Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Oyster River Cooperative School District

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the School Board Oyster River Cooperative School District

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 Oyster River Cooperative School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Oyster River Cooperative School District's 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 Oyster River Cooperative School District, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 management's discussion and analysis and 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oyster River Cooperative School District's basic

financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information and Schedule of Non Major Funds appearing on page 37 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2014 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 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manchester, New Hampshire

Melanson, Heath + Company P. C.

January 28, 2014

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, 2013.

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.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>. 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 Position presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 \$20,725,555 (i.e., net position), a change of \$(489,163) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,542,583, a change of \$(392,116) in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$523,672, a change of \$(506,174) in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term debt (i.e., bonds payable) at the close of the current fiscal year was \$11,235,000, a change of \$(1,135,000) 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.

NET POSITION

	Governmental				
		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	
Current assets	\$	2,974,061	\$	3,095,367	
Capital assets		33,452,887		34,158,496	
Total assets		36,426,948		37,253,863	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		12,747,491		13,419,788	
Other liabilities		2,953,902		2,619,357	
Total liabilities		15,701,393		16,039,145	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		21,599,694		21,607,499	
Restricted		68,499		70,344	
Unrestricted		(942,638)		(463,125)	
Total net position	\$	20,725,555	\$	21,214,718	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental				
		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	
Revenues:					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	431,949	\$	490,728	
Operating grants and contributions		837,661		972,100	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		34,509,767		33,715,856	
Tuition		875,444		631,503	
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs		862,431		792,880	
Investment income		5,103		1,906	
Other	_	153,196		200,253	
Total revenues		37,675,551		36,805,226	

(continued)

(continued)

		Governmental			
	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		
Expenses:					
Instruction		23,859,810		23,290,306	
Other School Services:					
Student		2,994,695		2,540,563	
Instruction staff		960,128		962,108	
General administration		1,117,065		1,166,095	
School administration		1,512,414		1,487,807	
Business		575,422		522,824	
Operation and maintenance		4,116,493		3,998,512	
Student transportation		1,837,822		2,028,775	
Other		706,211		966,858	
Interest expense		484,654		488,974	
Total expenses		38,164,714		37,452,822	
Change in net position		(489,163)		(647,596)	
Net position - beginning of year		21,214,718		21,862,314	
Net position - end of year	\$	20,725,555	\$	21,214,718	

As noted earlier, net position 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 position was \$20,725,555, a change of \$(489,163) from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position \$21,599,694 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 position \$68,499 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$(942,638).

<u>Governmental activities</u>. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(489,163). Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operations, as discussed further		
in Section D	\$	(390,271)
Nonmajor fund activity		(1,845)
Principal debt service in excess of		
depreciation expense		107,895
Other GAAP adjustments	_	(204,942)
Total	\$	(489,163)

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 \$1,542,583, a change of \$(392,116) in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operations, as discussed further		
in Section D	\$	(390,271)
Nonmajor fund activity		(1,845)
Total	\$_	(392,116)

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$523,672, while total fund balance was \$1,474,084. 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	6/30/13	6/30/12	<u>Change</u>	Fund Expenditures
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 523,672	\$ 1,029,846	\$ (506,174)	1.4%
Total fund balance	\$ 1,474,084	\$ 1,864,355	\$ (390,271)	4.0%

The fund balance of the general fund changed by \$(390,271) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Budgeted revenues in excess of actual	\$	318,852
Expenditures less than budget		430,394
Current year encumbrances over prior year		93,267
Use of fund balance		(990,170)
Change in capital reserve fund		235
Other GAAP adjustments	_	(242,849)
Total	\$_	(390,271)

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

		6/30/13		6/30/12	<u>(</u>	<u>Change</u>
Capital Reserve	\$_	767,966	\$_	767,731	\$_	235
Total	\$_	767,966	\$_	767,731	\$_	235

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 \$33,452,887 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$(705,609) 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:	
Buses	\$ 160,119
Bathroom reconstruction	\$ 62,407
Video server	\$ 15,953
Middle school lockers	\$ 15,611
Moharimet pump house	\$ 127,708

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

<u>Long-term debt</u>. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonds payable outstanding was \$11,235,000, 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 POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	1,843,016
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Departmental and other		130,436
Due from fiduciary funds		14,750
Intergovernmental		963,458
Other assets		22,401
Noncurrent:		
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		142,869
Other assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	33,310,018
TOTAL ASSETS		36,426,948
LIABILITIES		
Current:		
Accounts payable		259,142
Accrued liabilities		561,575
Other current liabilities		758,467
Current portion of long-term liabilities:		
Bonds payable		1,135,000
Other liabilities		239,718
Noncurrent:		
Bonds payable, net of current portion		10,100,000
Other liabilities, net of current portion	_	2,647,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,701,393
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		21,599,694
Restricted for:		
Grants and other statutory restrictions		8,146
Permanent funds:		
Expendable		60,353
Unrestricted	_	(942,638)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	20,725,555

