SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Financial Statements

With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2017

and

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Sanborn Regional 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 Sanborn Regional 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

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 Sanborn Regional School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits, schedule of changes in the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District contributions, on pages i-vii and 30-35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sanborn Regional School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Vactor Chkry & Compuny PC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2018 on our consideration of Sanborn Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. 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 Sanborn Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manchester, New Hampshire

March 7, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Sanborn Regional 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, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being 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., 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 governmentwide 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. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to financial statements. 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 liabilities exceeded assets by (\$783,420) (i.e., net position), a change of (\$1,105,590) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,252,156, a change of (\$340,889) in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$1,900,171, an decrease of \$343,330 in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term obligations (i.e., bonds payable, capital leases, early retirement and compensated absence benefits) at the close of the current fiscal year was \$10,851,012, a decrease of \$(993,954) 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 A	Activities	
		2017	2016	
Current assets	\$	3,489,755	\$ 3,140,098	
Capital assets		31,995,909	32,128,788	
Total assets		35,485,664	35,268,886	
Deferred outflows of resources		7,761,747	2,359,599	
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,761,747	2,359,599	
Long-term liabilities	\$	40,183,872	\$ 33,557,484	
Other liabilities	FUIII	3,495,649	2,753,929	
Total liabilities		43,679,521	36,311,413	
Deferred inflows of resources related to				
net pension liabilities & unearned revenue		351,310	994,902	
		351,310	994,902	
Net position:				
Net investments in capital assets		22,837,406	21,576,098	
Restricted		76,205	32,366	
Unrestricted	***************************************	(23,697,031)	(21,286,294)	
	\$	(783,420)	\$ 322,170	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities		
		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,149,941	\$ 4,443,121	
Operating grants and contributions		2,224,304	2,118,030	
Capital grants and contributions		-	58,890	
General revenues:				
School district assessments		20,895,575	20,830,464	
Grants and contributions not				
restricted to specific programs		6,149,067	6,285,193	
Investment Income		19,626	10,878	
Miscellaneous		97,899	149,316	
Total Revenues	\$	33,536,412	\$33,895,892	
Expenses:				
Instruction		20,667,551	19,702,272	
Student services		2,516,565	2,216,563	
Instructional staff		882,424	925,775	
General administration		3,777,679	3,429,679	
Operations and maintenance		3,215,432	3,181,670	
Pupil Transportation		1,251,352	1,239,707	
Food Service		556,561	572,769	
Other		771,661	601,152	
Interest	•	1,002,777	922,789	
Total expenses	*	34,642,002	32,792,376	
Change in net position		(1,105,590)	1,103,516	
Net position - beginning of year		322,170	(781,346)	
Net position - end of year	\$	(783,420)	\$ 322,170	

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 (\$783,420), a change of (\$1,105,590) from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position \$22,837,406 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furnishings, and vehicles); 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 \$76,205 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position deficit of \$(23,697,031) primarily results from implementation of GASB #68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and the use of fund balance in fiscal year 2017.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of (\$1,105,590). Key elements of this change are as follows:

Change in Fund Balances	\$ (340,889)
OPEB, compensated absenses and early retirement	(617,763)
Pension expense in excess of pension contributions	(1,333,517)
Depreciation expense in excess of outlays	(132,879)
Bond premium, payments and capital leases	1,394,187
Other	(74,729)
Total	\$ (1,105,590)

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.

Governmental funds. 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, unreserved 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 \$2,252,156, a change of (\$340,889) in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund revenues and transfers in		
in excess of expenditures and transfers out	\$	(34,330)
Special revenue fund expenditures and transfers		
out in excess of revenues and transfers in	***********	2,441
Total	\$	(31,889)

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$1,900,171. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

% of Total General Fund

 General Fund
 2017
 2016
 Change
 Expenditures

 Total fund balance
 \$ 1,900,171
 \$ 2,243,501
 \$ (343,330)
 5.90%

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no changes to the original General fund budget. However, management did transfer appropriations between operating categories, as allowable per District policies.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>. Total investment in capital assets at year-end amounted to \$31,995,909, (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of (\$132,879) from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furnishings, and vehicles.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Note 3).

<u>Long-term debt</u>. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonds payable outstanding was \$8,317,839, 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 Basic Financial Statements (Note 4).

G. THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The following will be a major factor in the future for the district:

The District has been experiencing declining enrollment for several years. To assist with long term planning and to maximize the use of available resources in this changing environment, the District is in the process of engaging the services of New England School Development Council (NESDEC). NESDEC will analyze current enrollment trends, project future anticipated enrollment, evaluate the Districts facilities and provide recommendations as to the best use of these building resources to meet future needs.

