

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ashland, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

and

Independent Auditor's Report

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ROBERGE AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Member – American Institute of CPA's (AICPA)
Member – AICPA Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC)
Member – AICPA Private Company Practice Section (PCPS)
Member – New Hampshire Society of CPA's

P.O. Box 129
Franklin, New Hampshire 03235
Tel (603) 524-6734
jroberge@rcopc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board
Ashland School District
Ashland, New Hampshire

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashland School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Ashland School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Ashland School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Ashland School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Ashland School District’s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Ashland School District’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Roberge and Co., P.C.

ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.

Franklin, New Hampshire
December 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

The Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of schools, as "management" of the Ashland School District (the "District"), a K-8 local education authority located in the County of Grafton, New Hampshire, submits this section of the District's annual financial report in order to present our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Our discussion and analysis is in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position increased by \$220,557 or 25% between June 30, 2021, and 2022.
- The District's total combined net position amounted to \$(675,429) as of June 30, 2022. Net position consisted of; \$1,238,841 net investment in capital assets; \$57,095 for other purposes; and an unrestricted deficit of \$(1,971,365).
- The District had long-term debt outstanding, consisting of lease obligations, early retirement obligations, other postemployment benefits and net pension liability, as of June 30, 2022, in the amount of \$2,865,367.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$220,557 less than the \$4,102,064 in revenues generated from charges for services, operating grants and contributions and general revenues (consisting of the school district assessment and local, state and federal grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

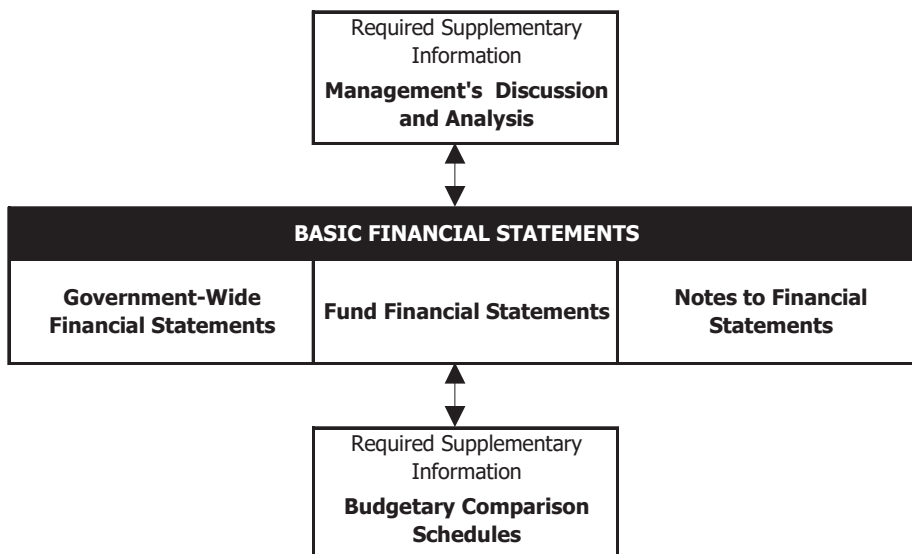
This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's annual report, which consists of a series of basic financial statements, notes and related financial or compliance information. The District's financial statements are comprised of six primary sections or components: (1) basic government-wide financial statements, (2) basic fund financial statements, (3) notes to basic financial statements, (4) required supplementary information, (5) notes to required supplementary information, and (6) other supplementary information, primarily combining nonmajor fund schedules.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District based upon measurement focus and basis of accounting.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how the District's services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Exhibit A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Exhibit A-1



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

Exhibit A-2

	Government-Wide	Fund Statements	
		Governmental	Fiduciary
SCOPE	Entire government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources
TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, AND LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both short-term and long-term; the Agency funds do not currently have capital assets although they can
TYPE OF INFORMATION REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND EXPENDITURES	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

District Wide Financial Statements:

The first two basic statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status and report net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- In order to assess the overall health of the District other nonfinancial factors should also be considered, such as changes in the District's general revenues (principally the school district assessment which is derived by local and statewide property taxes and general state aid), and federal and state intergovernmental revenues (grant programs); the condition of the District's buildings and other depreciable property (likelihood of emergency repairs or maintenance); current and long-term student population information; and other items subject to significant financial or budgetary uncertainty (out-of-District special education enrollment and the related high cost potential of the mandated services).

