**Annual Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oyster River Cooperative School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 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.

#### **Auditors' 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. 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 auditors' 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 unmodified audit opinion on the governmental activities, the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oyster River Cooperative School District, as of June 30, 2017, 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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the District did not obtain a new actuarial valuation to calculate its net OPEB obligation on the government-wide financial statements as required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Pension and OPEB schedules appearing on pages 41 to 43. 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 Nonmajor Funds appearing on page 44 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.

January 22, 2018

Melanson Heath

#### 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, 2017.

#### 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, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference 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.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. 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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$731,431 (i.e., net position), a change of \$(927,541) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,653,378, a change of \$(1,220,440) in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$(62,277), a change of \$(517,023) 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 Activities					
		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$_	2,984,051 36,581,122	\$_	4,117,118 35,983,251			
Total assets		39,565,173		40,100,369			
Deferred outflows		8,873,942		4,152,750			
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	_	3,071,247 44,094,134	_	3,010,189 36,759,922			
Total liabilities		47,165,381		39,770,111			
Deferred inflows		542,303		2,824,036			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	27,772,786 160,876 (27,202,231)	_	25,626,909 140,267 (24,108,204)			
Total net position	\$_	731,431	\$_	1,658,972			

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 \$731,431, a change of \$(927,541) from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$27,772,786, 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, \$160,876, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$(27,202,231) primarily resulting from the District's unfunded net pension liability.

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
		<u>2017</u>		<u> 2016</u>			
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	669,109	\$	591,365			
Operating grants and contributions General revenues and transfers:		767,971		870,714			
Property taxes		37,398,612		36,234,896			
Tuition		1,822,334		1,565,043			
Grants and contributions not		4.040.440		4 400 000			
restricted to specific programs		1,019,118		1,109,982			
Investment income Other		42,357		18,537			
	-	252,586	-	203,771			
Total revenues		41,972,087		40,594,308			
Expenses:							
Instruction		27,173,844		23,704,205			
Other School Services:							
Student		3,661,783		3,302,482			
Instruction staff		998,679		1,001,193			
General administration		1,265,832		1,133,505			
School administration		1,788,058		1,591,450			
Business		496,325		245,772			
Operation and maintenance		4,222,235		4,258,025			
Student transportation		1,814,545		1,853,475			
Other		1,172,756		1,163,096			
Interest expense	-	305,571	-	379,767			
Total expenses	-	42,899,628	_	38,632,970			
Change in net position		(927,541)		1,961,338			
Net position - beginning of year		1,658,972	_	(302,366)			
Net position - end of year	\$	731,431	\$_	1,658,972			

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(927,541). Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operations, as discussed further		
in Section D	\$	(1,437,881)
Other governmental funds operations		217,441
Depreciation expense in excess of		
principal debt service		(247,358)
Change in long-term liabilities	_	540,257
Total	\$_	(927,541)

#### 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 \$1,653,378, a change of \$(1,220,440) in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operations  Nonmajor fund activity	\$	(1,437,881) 217,441
Total	\$ <u></u>	(1,220,440)

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$(62,277), while total fund balance was \$1,492,502. 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 Fund
General Fund	<u>6/30/17</u>	<u>6/30/16</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Unassigned fund balance	\$ (62,277) \$	454,746	\$ (517,023)	-0.2%
Total fund balance	\$ 1,492,502 \$	2,930,383	\$ (1,437,881)	3.7%

The fund balance of the general fund changed by \$(1,437,881) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Revenues less than budget	\$	(525,629)
Expenditures less than budget		743,883
Current year encumbrances over prior year		7,728
Use of fund balance as a funding source		(797,474)
Change in capital reserve fund		10,939
Other	_	(877,328)
Total	\$_	(1,437,881)

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

	<u>(</u>	<u>6/30/17</u>	<u>!</u>	6/30/16		<u>Change</u>	
Capital Reserve	\$_	934,145	\$_	923,206	\$_	10,939	
Total	\$_	934,145	\$_	923,206	\$_	10,939	

#### 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 for governmental activities at year-end amounted to \$36,581,122 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furnishings.