<u>Default Budget.</u> The district has operated at or below the default budget from FY 2008 – 09 to FY 2016 – 17. In March 2017 voters chose to support the District's recommended budget for FY 2017 – 18 which was lower than the proposed default budget for that year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Sanborn Regional 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:

Sanborn Regional School District 178 Main Street Kingston, New Hampshire 03848

EXHIBIT A

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017	
	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,207,833
Investments	44,571
Accounts receivable	21,369
Due from other governments, net	1,108,799
Prepaid expenses	107,183
Total Current Assets	3,489,755
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,125,132
Depreciable capital assets, net	30,870,777
Total Noncurrent Assets	31,995,909
Total Assets	35,485,664
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	7,761,747
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,761,747
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,075,283
Accrued expenses	777,325
Advances from grantor	62,257
Unearned food service sales	11,196
Current portion of bonds payable	1,225,785
Current portion of capital lease payable	47,868
Current portion of early retirement benefits	295,935
Total Current Liabilities	3,495,649
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds payable	7,715,582
Capital lease payable	169,268
Early retirement benefits	730,404
Compensated absences payable	666,170
Other post-employment benefits obligation	3,081,468
Net pension liability	27,820,980
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	40,183,872
Total Liabilities	43,679,521
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred inflows of Resources. Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	351,310
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	351,310
Total Belefied Inflows of Resources	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,837,406
Restricted	76,205
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,697,031)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (783,420)</u>

EXHIBIT B SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Net (Expense) Revenue
				and Changes
		Program	Revenues	in Net Position
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 20,667,551	\$ 3,726,570	\$ 1,064,163	\$(15,876,818)
Supporting services	2,516,565		13,564	(2,503,001)
Instructional staff services	882,424		353,405	(529,019)
General administration	3,777,679			(3,777,679)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,215,432	45,242		(3,170,190)
Pupil transportation	1,251,352		28,249	(1,223,103)
Food service	556,561	378,129	148,601	(29,831)
Other	771,661			(771,661)
Interest	1,002,777		616,322	(386,455)
Total governmental activities	\$ 34,642,002	<u>\$ 4,149,941</u>	\$ 2,224,304	(28,267,757)
		General revenu	es:	
		Property taxes		20,895,575
			education grant	3,511,930
		Statewide Tax		2,637,137
		Interest income	e	19,626
		Miscellaneous		97,899
		Total general revenues		27,162,167
		Change is	n net position	(1,105,590)
		Net position - b	eginning	322,170
		Net position - e	nding (deficit)	\$ (783,420)

EXHIBIT C SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

Assets:	General <u>Fund</u>	Federal Project <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,207,833			\$ 2,207,833
Investments	44,571			44,571
Accounts receivable	6,708	\$ 775	\$ 13,886	21,369
Due from other governments, net	706,853	391,928	10,018	1,108,799
Due from other funds	349,245	371,720	408,095	757,340
Prepaid expenses	107,183		400,075	107,183
Total Assets	3,422,393	392,703	431,999	4,247,095
Total Assets	3,122,373		101,777	1,217,075
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	_
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,422,393	\$ 392,703	\$ 431,999	\$ 4,247,095
Total Assets and Deterred Outflows of Resources	ψ <i>3</i> , 122,333	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 964,158		\$ 68,818	\$ 1,032,976
Accrued expenses	88,863			88,863
Advances from grantor	18,799	\$ 43,458		62,257
Unearned food service sales			11,196	11,196
Due to other funds	450,402	349,245		799,647
Total Liabilities	1,522,222	392,703	80,014	1,994,939
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	107,183			107,183
Restricted	25,491		50,714	76,205
Committed	383,267		301,271	684,538
Assigned	1,384,230		-	1,384,230
Total Fund Balances	1,900,171		351,985	2,252,156
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,422,393	\$ 392,703	<u>\$ 431,999</u>	\$ 4,247,095

EXHIBIT C-1

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 2,252,156
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	31,995,909
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not require or provide the use of current financial resources are not reported within the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources attributable to net pension liability	7,761,747
Deferred inflows of resources attributable to net pension liability	(351,310)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-	
term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds payable	(8,941,367)
Capital leases payable	(217,136)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(688,462)
Early retirement benefits payable	(1,026,339)
Compensated absences payable	(666,170)
Other post-employment benefits obligation	(3,081,468)
Net pension liability	(27,820,980)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$ (783,420)