The government-wide financial statements of the District are included in the Governmental Activities category. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, support services (including general and executive administration), and food services. General revenues, including the school district assessment, state aid, and federal and state grant programs, food service sales and federal reimbursements finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. State law, regulation or bond covenant requires some funds, while others are established to comply with the requirements of grantors. The District reports the following types of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationships (or differences) between them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE Net Position

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the District's total combined net position, which increased between June 30, 2021, and 2022 by \$220,557 or 25% to \$(675,429).

Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2022	Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 848,667	\$ 1,102,094	\$ 253,427
Noncurrent assets	<u>1,360,617</u>	<u>1,244,931</u>	<u>(115,686)</u>
Total assets	2,209,284	2,347,025	137,741
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,296,507</u>	<u>907,367</u>	<u>(389,140)</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,296,507	907,367	(389,140)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	89,081	112,917	23,836
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,185,286</u>	<u>2,859,277</u>	<u>(1,326,009)</u>
Total liabilities	4,274,367	2,972,194	(1,302,173)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>127,410</u>	<u>957,627</u>	<u>830,217</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	127,410	957,627	830,217
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,339,945	1,238,841	(101,104)
Restricted	43,391	57,095	13,704
Unrestricted	<u>(2,279,322)</u>	<u>(1,971,365)</u>	<u>307,957</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (895,986)</u>	<u>\$ (675,429)</u>	<u>\$ 220,557</u>

A portion of the net position is either invested in capital assets or restricted as to the purposes they can be used for.

- Restricted net position represents fund amounts that are not available for discretionary spending.

Unrestricted net position was a negative \$(1,971,365) as of June 30, 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Change in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$4,102,064 while total expenses were \$3,881,507, resulting in an increase in net position of \$220,557.

Exhibit B-2 shows that 60.50% of the District's total revenues came from the local school district assessment, while 25.61% came from State of New Hampshire sources including state education taxes (collected by and received from the town). Operating grants and contributions provided 10.80% of total revenues, while 0.59% related to charges for services.

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES

	Governmental Activities		% of Total	Change
	2021	2022		
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 3,630	\$ 24,092	0.59%	\$ 20,462
Operating grants and contributions	320,754	443,208	10.80%	122,454
General Revenues				
School district assessment	2,427,360	2,481,932	60.50%	54,572
Local sources	1,678	5,727	0.14%	4,049
State of New Hampshire sources	1,037,683	1,050,440	25.61%	12,757
Federal sources	323	383	0.01%	60
Miscellaneous	1,432	1,261	0.03%	(171)
Other financing sources	-	95,021	2.32%	95,021
	<u>\$ 3,792,860</u>	<u>\$ 4,102,064</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 309,204</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Exhibit B-3 shows that 57.67% of the District's total expenses were for instruction, 35.80% were for support services and 3.34% of the District's total expenses were made for the food service program. Unallocated expenses represented 3.19% of total expenses.

Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

Functions / Programs	Governmental Activities			Change
	2021	2022	% of Total	
Instruction	\$ 2,057,243	\$ 2,238,601	57.67%	\$ 181,358
Support services	1,309,133	1,389,486	35.80%	80,353
Food service program	109,139	129,514	3.34%	20,375
Unallocated				
Other financing uses	371,725	-	0.00%	(371,725)
Depreciation	113,327	123,906	3.19%	10,579
	<u>\$ 3,960,567</u>	<u>\$ 3,881,507</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ (79,060)</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Exhibit B-4 presents the net cost of the District's largest functions based upon the total expense, less charges for services and operating grants and contributions. The net cost reflects the amount funded by general revenues (local and statewide property taxes and general state aid).