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

#### Additions to:

Depreciable Assets:	
Track & Field Project	\$ 2,711,492
Caterpillar Model C18 Standby Generator Set	258,720
Replace the (6) existing LAARS Boilers with (2) HPT Modcon Boilers	114,997
Reroofing at Mast Way Elementary School of Boiler Room and Gym	89,760
2017-IC-CE Bus (139295)	85,361
2017-IC-CE Bus (139296)	85,361
Heating Plant Replacement at the Mast Way Elementary School	79,870
Middle School Generator	48,500
Cust. PwrEdgeR730 E5-2640 v4	33,000
2016 Ford Super Duty F-350	32,656

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 \$8,195,000, 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, 2017

ASSETS	G	Sovernmental Activities
Current: Cash and short-term investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$	1,766,338
Departmental and other Due from fiduciary funds		51,794 8,500
Intergovernmental Other assets Noncurrent:		1,099,828 57,591
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress		142,869
Other assets, net of accumulated depreciation		36,438,253
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	_	8,873,942
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		48,439,115
LIABILITIES Current:		
Accounts payable		115,606
Accrued liabilities Other current liabilities		483,374 833,782
Current portion of long-term liabilities:		1 205 000
Bonds payable Other		1,285,000 353,485
Noncurrent:  Bonds payable, net of current portion		6,910,000
Net pension liability		33,078,564
Net OPEB obligation		2,498,678
Other, net of current portion		1,606,892
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions		509,498
Other	_	32,805
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		47,707,684
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:		27,772,786
Grants and other statutory restrictions  Permanent funds:		130,097
Expendable Unrestricted	_	30,779 (27,202,231)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	731,431

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			_	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) evenues and ges in Net Position	
						Operating			
			(	Charges for		Grants and	Governmental		
		<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>contributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>	
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$	27,173,844	\$	_	\$	605,982	\$	(26,567,862)	
Other school services:						·		, , ,	
Student		3,661,783		643,421		-		(3,018,362)	
Instructional staff		998,679		-		153,927		(844,752)	
General administration		1,265,832		-		-		(1,265,832)	
School administration		1,788,058		-		-		(1,788,058)	
Business		496,325		-		-		(496,325)	
Operation and maintenance		4,222,235		-		-		(4,222,235)	
Student transportation		1,814,545		25,688		-		(1,788,857)	
Other .		1,172,756		-		8,062		(1,164,694)	
Interest expense	_	305,571		-			_	(305,571)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	42,899,628	\$	669,109	\$	767,971		(41,462,548)	
			Gener	al Revenues	and Tı	ansfers:			
			Pro	perty taxes				37,398,612	
			Tuit	ion				1,822,334	
			Gra	nts and contri	butions	not restricted			
				specific progr				1,019,118	
				estment incom	ie			42,357	
			Oth	er			_	252,586	
			Total g	general revenu	ues and	transfers		40,535,007	
			Cha	inge in Net Po	sition			(927,541)	
			Net Po	osition:					
			Beg	inning of year	•		_	1,658,972	
			End	l of year			\$_	731,431	

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	(	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Receivables: Departmental and other Intergovernmental Due from other funds Other assets	\$	1,766,338 39,586 934,145 1,006,659 57,591	\$ - 12,208 165,683 150,476 -	\$	1,766,338 51,794 1,099,828 1,157,135 57,591
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,804,319	\$ 328,367	\$_	4,132,686
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Other liabilities	\$	107,869 348,480 1,021,686 833,782	\$ 7,737 - 126,949 -	\$	115,606 348,480 1,148,635 833,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,311,817	134,686		2,446,503
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues FUND BALANCES		-	32,805		32,805
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	57,591 - 1,434,145 63,043 (62,277) 1,492,502	- 160,876 - - - - 160,876	_	57,591 160,876 1,434,145 63,043 (62,277) 1,653,378
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,804,319	\$ 328,367	\$_	4,132,686

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

JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances	\$	1,653,378
<ul> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> </ul>		36,581,122
Long-term receivable not reported in governmental funds		(134,894)
<ul> <li>Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension liability, net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</li> </ul>		(45,732,619)
• Other	_	8,364,444
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	731,431

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	37,398,612	\$	_	\$	37,398,612
Tuition	Ψ	1,822,334	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,822,334
Intergovernmental		688,388		759,909		1,448,297
Medicaid		338,792		-		338,792
Charges for service		25,688		643,421		669,109
Investment income		39,711		2,646		42,357
Other		34,573		218,013		252,586
Total Revenues		40,348,098	•	1,623,989	-	41,972,087
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction		24,487,974		556,329		25,044,303
Other school services:		, - ,-		,		•
Student		3,503,600		6,224		3,509,824
Instructional staff		926,540		26,677		953,217
General administration		1,206,801		-		1,206,801
School administration		1,714,058		-		1,714,058
Business		569,782		21,999		591,781
Operation and maintenance		3,968,488		1,793,178		5,761,666
Student transportation		1,796,833		-		1,796,833
Other		1,157,353		-		1,157,353
Debt service	_	1,456,691			_	1,456,691
Total Expenditures	_	40,788,120		2,404,407	_	43,192,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(440,022)		(780,418)		(1,220,440)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		-		1,060,100		1,060,100
Transfers out	_	(997,859)		(62,241)	_	(1,060,100)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(997,859)		997,859	_	
Change in fund balance		(1,437,881)		217,441		(1,220,440)
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year, as restated	_	2,930,383		(56,565)	_	2,873,818
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$_	1,492,502	\$	160,876	\$	1,653,378

