. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net assets of \$ (647,596). Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operations, as discussed further	
in Section D	\$ (694,965)
Nonmajor fund activity	(46,870)
Principal debt service in excess of	
depreciation expense	206,583
Other GAAP adjustments	 (112,344)
Total	\$ (647,596)

#### D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 1,934,699, a change of \$ (741,835) in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operations, as discussed further	
in Section D	\$ (694,965)
Nonmajor fund activity	 (46,870)
Total	\$ (741,835)

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$ 1,029,846, while total fund balance was \$ 1,864,355. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

					% of
					Total General
General Fund <sup>1</sup>		6/30/12	6/30/11	<u>Change</u>	Fund Expenditures
Unassigned fund balance	\$	1,029,846	\$ 1,617,751	\$ (587,905)	2.9%
Total fund balance	\$	1,864,355	\$ 2,559,320	\$ (694,965)	5.2%
<sup>1</sup> Now includes capital reserve	fun	ıd.			

The fund balance of the general fund changed by \$ (694,965) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Budgeted revenues in excess of actual	\$	375,226
Expenditures less than budget		792,039
Current year encumbrances over prior year		(100,383)
Use of fund balance		(1,690,308)
Change in capital reserve fund		(6,677)
Other GAAP adjustments	_	(64,862)
Total	\$_	(694,965)

Included in the total general fund balance are the District's capital reserve accounts with the following balances:

		<u>6/30/12</u>		6/30/11		<u>Change</u>
Capital Reserve	\$_	767,731	\$	774,408	\$_	(6,677)
Total	\$_	767,731	\$	774,408	\$	(6,677)

#### E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There are no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget.

#### F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>. Total investment in capital assets at year end amounted to \$34,158,496 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$ (932,319) from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furnishings, and books.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Purchase of:

Incline Wheelchair Lift \$ 22,309 Kohler Generator \$ 34,700 2011 Chevrolet School Bus \$ 61,369

Construction in Progress:

Water Tank \$ 17,225

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonds payable outstanding was \$ 12,370,000, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Oyster River Cooperative School District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Office of Business Manager
Oyster River Cooperative School District
36 Coe Drive
Durham, New Hampshire 03824

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# JUNE 30, 2012

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	1,708,743
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Departmental and other		288,384
Intergovernmental		1,075,006
Other assets		23,234
Noncurrent:		
Capital assets:		400.004
Land and construction in progress		160,094
Other assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	33,998,402
TOTAL ASSETS		37,253,863
LIABILITIES		
Current:		
Accounts payable		202,798
Accrued liabilities		334,934
Other current liabilities		762,544
Current portion of long-term liabilities:		
Bonds payable		1,135,000
Other liabilities		184,081
Noncurrent:		44.005.000
Bonds payable, net of current portion		11,235,000
Other liabilities, net of current portion	_	2,184,788
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,039,145
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		21,607,499
Restricted for:		
Grants and other statutory restrictions		9,991
Permanent funds:		
Expendable		60,353
Unrestricted	_	(463,125)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$_	21,214,718

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 23,290,306	\$ -	\$ 899,461	\$ (22,390,845)
Other school services:				
Student	2,540,563	473,718	-	(2,066,845)
Instructional staff	962,108	-	72,639	(889,469)
General administration	1,166,095	-	-	(1,166,095)
School administration	1,487,807	-	-	(1,487,807)
Business	522,824	-	-	(522,824)
Operation and maintenance	3,998,512	-	-	(3,998,512)
Student transportation	2,028,775	17,010	-	(2,011,765)
Other	966,858	-	-	(966,858)
Interest expense	488,974			(488,974)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 37,452,822	\$ 490,728	\$ 972,100	(35,989,994)
		General Revenu	ues:	
		Property taxes		33,715,856
		Tuition		631,503
		Grants and con	tributions not restr	ricted
		to specific pro	ograms	792,880
		Investment inco	ome	1,906
		Other		200,253
		Total general re	evenues	35,342,398
		Change in Net	Assets	(647,596)
		Net Assets:		
		Beginning of ye	ear, as restated	21,862,314
		End of year	\$ <u>21,214,718</u>	