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

							Expenses) Revenues hanges in Net Position	
				Charges for		Grants and		Governmental
		<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>C</u>	ontributions		<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$	23,859,810	\$	-	\$	759,274	\$	(23,100,536)
Other school services:	*		•		*		*	(==,:==,===)
Student		2,994,695		428,116		-		(2,566,579)
Instructional staff		960,128		-		78,315		(881,813)
General administration		1,117,065		-		-		(1,117,065)
School administration		1,512,414		-		-		(1,512,414)
Business		575,422		-		-		(575,422)
Operation and maintenance		4,116,493		-		-		(4,116,493)
Student transportation		1,837,822		3,833		-		(1,833,989)
Other		706,211		-		72		(706,139)
Interest expense	_	484,654		-	_	-		(484,654)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	38,164,714	\$	431,949	\$_	837,661		(36,895,104)
			Ge	neral Revenเ	ies:			
			Pı	roperty taxes				34,509,767
			Τι	uition				875,444
			G	rants and con	tributi	ons not restrict	ted	
				to specific pro		s		862,431
			In	vestment inco	me			5,103
			0	ther				153,196
			Tot	tal general re	venu	es		36,405,941
			CI	hange in Net I	Positio	on		(489,163)
			Ne	t Position:				
				eginning of ye	ar			21,214,718
			Eı	nd of year			\$	20,725,555

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,782,112	\$ 60,904	\$ 1,843,016
Receivables:			
Departmental and other	111,461	18,975	130,436
Intergovernmental	767,966	195,492	963,458
Due from other funds	188,732	102,064	290,796
Other assets	22,401		22,401
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,872,672	\$ 377,435	\$ 3,250,107
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 198,485	\$ 60,657	\$ 259,142
Accrued liabilities	391,721	-	391,721
Due to other funds	49,915	226,131	276,046
Other liabilities	758,467		758,467
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,398,588	286,788	1,685,376
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	22,148	22,148
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	22,401	-	22,401
Restricted	-	68,499	68,499
Committed	767,966	-	767,966
Assigned	160,045	-	160,045
Unassigned	523,672		523,672
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,474,084	68,499	1,542,583
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,872,672	\$_377,435	\$ 3,250,107

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

JUNE 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances	\$	1,542,583
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 		33,452,887
 Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection. 		22,148
 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 		(169,854)
 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. 	_	(14,122,209)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	20,725,555

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>General</u>	(Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	•	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 34,509,767	\$	-	\$	34,509,767	
Tuition	875,444		-		875,444	
Intergovernmental	615,297		862,303		1,477,600	
Medicaid	244,731		-		244,731	
Charges for service	3,833		428,116		431,949	
Investment income	4,552		551		5,103	
Other	142,460		10,736	-	153,196	
Total Revenues	36,396,084		1,301,706		37,697,790	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	22,172,329		773,431		22,945,760	
Other school services:						
Student	2,968,341		18,436		2,986,777	
Instructional staff	951,532		4,050		955,582	
General administration	1,121,013		-		1,121,013	
School administration	1,506,013		-		1,506,013	
Business	563,531		-		563,531	
Operation and maintenance	3,214,707		582,587		3,797,294	
Student transportation	1,873,731		-		1,873,731	
Other	706,410		-		706,410	
Debt service	1,633,795		-	-	1,633,795	
Total Expenditures	36,711,402		1,378,504	-	38,089,906	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(315,318)		(76,798)		(392,116)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	1,200		76,153		77,353	
Transfers out	(76,153)		(1,200)		(77,353)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(74,953)		74,953			
Change in fund balance	(390,271)		(1,845)		(392,116)	
Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year	1,864,355		70,344		1,934,699	
Fund Equity, at End of Year	\$ 1,474,084	\$	68,499	\$	1,542,583	

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, 2013

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds	\$	(392,116)
 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: 		
Capital outlay purchases, net		364,573
Depreciation		(1,070,182)
 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. 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 		(22,239)
governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:		
Capital lease additions		(480,273)
Repayments of debt		1,178,077
 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 		14,141
 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. 		
Compensated absences		100,515
Other post employment benefits	_	(181,659)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(489,163)