## 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, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds	\$	(1,220,440)
<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 of disposals		1,980,229
Depreciation		(1,382,358)
<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 position:</li> </ul>		
Repayments of debt		1,135,000
Repayments of capital leases		216,174
Change in net pension liability		(8,326,521)
Change in net OPEB liability		(453,899)
Other	_	7,124,274
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(927,541)

#### GENERAL FUND

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	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	\$ 37,397,544	\$ 37,397,544	\$ 37,397,544	\$ -
Tuition	1,884,500	1,884,500	1,822,334	(62,166)
Intergovernmental	703,742	703,742	688,388	(15,354)
Medicaid	275,000	275,000	338,792	63,792
Charges for services	34,000	34,000	25,688	(8,312)
Investment income	4,500	4,500	6,338	1,838
Other revenues	540,000	540,000	34,573	(505,427)
Other financing sources:				, ,
Use of fund balance	797,474	797,474	797,474	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	41,636,760	41,636,760	41,111,131	(525,629)
Expenditures and other uses:				
Instruction	24,425,495	24,425,495	24,380,556	44,939
Student	3,455,343	3,455,343	3,503,600	(48,257)
Instructional staff	969,098	969,098	911,878	57,220
General administration	1,238,909	1,238,909	1,206,801	32,108
School administration	1,718,241	1,718,241	1,715,904	2,337
Business	579,992	579,992	569,782	10,210
Operation and maintenance	3,945,638	3,945,638	3,937,488	8,150
Student transportation	1,900,845	1,900,845	1,790,877	109,968
Other	1,224,089	1,224,089	1,157,353	66,736
Debt service	1,479,110	1,479,110	1,456,691	22,419
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	700,000	700,000	261,947	438,053
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	41,636,760	41,636,760	40,892,877	743,883
Excess of revenues and other sources			• • • • • • •	
over expenditures and other uses	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 218,254	\$ 218,254

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

<u>ASSETS</u>	Private Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>		Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$ - 159,445	\$_	189,575 -
Total Assets	159,445		189,575
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Due to other funds Other liabilities	8,500		- 189,575
Total Liabilities	8,500	-	189,575
NET POSITION			
Total net position held in trust	\$ <u>150,945</u>	\$_	

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	
Additions:			
Investment income Contributions	\$ _	5,071 9,475	
Total additions		14,546	
Deductions:			
Other	_	8,500	
Total deductions	_	8,500	
Net increase		6,046	
Net position:			
Beginning of year	_	144,899	
End of year	\$_	150,945	

#### **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 2017, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) 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 is 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</u> Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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 fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

The Government reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

The agency fund is used to account for money held by the District on behalf of others (e.g., student activity funds). Agency funds report only assets and liabilities and, therefore, have no measurement focus.

#### 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. 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).

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, 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

#### G. 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.

#### H. 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.

#### I. 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/deferred outflows and current liabilities/ deferred inflows. 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.

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.

#### J. 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. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

#### 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. <u>Budget/GAAP Reconciliation</u>

The budgetary data for the general fund 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>	inancing Uses		
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$	40,348,098	\$	40,788,120		
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP basis)	_		_	997,859		
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)		40,348,098		41,785,979		
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures		-		(55,315)		
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures		-		63,043		
Other GAAP adjustments		(1,068)		(878,396)		
To eliminate capital reserve activity		(33,373)		(22,434)		
Recognize use of fund balance as funding source	_	797,474	_			
Budgetary basis	\$_	41,111,131	\$_	40,892,877		

#### 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 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. Pursuant to NH Statute, "the treasurer shall insure that prior to acceptance of any moneys for deposit or investment, including repurchase agreements, the federally insured bank shall make available at the time of such deposit or investment an option to have such funds secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of such funds. Such collateral shall be segregated for the exclusive benefit of the District." The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2017, none of the District's bank balance of \$3,276,724 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized. The underlying securities of the District's deposit in repurchase agreements of \$2,662,067 are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

#### 4. <u>Departmental Receivables</u>

Departmental receivables consist of reimbursements requested from various local agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal 2017.