EXHIBIT D SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Dauannaa	General <u>Fund</u>	Federal Project <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes	¢ 20 90 <i>5 575</i>			e 20 00 <i>5 575</i>
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,895,575 7,159,090	\$ 1,009,724	\$ 148,601	\$ 20,895,575 8,317,415
Charges for services	3,726,570	Φ 1,009,724	423,371	4,149,941
Interest income	19,626		423,371	19,626
Miscellaneous	97,899	55,956		153,855
Total Revenues	31,898,760	1,065,680	571,972	33,536,412
Total Revenues	31,070,700	1,005,000	371,772	33,330,412
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
Instruction	18,460,199	698,711	65,670	19,224,580
Supporting services	2,386,455	13,564		2,400,019
Instructional staff services	500,469	353,405		853,874
General administration	3,297,299			3,297,299
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,106,796		4,000	3,110,796
Pupil transportation	1,251,352			1,251,352
Food service			538,609	538,609
Other	504,623			504,623
Capital outlay	420,384			420,384
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,286,752			1,286,752
Interest and fiscal charges	989,013			989,013
Total Expenditures	32,203,342	1,065,680	608,279	33,877,301
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(304,582)		(36,307)	(340,889)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in			38,748	38,748
Transfers out	(38,748)		30,740	(38,748)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,748)	-	38,748	(30,740)
Total other intanents sources (uses)	(30,7,10)		30,710	
Net change in fund balances	(343,330)	-	2,441	(340,889)
Fund balances - beginning	2,243,501	***************************************	349,544	2,593,045
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,900,171	\$ -	\$ 351,985	\$ 2,252,156

EXHIBIT D-1

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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 Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (340,889)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(132,879)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,286,752
Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities over the life of the related debt.	60,965
Repayment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	46,470
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds payable, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(74,729)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, early retirement benefits and other post-employment benefits, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(617,763)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and do not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which pension expense exceeded pension contributions in the current period.	(1,333,517)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	 (1,105,590)

EXHIBIT E SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Student Activities Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 169,761
Due from other funds	\$ 42,307	
Total assets	42,307	\$ 169,761
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	44	
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		\$ 169,761
Total liabilities	***	\$ 169,761
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	
NET POSITION		
Held in trust	42,307	
Total Net Position	\$ 42,307	

EXHIBIT F

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions	\$ 28,321
Total Additions	28,321
DEDUCTIONS:	
Scholarship Benefits	26,800
Total Deductions	26,800
Change in Net Position	1,521
Net Position - beginning	40,786
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 42,307</u>

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Sanborn Regional School District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local educational units of government, except as indicated hereinafter. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Sanborn Regional School District (the "District") is an independent governmental entity organized under the laws of the State of New Hampshire to provide public education within the borders of the Towns of Kingston and Newton, New Hampshire. The District's legislative body is the annual deliberative session followed by balloting of registered voters within the District and is governed by an elected School Board. The District has no other separate organizational units, which meet criteria for inclusion in the financial statements as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District employs the use of two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

The Federal Projects Fund is used to account for the financial transactions related to various state and federal education grants and the related expenditures.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The District maintains two fiduciary funds, one agency fund known as the Student Activities Agency Fund, and one private purpose trust fund. The agency fund was established to account for revenues generated by student managed activities. It is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The private purpose trust fund was established to account for assets held under trust arrangements exclusively for individual scholarship recipients and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

2. Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as advances from grantors. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Data

The District's budget represents functional appropriations as authorized by annual District meetings. The school board may transfer funds between operating categories as they deem necessary. The District adopts its budget under State regulations, which differ somewhat from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the focus is on the entire governmental unit rather than on the basis of fund types.

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District applied \$1,144,690 of its assigned fund balance to reduce taxes.

Accounts Receivable

Charges for services billed during the current year and prior and uncollected at June 30, 2017 are recorded as receivables. Intergovernmental receivables have been reported net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$150,000 in the General Fund.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure or intangible assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	50
Buildings and improvements	5-75
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	7-25

Compensated Absences

The district has four units with compensated absence policies.

<u>Unit 1 employees</u> (professional staff) are entitled 13 sick days a year and may accumulate up to 120 days of sick leave. A professional staff member that has been employed by Sanborn Regional School District for a minimum of 15 years will receive payment for their unused sick leave days equal to 60% of the current substitute rate. Professional staff that does not use sick time during the year will receive 1-2 days of per diem salary at the conclusion of the year. Full time professional staff members who have taught a minimum of 20 years, 10 of which were with the Sanborn Regional School District and are at least 55 years of age are entitled to early retirement. Up to 3 early retirement requests will be approved each year. These professional staff members will receive 25% or 30% of their last salary annually for a 5-year period, depending on years of service within the district. In the event of death, this granted early retirement is paid to the heirs of the staff member for the remainder of the 5-year period.