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### BALANCE SHEET

# JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS		<u>General</u>	G	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	C	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$	1,648,390	\$	60,353	\$	1,708,743
Receivables:						
Departmental and other		140,123		16,211		156,334
Intergovernmental		899,781		175,225		1,075,006
Due from other funds		168,619		20,221		188,840
Other assets	•	23,234	-			23,234
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,880,147	\$	272,010	\$	3,152,157
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	69,007	\$	1,741	\$	70,748
Accrued liabilities		150,939		-		150,939
Deferred revenues		18,375		26,012		44,387
Due to other funds		14,927		173,913		188,840
Other liabilities	•	762,544		-		762,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,015,792		201,666		1,217,458
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		-		70,344		70,344
Committed		767,731		-		767,731
Assigned		66,778		-		66,778
Unassigned		1,029,846	-	-		1,029,846
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,864,355	-	70,344		1,934,699
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,880,147	\$	272,010	\$	3,152,157

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balances	\$	1,934,699
<ul> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> </ul>		34,158,496
<ul> <li>Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.</li> </ul>		44,387
<ul> <li>In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.</li> </ul>		(183,995)
<ul> <li>Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and landfill liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</li> </ul>	_	(14,738,869)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$_	21,214,718

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

				Nonmajor		Total
		General	(	Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds
Revenues:		<u>Gerierai</u>		<u>i unus</u>		<u>r unus</u>
Property taxes	\$	33,715,856	\$	_	\$	33,715,856
Tuition	Ψ	631,503	Ψ	_ _	Ψ	631,503
Intergovernmental		628,028		953,036		1,581,064
Medicaid		164,852		-		164,852
Charges for service		17,010		473,718		490,728
Investment income		1,259		647		1,906
Other		195,781	,	10,467		206,248
Total Revenues		35,354,289		1,437,868		36,792,157
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction		21,333,041		896,007		22,229,048
Other school services:						
Student		2,500,114		13,900		2,514,014
Instructional staff		943,275		14,287		957,562
General administration		1,163,404		-		1,163,404
School administration		1,473,505		<del>-</del>		1,473,505
Business		516,675		1,500		518,175
Operation and maintenance		3,432,541		645,670		4,078,211
Student transportation		1,898,541		9,386		1,907,927
Other		966,651		-		966,651
Debt service		1,725,495				1,725,495
Total Expenditures	•	35,953,242	,	1,580,750		37,533,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(598,953)		(142,882)		(741,835)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		127,068		98,080		225,148
Transfers out		(223,080)		(2,068)		(225,148)
	•	( -,,	į	( , , , , , , , ,		( - , - )
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(96,012)		96,012		-
Change in fund balance		(694,965)		(46,870)		(741,835)
Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year	•	2,559,320	•	117,214		2,676,534
Fund Equity, at End of Year	\$	1,864,355	\$	70,344	\$	1,934,699

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(741,835)
<ul> <li>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:</li> </ul>		
Capital outlay purchases, net		129,608
Depreciation		(1,061,927)
Prior year deposit on capital outlay purchases		(61,369)
<ul> <li>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (e.g., prepaid school lunch) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.</li> </ul>		19,064
<ul> <li>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:</li> </ul>		
Repayments of debt		1,268,510
<ul> <li>In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.</li> </ul>		51,521
<ul> <li>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</li> </ul>		
Compensated absences		(69,509)
Other post employment benefits	_	(181,659)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	(647,596)

#### GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES, AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues and other sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 33,715,856	\$ 33,715,856	\$ 33,715,856	\$ -
Tuition	575,000	575,000	631,503	56,503
Intergovernmental	663,357	663,357	628,028	(35,329)
Medicaid	125,000	125,000	164,852	39,852
Charges for services	10,000	10,000	17,010	7,010
Investment income	12,000	12,000	9,291	(2,709)
Other revenues	20,000	20,000	195,781	175,781
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	134,118	134,118
Use of fund balance	1,690,308	1,690,308	1,690,308	
Total Revenues	36,811,521	36,811,521	37,186,747	375,226
Expenditures and other uses:				
Current:				
Instruction	22,169,333	22,169,333	21,294,727	874,606
Other school services:				
Student	2,497,608	2,497,608	2,500,367	(2,759)
Instructional staff	1,033,378	1,033,378	942,425	90,953
General administration	1,174,624	1,174,624	1,153,550	21,074
School administration	1,466,907	1,466,907	1,473,800	(6,893)
Business	538,248	538,248	507,593	30,655
Operation and maintenance	3,144,864	3,144,864	3,338,056	(193,192)
Student transportation	2,043,803	2,043,803	1,898,541	145,262
Other	797,260	797,260	961,848	(164,588)
Debt service	1,725,496	1,725,496	1,725,495	1
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	220,000	220,000	223,080	(3,080)
Total Expenditures	36,811,521	36,811,521	36,019,482	792,039
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	\$	\$ <u>1,167,265</u>	\$ <u>1,167,265</u>

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

	Private Purpose	
ASSETS	Trust <u>Funds</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$ - 	\$ 130,844 
Total Assets	217,373	130,844
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Other liabilities	<u> </u>	130,844
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	130,844
NET ASSETS		
Net assets	\$ 217,373	\$

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Investment income	\$ 98
Contributions	6,016
Total additions	6,114
Deductions:	
Other	19,471_
Total deductions	19,471
Net increase	(13,357)
Net assets:	
Beginning of year	230,730
End of year	\$ <u>217,373</u>

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Oyster River Cooperative School District (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected School Board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the District and applicable component units for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2012, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 39 criteria of component units.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, <u>and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *eco-nomic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current* financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

 The General fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the pension trust fund or permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other Districts.

The *agency fund* is used to account for money held by the District on behalf of others (e.g., student activity funds).

#### D. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain special revenue and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and short-term investments". The interest earnings attributable to each fund type are included under investment income.

#### E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of one year or less from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

#### F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

#### G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$ 10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not

add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

# I. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

# J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

## K. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net assets".

<u>Fund Balance</u> - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. The District reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods.

The District's fund balance classification policies and procedures are as follows:

- Nonspendable funds are either unspendable in the current form (i.e., inventory or prepaid items) or can never be spent (i.e., perpetual care).
- 2) Restricted funds are used solely for the purpose in which the fund was established. In the case of special revenue funds, these funds are created by statute or otherwise have external constraints on how the funds can be expended.
- 3) Committed funds are reported and expended as a result of motions passed by the highest decision making authority in the government (i.e., the School Board).
- 4) <u>Assigned funds</u> are used for specific purposes as established by management. These funds, which include encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services ordered but not yet paid for. This account also includes fund balance voted to be used in the subsequent fiscal year.
- 5) <u>Unassigned funds</u> are available to be spent in future periods.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the District uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

# 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

At its annual meeting, the District adopts a budget for the next fiscal year. Management may transfer appropriations between operating categories as they deem necessary, but expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations in total. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. In the case of emergency expenditures, over expenditures are allowed under the provisions of the Municipal Budget Law (RSA Chapter 32) if prior approval is secured from the State Department of Education. State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end.

At year end, appropriation balances lapse, except for certain unexpended capital items and encumbrances which will be honored during the subsequent year.

#### B. Budgetary Basis

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all reserve fund transfers and supplemental appropriations.