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	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	\$ 34,509,767	\$ 34,509,767	\$ 34,509,767	\$ -
Tuition	800,000	800,000	875,444	75,444
Intergovernmental	614,430	614,430	615,297	867
Medicaid	100,000	100,000	244,731	144,731
Charges for services	10,000	10,000	3,833	(6,167)
Investment income	9,000	9,000	4,317	(4,683)
Other revenues	35,000	35,000	142,460	107,460
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	1,200	1,200
Use of fund balance	990,170	990,170	990,170	
Total Revenues	37,068,367	37,068,367	37,387,219	318,852
Expenditures and other uses:				
Current:				
Instruction	22,431,494	22,431,494	21,892,871	538,623
Other school services:				
Student	2,592,403	2,592,403	2,968,041	(375,638)
Instructional staff	998,184	998,184	959,728	38,456
General administration	1,181,011	1,181,011	1,137,608	43,403
School administration	1,513,861	1,513,861	1,505,348	8,513
Business	549,055	549,055	561,363	(12,308)
Operation and maintenance	3,386,027	3,386,027	3,298,220	87,807
Student transportation	2,022,654	2,022,654	1,873,731	148,923
Other	664,882	664,882	731,114	(66,232)
Debt service	1,633,796	1,633,796	1,633,796	-
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	95,000	95,000	76,153	18,847
Total Expenditures	37,068,367	37,068,367	36,637,973	430,394
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over expenditures and other uses	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 749,246	\$ <u>749,246</u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

	Private	
	Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ 146,217
Intergovernmental receivable	201,987	<u> </u>
Total Assets	201,987	146,217
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Due to other funds	14,750	-
Other liabilities		146,217
Total Liabilities	14,750	146,217
NET POSITION		
Total net position held in trust	\$ 187,237	\$

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Investment income Contributions	\$ 60 3,051_
Total additions	3,111
Deductions:	
Other Total deductions	33,247 33,247
Net increase	(30,136)
Net position:	
Beginning of year	217,373
End of year	\$ 187,237

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 2013, 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) 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, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic* 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.

Capital assets are 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 Position.

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 position".

<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) Assigned funds 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.

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represents the difference between assets/ deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists 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 position is 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. The remaining net position is 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. Budgetary Information

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.

General Fund	<u>Fina</u>	Revenues and Other inancing Sources				Expenditures and Other inancing Uses
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$	36,396,084	\$	36,711,402		
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP basis)	_	1,200	_	76,153		
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)		36,397,284		36,787,555		
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures		-		(66,778)		
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures		-		160,045		
Other GAAP adjustments				(242,849)		
To eliminate capital reserve activity		(235)		-		
Recognize use of fund balance as funding source	_	990,170	_			
Budgetary basis	\$_	37,387,219	\$_	36,637,973		

3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

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, 2013, none of the District's bank balance of \$176,857 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized. The underlying securities of the District's deposit in repurchase agreements of \$2,768,805 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 2013.

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 2013.

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, 2013 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

		Due From		Due To		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>C</u>	Other Funds		Other Funds		ther Funds
General Fund	\$	188,732	\$	(49,915)		
Special Revenue Funds		102,064		(226, 131)		
Trust and Agency Funds:	_	_		(14,750)		
Total	\$_	290,796	\$	(290,796)		

7. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning		D	Ending
Governmental Activities:	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	\$ 40,831,458 3,106,428	\$ 205,726 176,072	\$ - (193,013)	\$ 41,037,184 3,089,487
Total capital assets, being depreciated	43,937,886	381,798	(193,013)	44,126,671
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(8,074,030) (1,865,454)	(770,098) (300,084)	- 193,013	(8,844,128) (1,972,525)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,939,484)	(1,070,182)	193,013	(10,816,653)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	33,998,402	(688,384)	-	33,310,018
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	142,869 17,225	- -	- (17,225)	142,869 -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	160,094	-	(17,225)	142,869
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,158,496	\$ (688,384)	\$ (17,225)	\$ 33,452,887

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

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$ 902,221
Support services:	
School administration	5,278
Operation and maintenance	38,988

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$_1,070,182

123,695

8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Student transportation

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities represent 2013 expenditures paid after June 30, 2013.