<u>Unit 2 employees</u> (support staff) are entitled 13 sick days a year and may accumulate up to 120 days of sick leave. Staff members that do not use sick time during the year will receive 1-2 days of per diem salary at the conclusion of the year. Vacation time may be earned which is computed as of the employee's anniversary date and could be 2 to 4 weeks depending on years of service. A pro-rata accumulation of unused vacation time will be paid to employees terminating employment.

Per these collective bargaining agreements, the District also recognizes a sick leave bank. The sick leave bank is managed by a sick leave bank committee and will cap at 800 days. This maximum of 800 days of sick time will be rolled over each year. Sick bank members on a year-long contract may apply to and subsequently withdraw approved days from this bank if needed.

<u>Unit 3 employees</u> (non-union support staff) are entitled 13 sick days a year and may accumulate up to 120 days of sick leave. Employees that do not use sick time during the year will receive 2 days of per diem salary at the conclusion of the year. Upon retirement from the district after serving 15 consecutive years, full time employees will receive a portion of their accumulated sick leave equal to the average daily rate times 0.5, with the maximum of 120 accrued days. Employees will earn vacation time of 1 to 4 weeks based on position and years of service. A pro-rata accumulation of this unused vacation time will be paid to employees terminating employment. Full time employees may carryover a maximum of 5 days' vacation with days to expire after one year.

<u>Unit 4 employees</u> (administrators) are entitled 15 sick days a year and may accumulate up to 150 days of sick leave. Upon retirement from the district after serving 15 consecutive years, administrators will receive a portion of their accumulated sick leave equal to the average daily rate times 0.5, with the maximum of 150 accrued days. All administrators are eligible for 20 days of vacation. A maximum of 10 days may be carried forward into the next year and expire within one year. An administrator who has served a minimum of 15 years in the district and is at least 55 years of age are entitled to early retirement.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

There can be one administrator granted early retirement for the year. This administrator will receive their sick leave payment, and a one- time additional payment of 25% of the administrator's last year's salary.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences and early retirement benefits are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee death or retirement. The entire compensated absence and early retirement benefit liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Bond Premium

Bond premiums are amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related bond using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported in the accompanying financial statements gross of any applicable unamortized bond premium.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued expenses, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

General obligation bonds, capital leases, and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Pensions

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 New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS's 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 the benefit terms.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings 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. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Fund Balance Policy

Under GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District has segregated fund balance into five classifications: Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These components of fund balance are defined as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Funds legally restricted for specific purposes by their providers through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers or by the enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal vote of the School Board. The School Board, as the government's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance by a formal vote prior to the government's fiscal year end. Future modification or recession of committed funds must likewise be accompanied by a formal vote of the School Board prior to fiscal year end.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts the School Board intends to use for a specific purpose. The School Board may expressly delegate the authority to assign funds for specific purposes to the Superintendent or Business Administrator.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund, except for any deficit fund balances of another governmental fund.

The District's policy is to return to the Town, any unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end, to be used to offset the subsequent fiscal year's tax rate.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/ expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/ expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District has combined the cash resources of its governmental funds. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance.

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,207,833
Investments	44,571
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	169,761
	\$ 2,422,165

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 275
Deposits with financial institutions	2,377,319
Investments	44,571
	\$ 2,422,165

The School District's investment policy for governmental funds requires deposits and investments with financial institutions that are participants in one of the federal depository insurance programs or have collateral approved pursuant to applicable law. The School Board authorizes the School District Treasurer, working in conjunction with the Superintendent, to invest funds of the District.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment policy for managing credit risk is based on the prudent person principal to ensure capital preservation and protection of investment principal while maintaining sufficient liquidity and seeking a fair rate of return.

As of June 30, 2017, the District's investment in the NHPDIP, a state investment pool, had a fair value balance of \$44,571 and was rated AAA-mf.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty 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. In accordance with the District's investment policy, all deposits in excess of federal depository insurance must be secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of such funds. Of the District's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$2,318,046 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

Investment in NHPDIP

The District is a voluntary participant in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool. The NHPDIP is not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The NHPDIP was created by state law and is administered by a public body of state, local and banking officials. Financial statements for the NHPDIP can be accessed through the NHPDIP's website at www.NHPDIP.com.