#### C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the general is based upon accounting principles that differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the general fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

	Revenues and Other			Expenditures and Other
General Fund	<u>Fin</u>	ancing Sources	<u>F</u>	<u>inancing Uses</u>
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$	35,354,289	\$	35,953,242
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP basis)	_	127,068	_	223,080
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)		35,481,357		36,176,322
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures				(167,161)
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures		-		66,778
Other GAAP adjustments		8,405		(56,457)
To eliminate capital reserve activity		6,677		-
Recognize use of fund balance as funding source	_	1,690,308	_	
Budgetary basis	\$_	37,186,747	\$_	36,019,482

## 3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. RSA 48:16 limits "deposit in any one bank shall not at any time exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus, exception that a city with a population in excess of 50,000 is authorized to deposit funds in a solvent bank in excess of the paid-up capital surplus of said bank." The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2012, none of the District's bank balance of \$ 221,831 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized. The underlying securities of the District's deposit in repurchase agreements of \$ 2,781,953 are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

# 4. Departmental Receivables

Departmental receivables consist of reimbursements requested from various local agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal 2012.

# 5. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

This balance represents capital reserve funds held by the Town's Trustees of the Trust funds, as well as amounts requested from Federal and State agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal 2012.

# 6. <u>Interfund Fund Receivables/Payables</u>

Although self-balancing funds are maintained, most transactions flow through the general fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is an analysis of the June 30, 2012 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

<u>Fund</u>	Due From Other Funds		-	Due To ner Funds
General Fund Special Revenue Funds	\$	168,619 20,221	\$	14,927 173,913
Total	\$	188,840	\$	188,840

# 7. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning			_			Ending
Covernmental Activities		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>	L	<u>Decreases</u>		<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	40,796,758	\$	34,700	\$	_	\$	40,831,458
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	Ψ	3,042,730	Ψ	83,678	Ψ	(19,980)	Ψ	3,106,428
Total capital assets, being depreciated	•	43,839,488	•	118,378	•	(19,980)		43,937,886
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(7,310,929)		(763,101)		-		(8,074,030)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		(1,580,613)		(298,826)		13,985		(1,865,454)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,891,542)		(1,061,927)		13,985		(9,939,484)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		34,947,946		(943,549)		(5,995)		33,998,402
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land		142,869		-		-		142,869
Construction in progress		-		17,225		-		17,225
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		142,869		17,225				160,094
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	35,090,815	\$	(926,324)	\$	(5,995)	\$	34,158,496

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Instruction	\$	899,607
Support services:		
School administration		5,278
Operation and maintenance		36,256
Student transportation	_	120,786
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	1,061,927

# 8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities represent 2012 expenditures paid after June 30, 2012.

# 9. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

# 10. <u>Capital Lease Obligations</u>

The District is the lessee of certain equipment under capital and operating leases expiring in various years through fiscal year 2016. Future minimum lease payments under the capital and operating leases consisted of the following as of June 30, 2012:

Fiscal <u>Year</u>		Capital <u>Leases</u>
2013	\$	49,031
2014		49,031
2015		49,031
2016		49,033
Total minimum lease payments		196,126
Less amounts representing interest	_	15,129
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$_	180,997

# 11. Long-Term Debt

#### A. General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

				Amount
	Serial		(	Outstanding
	Maturities	Interest		as of
Governmental Activities:	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %		6/30/12
High School Additions and Renovations	11/01/21	3.10-4.70%	\$	1,150,000
High School Addition	08/15/22	3.50-4.70%	_	11,220,000
Total Governmental Activities:			\$	12,370,000

# B. Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Governmental		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2013	\$	1,135,000	\$	498,796	\$	1,633,796	
2014		1,135,000		457,221		1,592,221	
2015		1,135,000		413,038		1,548,038	
2016		1,135,000		367,436		1,502,436	
2017		1,135,000		321,691		1,456,691	
2018 - 2022		5,675,000		877,598		6,552,598	
2023 - 2028	_	1,020,000	_	23,970	_	1,043,970	
Total	\$_	12,370,000	\$_	2,959,750	\$_	15,329,750	