9. <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 2018. Future minimum lease payments under the capital and operating leases consisted of the following as of June 30, 2013:

Fiscal		Capital
<u>Year</u>		<u>Leases</u>
2014	\$	123,726
2015		123,725
2016		123,723
2017		74,693
2018		74,694
Thereafter	_	149,388
Total minimum lease payments		669,949
Less amounts representing interest	_	51,756
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$_	618,193

10. 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) %		6/30/13
High School Additions and Renovations	11/01/21	3.10-4.70%	\$	1,035,000
High School Addition	08/15/22	3.50-4.70%	_	10,200,000
Total Governmental Activities:			\$_	11,235,000

B. Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2014	\$	1,135,000	\$	457,220	\$	1,592,220	
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		1,135,000		274,783		1,409,783	
2019 - 2023	_	5,560,000	_	626,788	_	6,186,788	
Total	\$_	11,235,000	\$_	2,460,956	\$	13,695,956	

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, 2013.

C. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Total Balance 7/1/12	,	Additions	ĺ	Reductions	Total Balance 6/30/13	Less Current Portion	Equals Long-Term Portion 6/30/13
Governmental Activities		_						
Bonds payable	\$ 12,370,000	\$	-	\$	(1,135,000)	\$ 11,235,000	\$ (1,135,000)	\$ 10,100,000
Other:								
Lease payable	180,997		480,273		(43,077)	618,193	(108,766)	509,427
Compensated absences	1,410,037		-		(100,515)	1,309,522	(130,952)	1,178,570
OPEB liability	777,835		181,659	_	-	959,494		959,494
Totals	\$ 14,738,869	\$	661,932	\$	(1,278,592)	\$ 14,122,209	\$ (1,374,718)	\$ 12,747,491

11. Restricted Net Position

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

Permanent fund restricted net position is 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.

12. 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 has 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, 2013:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes general fund reserves for prepaid expenditures and nonmajor governmental fund reserves for the principal portion of permanent trust funds.

<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.

		Non Spendable		Restricted		Committed	-	<u>Assigned</u>		<u>Unassigned</u>		<u>Total</u>
General Fund												
Reserve for: Encumbrance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	160,045	\$	_	\$	160,045
Prepaid	*	22,401	•	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	22,401
Capital Reserve		-		-		767,966		-		-		767,966
Undesignated		-				-		-		523,672	_	523,672
sub total		22,401		-		767,966		160,045		523,672		1,474,084
Non Major												
Special Revenue		-		7,595		-		-		-		7,595
Permanent Funds		-		60,904				-			_	60,904
sub total		-		68,499				-			_	68,499
Grand Total	\$	22,401	\$	68,499	\$	767,966	\$	160,045	\$	523,672	\$_	1,542,583

13. 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.

14. Post-Employment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits

GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, 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 Activities 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 Position 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, 2013, 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 2013 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, 2013, 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	_	777,835
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$_	959,494

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				
2013	\$ 367,268	50.5%	\$ 959,494				
2012	\$ 367,268	50.5%	\$ 777,835				
2011	\$ 385,216	50.8%	\$ 596,176				

The District's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2013 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)	\$	17,190,290
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	:	19.93%

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%.

15. 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,869,671, \$1,947,593 and \$1,377,816 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, 2013, was \$16,599,623.

16. 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.

17. Implementation of New GASB Standards

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, 2013

(Unaudited)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuaria Value o Assets <u>(a)</u>	f (AAL) -	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, 2013

	Fund Balance, <u>Beginning</u>			Revenue, Net of Deferred <u>Portion</u>	<u>E</u>	Expenditures	Transfers In/(Out)			Fund Balance, <u>Ending</u>
Special Revenue Funds:										
<u>Federal</u> :										
Title I (11-12)	\$	-	\$	8,420	\$	8,420	\$	-	\$	-
Title I (12-13)		-		128,958		128,958		-		-
Title II		-		84,597		84,597		-		-
IDEA-B (11-12)		-		19,330		19,330		(2,219)		(2,219)
IDEA-B (12-13)		-		518,996		518,997		-		(1)
Class Size Reduction (11-12)		-		-		-		3,549		3,549
Supplies - P.O.M.S		-		334		344		10		-
Total Federal		-		760,635	_	760,646		1,340	_	1,329
State:										
Other Grants		9,991		34,089		35,274		(2,540)		6,266
Total State	_	9,991	•	34,089	_	35,274		(2,540)	-	6,266
School Lunch	_	-	•	506,431	_	582,584	_	76,153	_	
Total Special Revenue Funds		9,991		1,301,155		1,378,504		74,953		7,595
Permanent Trust:										
Playing Field Construction	_	60,353		551				-	_	60,904
Total Permanent Trust	_	60,353		551	_	-		-	-	60,904
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	70,344	\$	1,301,706	\$_	1,378,504	\$	74,953	\$_	68,499

See accompanying Independent Auditors' report.