The District's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The District's proportional share of these derivatives is not available. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2016	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 16,730	\$ 24,005	\$ (16,730)	\$ 24,005
Land	1,101,127			1,101,127
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,117,857	24,005	(16,730)	1,125,132
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	436,709			436,709
Buildings and improvements	37,756,906	528,470		38,285,376
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	1,835,658	106,686	(33,363)	1,908,981
Total other capital assets at historical cost	40,029,273	635,156	(33,363)	40,631,066
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(189,834)	(18,607)		(208,441)
Buildings and improvements	(7,670,770)	(639,522)		(8,310,292)
Machinery, equipment & vehicles	(1,157,738)	(117,181)	33,363	(1,241,556)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,018,342)	(775,310)	33,363	(9,760,289)
Total other capital assets, net	31,010,931	(140,154)	***************************************	30,870,777
Total capital assets, net	\$ 32,128,788	<u>\$ (116,149)</u>	\$ (16,730)	\$ 31,995,909

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 573,478
Instructional staff services	3,213
General administration	49,881
Operation and maintenance of plant	130,786
Food service	 17,952
	\$ 775,310

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Historical		Accumulated		Net Book	
		Cost	De	preciation		Value
Building improvements	\$	272,255	\$	(52,213)	\$	220,042
Machinery, equipment & vehicles		99,918	***************************************	(19,162)		80,756
	\$	372,173	\$	(71,375)	\$	300,798

NOTE 4—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Type	July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 9,604,591		\$(1,286,752)	\$ 8,317,839	\$ 1,225,785
Unamortized bond premium	684,493		(60,965)	623,528	
Total bonds payable	10,289,084	\$ -	(1,347,717)	8,941,367	1,225,785
Capital lease payable	263,606		(46,470)	217,136	47,868
Early retirement benefits	764,635	495,888	(234, 184)	1,026,339	295,935
Compensated absences	527,641	161,767	(23,238)	666,170	
Total	<u>\$ 11,844,966</u>	\$ 657,655	\$(1,651,609)	\$ 10,851,012	\$ 1,569,588

Payments on the general obligation bonds and capital leases are paid out of the General Fund. Amortization of the bond premium is recognized as a component of interest expense on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B). Payments on early retirement benefits and compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

General Obligation Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2017 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Е	Balance at
<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30, 2017
2004 High School Construction Bonds	\$ 29,770,200	4.54%	August 2024	\$	8,317,839
		Add: Unamor	tized bond premium		623,528
			•	\$	8,941,367

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit are pledged, and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property located within District boundaries.

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2018	\$ 1,225,785	\$ 1,079,726	\$ 2,305,511
2019	1,168,168	1,139,218	2,307,386
2020	1,112,322	1,194,926	2,307,248
2021	1,058,291	1,241,879	2,300,170
2022	1,008,331	1,293,058	2,301,389
2023-2025	2,744,942	4,166,470	6,911,412
	8,317,839	10,115,277	18,433,116
Add: Bond Premium	623,528		623,528
	\$ 8,941,367	\$ 10,115,277	\$ 19,056,644

Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. The following are the capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2017:

Equipment-Kitchen/Gym Heating System - due in varying annual installments at 2.81% through April 18, 2019	\$ 42,468
Equipment-Heat Pumps & ERV's - due in varying annual	171.660
installments at 3.10% through October 15, 2022	<u>174,668</u>
	\$ 217,136

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Debt service requirements to retire the capital lease obligation outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	<u>I</u>	Principal	Ī	nterest	<u>Totals</u>
2018	\$	47,868	\$	6,223	\$ 54,091
2019		49,307		4,784	54,091
2020		28,631		3,719	32,350
2021		29,519		2,831	32,350
2022		30,434		1,916	32,350
2023		31,377		972	 32,349
	\$	217,136	\$	20,445	\$ 237,581

NOTE 5—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The District contributes to the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The New Hampshire Retirement System is a public employee retirement system that administers a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides service, disability, death and vested retirement allowances to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature.

The NHRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NHRS. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Substantially all full-time state and local employees, public school teachers, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan.

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

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.

Group II members vested by January 1, 2012, who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have not attained status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age by 1/4 of 1%. For Group II members who commenced service prior to July 1, 2011, who have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, benefits are calculated depending on age and years of creditable service as follows:

Years of Creditable Service as of		Minimum	Benefit
<u>January 1, 2012</u>	Minimum Age	<u>Service</u>	<u>Multiplier</u>
At least 3 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.4%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.3%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.2%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.1%

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The District's contribution rates for the covered payroll of teachers and employees were 12.72% and 10.86%, respectively. The District contributes 100% of the employer cost for teachers and general employees of the District.

Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The District's contributions to the NHRS for the year ending June 30, 2017 was \$1,835,348.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$27,820,980 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 a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the District during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was approximately 0.5232 percent, which was an increase of 0.0072 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,281,442. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	77,314	\$	351,310
Changes of assumptions	•	,423,878	Ф	331,310
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		,740,625		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		684,582		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1	,835,348		
Total	<u>\$ 7</u>	,761,747	\$	351,310

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$7,410,437. The District reported \$1,835,348 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

June 30,	
2017	1,172,407
2018	1,172,407
2019	1,762,336
2020	1,399,092
2021	68,847
	5,575,089

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Inflation 2.5 percent

Wage inflation 3.25 percent

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. Retirement rates were based on a table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated in 2015 pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of weighted average long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Net of inflation assumption of 2.5%)
Fixed income	25%	(0.25)-1.71%
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
International equity	20%	4.75-6.25%
Real estate	10%	3.25%
Private equity	5%	6.25%
Private debt	5%	4.75%
Opportunistic	5%	3.68%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 7.25%, a decrease of .50% from the June 30, 2015 measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. 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 collective pension liability.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
net pension liability	\$ 35,748,064	\$ 27,820,980	\$ 21,246,720	

NOTE 6—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health care and life insurance benefits to its eligible retirees, their spouses, and dependents. The District pays 100% of the premium for medical and dental benefits for any teacher hired before June 30, 2002 who retires with at least 20 years of service credit and at least 10 years of District service. Additionally, the District pays 100% of the premium for medical and dental benefits for any administrator hired before June 30, 2002 who retires at age 55 or later with at least 15 years of District service. The District will pay for teachers to have up to two-person coverage in the plan of choice. Administrators are also permitted to have two-person coverage, but the District limits its reimbursement to the least expensive plan available. The District pays the early retirement medical and dental benefits until the retired employee is age 65. In addition, any fulltime employee not included in the above referenced categories, who meets certain age and service requirements, is eligible to receive access to the District's medical benefits upon retirement provided the employee contributes 100% of the premium. Medical coverage may continue to the spouse after the death of the retiree provided the spouse contributes 100% of the premium. This creates an additional implicit OPEB obligation consisting of the excess of the actuarily determined age-adjusted premium over the actual premium. As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, approximately 12 retirees and 280 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Annual OPEB Costs

The District's 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 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid, on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The District's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2017 including 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, 2016, is as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	603,923
Interest on net OPEB obligation		114,558
Adjustment to ARC	-	(162,406)
Annual OPEB cost		556,075
Contributions made		(338,545)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		217,530
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		2,863,938
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$</u>	3,081,468

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		Percentage of	
Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2017	\$ 556,075	60.9%	\$ 3,081,468
6/30/2016	\$ 622,550	45.5%	\$ 2,863,938
6/30/2015	\$ 622,273	37.1%	\$ 2,524,604

The District's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2017, is recognized as a liability in these financial statements.

Funded Status and Funding Progress for OPEB

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 5,166,271
Actuarial value of plan assets	•
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 5,166,271
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 16,277,021
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	31.74%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of future events. The total cost of providing post-employment benefits is projected, taking into account assumptions about current claim cost, turnover, mortality, health care trends, and other actuarial assumptions. 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 to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for OPEB

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, 2016 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 2.85% investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date. The projected annual health care cost trend is 5.82% in the first year, increased to 9.50% for the second year, and then reduced by annual decrements of 0.50% to an ultimate rate of 5.00%. The amortization of costs for the initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is a level dollar amount on an open amortization period. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 is 29 years.

NOTE 7—PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes levied to support the Sanborn Regional School District are based on the assessed valuation of the prior April 1st for all taxable real property.

Under state statutes, the Towns of Kingston and Newton, New Hampshire (both independent governmental units) collect School District taxes and State of New Hampshire Education taxes as part of local property tax assessments. As collection agents, the Towns are required to pay over to the District their share of property tax assessments through periodic payments based on cash flow requirements of the District. The Towns assume financial responsibility for all uncollected property taxes under state statutes. For the year ended June 30, 2017, School District taxes were \$20,895,575 and State of New Hampshire Education taxes were \$2,637,137.

The District is entitled to receive monies under the established payment schedule and the unpaid amount at the fiscal year end, if any, is considered to be an "accounts receivable" since the revenue is both measurable and available.