The general fund has been designated as the sole source to repay the governmental-type general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

#### C. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

J		Total Balance				Total Balance	Less Current	Equals Long-Term Portion
		<u>7/1/11</u>	<u> </u>	Additions	Reductions	6/30/12	<u>Portion</u>	6/30/12
Governmental Activities								
Bonds payable	\$	13,555,000	\$	-	\$ (1,185,000)	\$ 12,370,000	\$ (1,135,000)	\$ 11,235,000
Other:								
Lease payable		264,507		-	(83,510)	180,997	(43,077)	137,920
Compensated absences		1,340,528		69,509	-	1,410,037	(141,004)	1,269,033
OPEB liability	_	596,176	_	181,659		777,835		777,835
Totals	\$	15,756,211	\$	251,168	\$ (1,268,510)	\$ 14,738,869	\$ (1,319,081)	\$ 13,419,788

#### 12. Restricted Net Assets

The accompanying entity-wide financial statements report restricted net assets when external constraints from grantors or contributors are placed on net assets.

Permanent fund restricted net assets are segregated between nonexpendable and expendable. The nonexpendable portion represents the original restricted principal contribution, and the expendable represents accumulated earnings which are available to be spent based on donor restrictions.

# 13. Governmental Funds - Balances

Fund balances are segregated to account for resources that are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying existing governmental fund type definitions.

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2012:

<u>Restricted</u> - Represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances funded by bond issuances, various special revenue funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

<u>Committed</u> - Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances for non-lapsing, special article appropriations approved by the School Board, capital reserve funds set aside by School Board vote for future capital acquisitions and improvements (now reported as part of the general fund per GASB 54), and various special revenue funds.

<u>Assigned</u> - Represents amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances that have been established by various District departments for the expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in the subsequent budgetary period.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods.

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Outstanding Legal Issues</u> - There are several pending legal issues in which the District is involved. The District's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

<u>Grants</u> - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# 15. Post-Employment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

The District implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 45 requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Assets over time.

#### A. Plan Description

The District provides its eligible retirees, including in some cases their beneficiaries (as govern by RSA 100-A:50), the ability to purchase health and prescription insurance at the District's group rates. Although the District does not supplement the cost of these plans, GASB Statement 45 requires the District to recognize the liability for the inclusion of any implicit rate subsidies afforded its retirees. This subsidy is generated as a result of the basic nature of insurance - one risk group subsidizes another to arrive at a blended premium, therefore current employees who are young and healthy subsidized the older retirees. As of June 30, 2012, there were 23 retiree subscribers, including eligible spouses and dependents, and 357 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### B. Benefits Provided

The District provides medical, prescription drug, and mental health/substance abuse to retirees and their covered dependents. All active

employees who retire from the District and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

#### C. Funding Policy

Depending upon the Retirees' bargaining unit, the District contributes between 50% and 65% of the retirees' cost of the health plan, as determined by the District. The District contributes the remainder of the health plan costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

# D. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's fiscal 2012 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost per year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the District's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2011.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	377,228
Interest on net OPEB obligation		23,847
Adjustment to ARC	_	(33,807)
Annual OPEB cost		367,268
Contributions made	_	(185,609)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		181,659
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_	596,176
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$_	777,835

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

	Annual	Percentage of	
	OPEB	OPEB	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	_Obligation_
2012	\$ 367,268	50.5%	\$ 777,835
2011	\$ 385,216	50.8%	\$ 596,176

The District's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 is recorded as a component of the "other long-term liabilities" line item.

#### E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$_	3,426,456 -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$_	3,426,456
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	=	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$_	18,448,591
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	_	18.57%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amount and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the District has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 4.40% which increases to 5.00% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after five years. The amortization costs for the initial UAAL is a level percentage of payroll for a period of 29 years, on a closed basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 3%.

#### 16. Retirement System

The District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions for State and Local Government Employees*, (as amended by GASB 50) with respect to the employees' retirement funds.