#### 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 2017.

#### 6. Interfund Fund Accounts

#### Receivables/Payables

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, 2017 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

<u>Fund</u>		Due From Other Funds	<u>(</u>	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$	1,006,659	\$	1,021,686
Special Revenue Funds:		74,613		51,086
Capital Project Funds:		75,863		75,863
Trust and Agency Funds Private Purpose Trust	:			8,500
Total	\$	1,157,135	\$	1,157,135

#### **Transfers**

The District reports interfund transfers between various funds. Most transfers results from budgetary or statutory actions, whereby funds are moved to accomplish various expenditure purposes. The following is an analysis of the June 30, 2017 major interfund transfers.

Governmental Funds:	<u>T</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>		ransfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	997,859
Nonmajor Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds: Permanent Trust Fund		_		62,241
Capital Project Funds:	_	1,060,100		<del>-</del>
Subtotal Nonmajor Funds		1,060,100		62,241
Grand Total	\$_	1,060,100	\$	1,060,100

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Beginning		Increases		Dogragos		Ending
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		<u>Balance</u>
Buildings and improvements  Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	\$_	42,482,793 4,628,004	\$	2,915,381 761,985	\$	- (221,960)	\$_	45,398,174 5,168,029
Total capital assets, being depreciated		47,110,797		3,677,366		(221,960)		50,566,203
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	_	(11,248,137) (1,719,415)	_	(855,790) (526,568)	_	- 221,960	_	(12,103,927) (2,024,023)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(12,967,552)	_	(1,382,358)	_	221,960	_	(14,127,950)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		34,143,245		2,295,008		-		36,438,253
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	-	142,869 1,697,137	_	- -	_	- (1,697,137)	_	142,869 -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	1,840,006	_	-	_	(1,697,137)	_	142,869
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	35,983,251	\$	2,295,008	\$	(1,697,137)	\$_	36,581,122

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

Governmental Activities:		
Instruction	\$	930,091
Support services:		
School administration		5,278
Operation and maintenance		205,815
Student transportation		240,713
Other	_	461
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	1,382,358

#### 8. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, are more fully discussed in Note 16.

#### 9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities represent 2017 expenditures paid after June 30, 2017.

#### 10. Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities primarily represent 2017 medical and dental withholding payables paid after June 30, 2017.

#### 11. Capital Lease Obligations

The District is the lessee of certain equipment under capital and operating leases expiring in various years through fiscal year 2020. Future minimum lease payments under the capital and operating leases consisted of the following as of June 30, 2017:

Fiscal		Capital
<u>Year</u>		<u>Leases</u>
2018	\$	225,759
2019		225,759
2020	_	174,693
Total minimum lease payments		626,211
Less amounts representing interest	_	(12,875)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$_	613,336

#### 12. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

#### 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		C	Outstanding
	Maturities	Interest		as of
Governmental Activities:	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %		6/30/17
High School Additions and Renovations	11/01/21	3.10-4.70%	\$	575,000
High School Addition	08/15/22	3.50-4.70%		6,120,000
Field Track	07/01/25	1.88%	_	1,500,000
Total Governmental Activities:			\$_	8,195,000

#### B. Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	1,285,000 1,285,000 1,285,000 1,285,000 1,285,000	\$	303,215 251,261 209,630 232,650 134,498	\$	1,588,215 1,536,261 1,494,630 1,517,650 1,419,498	
2023-2027	_	1,770,000		137,091		1,907,091	
Total	\$_	8,195,000	\$_	1,268,345	\$_	9,463,345	

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, 2017.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities		Total Balance <u>7/1/16</u>		<u>Additions</u>	ļ	Reductions		Total Balance 6/30/17		Less Current <u>Portion</u>		Equals Long-Term Portion 6/30/17
Bonds payable	\$	9,330,000	\$	_	\$	(1,135,000)	\$	8,195,000	\$	(1,285,000)	\$	6,910,000
Net pension liability		24,752,043		8,326,521		-		33,078,564		-		33,078,564
OPEB liability		2,044,779		453,899		-		2,498,678		-		2,498,678
Other:												
Lease payable		829,510		-		(216,174)		613,336		(218,781)		394,555
Compensated absences	_	1,449,738	_	_	_	(102,697)		1,347,041		(134,704)	_	1,212,337
Total Other	_	2,279,248	_	-	_	(318,871)	_	1,960,377	_	(353,485)	_	1,606,892
Totals	\$_	38,406,070	\$_	8,780,420	\$_	(1,453,871)	\$_	45,732,619	\$	(1,638,485)	\$_	44,094,134
			_						-			