NOTE 8—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The District has combined the cash resources of its governmental funds. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance. Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Due from	
		Federal	
	General	Projects	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund		\$ 349,245	\$ 349,245
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$ 408,095		408,095
Fiduciary Fund	42,307		42,307
	\$ 450,402	\$ 349,245	\$ 799,647

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the General Fund transferred \$38,748 to the Food Service Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, for the purpose of subsidizing the rates charged for food services.

NOTE 9—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is restricted for specific purposes as follows:

General Fund- Donations	\$ 25,491
Food Service operations	 50,714
•	\$ 76,205

NOTE 10—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the District's fund balance for its governmental funds at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

			Nonmajor		Total	
		General	Governmental		Governmenta	
Fund Balances		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	\$	107,183			\$	107,183
Restricted for:						
Donations		25,491				25,491
Food service operations			\$	50,714		50,714
Committed for:						
Expendable trusts		383,267				383,267
Facilities Revolving Fund				301,271		301,271
Assigned for:						
Encumbrances		312,008				312,008
Designated to offset subsequent						
fiscal year tax rate	manus.	1,072,222				1,072,222
•	<u>\$</u>	1,900,171	\$	351,985	\$:	2,252,156

NOTE 11—RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at June 30, 2017.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trust, the Town shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self-Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$1,000,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

Worker's Compensation

The Trust provides statutory worker's compensation coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. The Trust is self-sustaining through annual member premiums and provides coverage for the statutorily required workers' compensation benefits and employer's liability coverage up to \$2,000,000. The program includes a Loss Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered claim.

NOTE 12—FUTURE COMMITMENTS

Transportation

The District entered into a long-term contract with an independent transportation company during July 2015 to provide student transportation services through June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District expended \$930,576 under the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 13—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

The District participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Litigation

There are various claims and suits pending against the District, which arise in the normal course of the District's activities. In the opinion of District management, the potential claims against the District, which are not covered by insurance are immaterial and would not affect the financial position of the District.

NOTE 14—IMPLEMENTATION OF FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which the District is required to implement in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Management believes that this pronouncement will have a potentially significant impact on the District's government-wide financial statements. The District will have to report its proportional share of the New Hampshire Retirement System's unfunded OPEB liability in the financial statements for the fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017. Additionally, Statement No. 75 modifies the allowable methods, recognition and measurement criteria related to how the District accounts for and reports its single employer OPEB plan, currently disclosed in Note 6.

SCHEDULE 1

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
			Actual	Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 20,895,575	\$ 20,895,575	\$ 20,895,575	\$ -
Intergovernmental	7,140,943	7,140,943	7,159,090	18,147
Charges for services	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,726,570	(173,430)
Interest income	10,000	10,000	17,719	7,719
Miscellaneous	50,982	50,982	97,899	46,917
Total Revenues	31,997,500	31,997,500	31,896,853	(100,647)
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
Instruction	19,248,941	19,074,122	18,421,832	652,290
Supporting services	2,261,151	2,446,520	2,386,813	59,707
Instructional staff services	641,152	604,393	501,788	102,605
General administration	3,350,002	3,455,474	3,324,816	130,658
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,176,224	3,009,993	2,892,198	117,795
Pupil transportation	1,401,410	1,413,435	1,249,329	164,106
Other	545,835	518,380	504,623	13,757
Capital Outlay	181,750	275,399	271,445	3,954
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,286,752	1,286,752	1,286,752	-
Interest and fiscal charges	989,013	989,013	989,013	-
Total Expenditures	33,082,230	33,073,481	31,828,609	1,244,872
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,084,730)	(1,075,981)	68,244	1,144,225
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers out	(213,621)	(222,370)	(192,409)	29,961
Total other financing (uses)	(213,621)	(222,370)	(192,409)	29,961
Net change in fund balance	(1,298,351)	(1,298,351)	(124,165)	1,174,186
Fund balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis Fund balance at end of year	1,329,061	1,329,061	1,329,061	•
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 30,710	\$ 30,710	\$ 1,204,896	\$ 1,174,186

SCHEDULE 2 SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actu Valu <u>Ass</u>	e of	Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Cost	Jnfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2012	\$	-	\$ 5,628,175	\$ 5,628,175	0%	\$ 13,690,325	41.11%
7/1/2014	\$	_	\$ 6,043,637	\$ 6,043,637	0%	\$ 14,411,805	41.94%
7/1/2016	\$	-	\$ 5,166,271	\$ 5,166,271	0%	\$ 16,277,021	31.74%