#### A. Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (the System), a multiple-employer contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the system. Full-time employees of political subdivisions, including counties, municipalities and school districts, are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation.

The New Hampshire Retirement System, a Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), is divided into two membership groups. State or local employees and teachers belong to *Group I.* Police officers and firefighters belong to *Group II.* All assets are held in a single trust and are available to each group, funding policies, vesting requirements, contribution requirements and plan assets available to pay benefits are disclosed in the System's annual report available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507.

#### B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their gross earnings to the pension plan. The District makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and is 11.30% for teachers and 8.80% for all other covered employees. The District's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$ 1,947,593, \$ 1,377,816 and \$ 1,240,253, respectively, which were equal to its annual required contributions for each of these years.

The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$ 16,599,623.

# 17. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and have been no material settlements in excess of coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# 18. Beginning Fund Balance Net Assets Restatement

In fiscal year 2012 the District completed an actuarial valuation for employee other post employment benefits (OPEB) to fully conform to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 (GASB 45) (Also see Note 15). As a result, the beginning (July 1, 2011) fund balances of the District have been restated as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

	C	Sovernmental Activities
As previously reported Adjust for OPEB liability	\$	22,458,490 (596,176)
As restated	\$_	21,862,314

# 19. <u>Implementation of New GASB Standards</u>

The GASB has issued Statement 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2015. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will have a significant impact on Oyster River Cooperative School District's basic financial statements by recognizing as a liability and expense, Oyster River Cooperative School District's applicable portion of the New Hampshire Retirement System's actuarially accrued liability.

# OYSTER RIVER COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

# **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	,	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(b-a)</u>	Funded Ratio ( <u>a/b)</u>	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percent- age of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
7/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 3,266,783	\$ 3,266,783	0.0%	\$ 18,448,591	17.71%
7/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 3,426,456	\$ 3,426,456	0.0%	\$ 18,448,591	18.57%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# OYSTER RIVER COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Fund Balance, <u>Beginning</u>	Revenue, Net of Deferred <u>Portion</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Transfers <u>In/(Out)</u>	Fund Balance, <u>Ending</u>
Special Revenue Funds:					
Federal:	rh.	¢ 200.704	¢ 200.704	<b>c</b>	Φ.
Title I (11-12) Title I ARRA	\$ -	\$ 209,794	\$ 209,794	\$ -	\$ -
	(1)	1	-	-	-
Title IID Technology	(1)	•	11 025	-	-
Title IID Technology ARRA Title III - ESOL	(1,272)	11,825 2,967	11,825 1,648	(47)	-
IDEA-B (10-11)	(1,212)	2,967 626	626	(47)	-
IDEA-B (10-11)	-	376,388	376,388	-	-
IDEA-B (TT-12)	- 2,911	29,408	32,249	(70)	-
Pre engineering	(17,120)	19,924	2,804	(10)	_
Class Size Reduction (11-12)	(17,120)	86,956	86,956	_	_
Bio Diesel Grant	4,872	(8,742)	-	3,870	_
Ed Jobs (11-12)	-,072	180,763	180,420	(343)	_
Total Federal	(10,611)	909,911	902,710	3,410	-
State:					
Other Grants	67,333	(18,447)	33,417	(5,478)	9,991
Total State	67,333	(18,447)	33,417	(5,478)	9,991
Local Grant:					
Mast Way UNH Royalties	184	<u> </u>	184		
Total Local Grant	184	-	184	-	-
School Lunch		546,359	644,439	98,080	
Total Special Revenue Funds	56,906	1,437,823	1,580,750	96,012	9,991
Permanent Trust:					
Playing Field Construction	60,308	45	-	-	60,353
Total Permanent Trust	60,308	45	-		60,353
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ <u>117,214</u>	\$ 1,437,868	\$ 1,580,750	\$ 96,012	\$ 70,344

See accompanying Independent Auditors' report.