#### 13. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net assets by the District that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. The District reports two items as deferred inflows of resources: one which is attributable to changes in the net pension liability, and the other which arises from the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting in governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense in future years and is more fully described in Note 16. Unavailable revenues are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet in connection with receivables for which revenues are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

#### 14. 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, 2017:

Nonspendable - 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.

Following is a breakdown of the District's fund balances at June 30, 2017:

		General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures	\$	57,591	\$ 	\$ 57,591
Total Nonexpendable		57,591	-	57,591
Restricted Special revenue funds Expendable permanent funds	; <u> </u>	- -	130,097 30,779	130,097 30,779
Total Restricted		-	160,876	160,876
Committed Capital reserve funds Reserved for expenditures	-	934,145 500,000	<u>-</u>	934,145 500,000
Total Committed		1,434,145	-	1,434,145
Assigned Encumbrances Total Assigned	-	63,043 63,043		63,043 63,043
Unassigned Unassigned	_	(62,277)		(62,277)
Total Unassigned	_	(62,277)		(62,277)
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,492,502	\$ 160,876	\$ 1,653,378

#### 15. General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

The unassigned general fund balance reported on the balance sheet is stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which can differ in respect to how unassigned fund balance is reported in accordance with the budgetary basis for reporting for the State of New Hampshire for tax rate setting purpose.

The following summarizes the specific difference between GAAP basis and budgetary basis of reporting the general fund unassigned fund balance:

GAAP basis balance	\$ (62,277)
Unavailable revenue	32,805
Other GAAP entries	 815,674
Tax Rate Setting Balance	\$ 786,202

#### 16. Retirement System

The District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, with respect to the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS).

#### A. Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and 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. Additional information is disclosed in the NHRS annual report publicly available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507.

#### B. Benefits Provided

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

pension amount is recalculated at 1/66 or 1.515% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service.

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

#### C. Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, for which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and teachers, 11.55% for police and 11.80% for fire. The District makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and range from 10.86% to 25.32% of covered compensation. The District's contributions to NHRS for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$2,382,996, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

#### D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the NHRS and additions to/deductions from NHRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## E. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$33,078,564 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.622 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,704,063. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	91,925	\$	417,700
Changes of assumptions		4,070,920		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,069,565		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		258,536		91,798
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,382,996		-
Total	\$	8,873,942	\$	509,498

\$2,382,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Υ	'ear	ended	June	30:
---	------	-------	------	-----

2017		\$	1,196,464
2018			1,196,464
2019			1,940,811
2020			1,572,782
2021		_	74,927
	Total	\$	5,981,448

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent per year
Salary increases	5.6 percent average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Weighted Average Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of  Return
Large Cap Equities Small/Mid Cap Equities	22.50 % 7.50	4.25% 4.50%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged) Emerging Int'l Equities	13.00 7.00	4.75% 6.25%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core Bonds Short Duration Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income Absolute Return Fixed Income	5.00 2.00 11.00 7.00	0.64% -0.25% 1.71% 1.08%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private equity Private debt Real estate Opportunistic	5.00 5.00 10.00 5.00	6.25% 4.75% 3.25% 3.68%
Total alternative investments	25.00	
Total	100.00 %	

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member

rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## H. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes</u> in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Fiscal Year Ended	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
June 30, 2016	\$ 42,503,702	\$	33,078,564	\$	25,261,907	

#### I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### 17. Other Post-Employment Benefits – OPEB (GASB 45)

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 future retirees earn their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefits. To the extent that an entity does not fund its actuarially required contribution, a post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

The District did not obtain an updated actuarial valuation as required by GASB No. 45. The most recent actuarial valuation, dated July 1, 2014, included forecast information for 2016 that the District used to record its net OPEB obligation. There have been no major changes in the number of plan partici-

pants and the District believes this information accurately reflects the net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2017.

#### A. Plan Description

The District provides its eligible retirees, including in some cases their beneficiaries (as governed 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, 2017, there were 9 retiree subscribers, including eligible spouses and dependents, and 353 active employees meeting 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 insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the District and meet the eligibility criteria are eligible to receive these benefits.