SCHEDULE 3

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Changes in the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	For the Measurement Period Ended June 30:			
	2016	2015	<u>2014</u>	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5232%	0.5160%	0.5088%	0.4961%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,820,980	\$ 20,441,723	\$ 19,099,891	\$ 21,352,823
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,358,222	\$ 14,930,013	\$ 14,230,939	\$ 13,906,874
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	193.76%	136.92%	134.21%	153.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.30%	65.47%	66.32%	59.81%

SCHEDULE 4 SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,835,348	\$ 1,760,847	\$ 1,731,149	\$ 1,651,234	\$ 1,233,806
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,835,348)	(1,760,847)	(1,731,149)	(1,651,234)	(1,233,806)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,939,773	\$ 14,358,222	\$ 14,930,013	\$ 14,230,942	\$ 13,906,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.28%	12.26%	11.60%	11.60%	8.87%

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the District. Those amounts differ from those reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). General Fund budgetary revenues were adjusted for non-budgetary activity. General Fund budgetary expenditures and other financing uses were adjusted for encumbrances and budgetary transfers.

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 31,898,760	\$ 32,242,090
Encumbrances, June 30, 2016		(686,741)
Encumbrances, June 30, 2017		312,008
Budgetary transfers		153,661
Non-budgetary activity	(1,907)	
Per Schedule 1	\$ 31,896,853	\$ 32,021,018

Major Special Revenue Funds

The District adopts its budgets under regulations of the New Hampshire Departments of Education and Revenue Administration which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Consequently, budgetary information is not presented for the Federal Projects Fund as the information is neither practical nor meaningful.

NOTE 2—GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 107,183
Restricted for:	
Donations	25,491
Assigned for:	
Designated to offset subsequent fiscal year	
tax rate	 1,072,222
	\$ 1,204,896

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 3—SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement #68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the District is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of district contributions. The District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as the information becomes available.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

For the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the New Hampshire Retirement System reduced its assumption for the investment rate of return from 7.75% to 7.25%, decreased the price inflation from 3.0% to 2.5%, decreased the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%, and decreased the salary increases from 5.8% to 5.6%. Additionally, the mortality table was changed from the RP-2000 projected to 2020 with Scale AA to the RP-2014 employee generational mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

SCHEDULE I

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal AwardsFor the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster	Federal Catalogue <u>Number</u>	Expenditures
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 11,772
National School Lunch Program School Lunch Commodities	10.555	129,729 35,905 165,634
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		177,406
Total Department of Agriculture		177,406
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies #61544 #61618 #70128	84.010	9,000 14,069 160,134 183,203
Special Education Cluster Special Education - Grants to States #72558 #72659	84.027	412,176 12,325
Special Education - Preschool Grants #72558	84.173	9,514
Total Special Education Cluster		434,015
Mathematics and Science Partnerships #75194	84.366	187,500
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants #64927 #65401 #74927	84.367	32,515 2,000 28,971 63,486
Total Department of Education		868,204
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,045,610

SANBORN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1—BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Sanborn Regional School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements.

NOTE 3—INDIRECT COST RATE

Sanborn Regional School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4—RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal financial assistance revenues have been reported as intergovernmental revenues in the District's basic financial statements in the following funds:

Major Governmental Fund:
Federal Project Fund \$868,204

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
Food Service Fund \$141,501
\$1,009,705

VACHON CLUKAY & COMPANY PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Sanborn Regional School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sanborn Regional School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sanborn Regional School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Sanborn Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sanborn Regional School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sanborn Regional School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sanborn Regional School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vachen Cliken & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire

March 7, 2018



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Sanborn Regional School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sanborn Regional School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Sanborn Regional School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Sanborn Regional School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Sanborn Regional School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Sanborn Regional School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Sanborn Regional School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Sanborn Regional School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Sanborn Regional School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Sanborn Regional School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sanborn Regional School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vachon Clikny & Conpany PC

Manchester, New Hampshire

March 7, 2018

Sanborn Regional School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:	unmodified – al	unmodified – all reporting units		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yes	X none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no		
Federal Awards				
Internal Control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yes	X none reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance				
for major programs:	<u>unmodified</u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required				
to be reported in accordance with				
2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X no		
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Progr	am or Cluster		
10.553 & 10.555	Child Nutrition	Cluster		
84.367	Improving Teacher Qual	ity State Grants		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A an Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		750 , 000		
Audite qualified as low-risk addite!	X ves	no		

Section II—Financial Statement Findings
There were no findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported by GAGAS.
Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
There were no findings and questioned costs as defined under 2 CFR 200.516(a).