#### C. Funding Policy

The District offers benefits that require the retiree to pay 100% of the cost of premiums. The funding policy used by the District is based on the payas-you-go methodology.

#### D. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's fiscal 2017 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, 2017, 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, 2014.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	570,023
Interest on net OPEB obligation		63,635
Adjustment to ARC	_	(90,214)
Annual OPEB cost		543,444
Contributions made	_	(89,544)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		453,900
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_	2,044,778
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$_	2,498,678

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2017	\$ 543,444	16.5%	\$ 2,498,678
2016	\$ 543,444	16.5%	\$ 2,044,779
2015	\$ 534,398	15.8%	\$ 1,590,879
2014	\$ 367,268	50.5%	\$ 1,141,153
2013	\$ 367,268	50.5%	\$ 959,494
2012	\$ 367,268	50.8%	\$ 77,835

#### E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$_	4,959,313 -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	4,959,313
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	_	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$_	21,879,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		22.67%

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, 2014 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 0.92%, which increases to 9.00% in the second year and then reduces by 1.00% decrements to 5.00% 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%.

#### 18. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Outstanding Legal Issues</u> – On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal issues in which the District is involved. The District's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of these issues 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.

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, replacing requirements of Statements No. 45 and 57, effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specific criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB.

#### 20. <u>Beginning Fund Balance Restatement</u>

The beginning (July 1, 2016) fund balance of the District has been restated as follows:

Fund Basis Financial Statements:	(	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Capital Project <u>Fund</u>		
As previously reported Capital Project funds reclassified	\$ _	140,267 \$ (196,832)	(196,832) 196,832		
As restated	\$_	(56,565) \$			

# OYSTER RIVER COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (GASB 68) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	5	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>Cov</u>	vered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total <u>Pension Liability</u>
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	0.62205870%	\$	33,078,564	\$	17,963,643	184.14%	58.30%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	0.62481065%	\$	24,752,043	\$	17,929,809	138.05%	65.47%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	0.61574181%	\$	23.112.397	\$	17.189.314	134.46%	66.32%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## OYSTER RIVER COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (GASB 68)

#### JUNE 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	ontractually Required ontribution	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required contribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
June 30, 2017	\$ 2,382,996	\$	2,382,996	\$	-	\$ 19,205,680	12.41%	
June 30, 2016	\$ 2,227,460	\$	2,227,460	\$	-	\$ 17,963,629	12.40%	
June 30, 2015	\$ 2,096,839	\$	2,096,839	\$	-	\$ 17,929,809	11.69%	

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## OYSTER RIVER COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDING PROGRESS (GASB 45)

June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a Percent-
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			age of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	[(b-a)/c]
7/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 4,959,313	\$ 4,959,313	0.0%	\$ 21,879,000	22.67%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

#### OYSTER RIVER COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Fund Balance, Beginning		Revenue, Net of Deferred <u>Portion</u>		Expenditures		Transfers In/(Out)		Fund Balance, <u>Ending</u>
Special Revenue Funds:										
Federal:	\$		\$	73,394	\$	73,394	\$		\$	
Title I (16-17) Title II (15-16)	Ф	-	Ф	3.108	Ф	73,39 <del>4</del> 3,108	Ф	-	Ф	-
Title II (16-17)		- -		20,118		20,118		<del>-</del>		-
Title II - Supplemental		-		3,450		3,450		_		_
Title III - ESOL		-		5,672		5,672		-		-
IDEA (16-17)	_	-		460,651	_	460,651	_		_	
Total Federal		-		566,393		566,393		-		-
State:										
Other Grants	_	48,887		107,505	_	44,299	_	_	_	112,093
Total State		48,887		107,505		44,299		-		112,093
School Lunch		-		751,511		733,507		-		18,004
School Lunch Commodities		_	-	45,853	_	45,853	_		_	-
Total Special Revenue Funds		48,887		1,471,262		1,390,052		-		130,097
Capital Project Fund										
High School Addition		(196,832)		151,087		1,014,355		1,060,100		-
Total Capital Project Fund		(196,832)		151,087	_	1,014,355	_	1,060,100	_	-
Permanent Trust:										
Playing Field Construction	_	91,380		1,640	_	-	_	(62,241)	_	30,779
Total Permanent Trust	_	91,380	_	1,640	_		_	(62,241)	_	30,779
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	(56,565)	\$	1,623,989	\$_	2,404,407	\$_	997,859	\$_	160,876

See Independent Auditors' report.