Exhibit B-4 TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

	2021		2022	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Functions / Programs				
Instruction	\$ 2,057,243	\$ 1,837,764	\$ 2,238,601	\$ 1,895,058
Support services	1,309,133	1,297,626	1,389,486	1,389,486
Food service program	109,139	15,741	129,514	5,757
Unallocated				
Other financing uses	371,725	371,725	-	-
Depreciation	113,327	113,327	123,906	123,906
	<u>\$ 3,960,567</u>	<u>\$ 3,636,183</u>	<u>\$ 3,881,507</u>	<u>\$ 3,414,207</u>

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3,881,507; the total net cost was \$3,414,207. The primary financing for these activities of the District was as follows:

General Revenues

- The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes was \$2,815,205, \$2,481,932 representing local property taxes and \$333,273 in state education taxes.
- State sources included \$717,167 in the form of an adequacy grant.
- Local sources included \$1,261 in earnings on investments and \$5,727 in other local sources.
- Federal sources included \$383 in federal forest reserve funds.
- Other financing sources of \$95,021 represents changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

General Fund

The general fund balance increased \$212,936 during the year from a surplus balance of \$721,744 as of June 30, 2021, to a \$934,680 fund balance as of June 30, 2022. \$555,099 of the ending fund balance was committed for capital reserves; \$75,000 was committed at the district meeting, \$219,894 was assigned by the board for encumbrances and \$84,687 was unassigned. In accordance with RSA 198:4-b, the district may vote to retain unassigned general fund balance in an amount not to exceed 2.5 percent of the current fiscal year's net assessment.

The restricted expendable capital reserve funds (established by voters at an annual school district meeting as trust funds in accordance with statutory requirements) are combined with the general fund in the basic financial statements. The District currently maintains capital reserve funds for special education and safety and maintenance purposes. In accordance with state statutes these funds are required to be held in custody of the Trustees of Trust Funds of the required local municipal government.

Major Funds

Grants Fund

The grants fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. It is made up of federal and state projects and is generally operated on a cost reimbursement basis.

Food Service Fund

The food service fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. The food service fund received and operating subsidy from the general fund in the amount of \$20,000 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Nonmajor Funds

Fitness Trail Fund

The fitness trail fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The fund had a balance of \$2,381 as of June 30, 2022.

NH Charitable Fund

The charitable fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The charitable fund balance was \$4,714 as of June 30, 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Student Activities Fund

The Student Activities fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is reported as a nonmajor fund in the basic financial statements. The Student Activities fund balance was \$21,057 as of June 30, 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not revise its statutory budgetary line items; rather, the District's budgetary control was managed on an aggregate total budget-to-actual basis; total estimated revenues and appropriations versus actual revenues and expenditures.

Final Versus Original Budget Comparison

The original and final budget amounts were the same.

Actual Versus Final Budget Comparison

The amounts of actual inflows (resources) and outflows (charges to appropriations) varied from the final budget for the following significant items:

- Actual inflows (resources) were more than the budgetary revenue estimates by \$1,298.
- Actual total outflows, (expenditures or charges to appropriations), were less than the budgeted appropriations by \$378,283. Expenditures for instruction were \$158,722 less than the amount appropriated and operation and maintenance expenditures were \$155,524 less than the amount appropriated.
- None of the currently known reasons for the budgetary variations are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$1,244,931 (\$3,702,818 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$2,457,887) in a broad range of capital assets, including land and land improvements, buildings, and furniture and equipment as summarized in Exhibit C-1.

This amount represents a net decrease of 8.50% from the prior year. This year major changes are also summarized in Exhibit C-1.

Exhibit C-1 NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

Net Capital Assets	Governmental Activities		Change
	2021	2022	
Land and improvements	\$ 128,501	\$ 128,501	0.00%
Buildings	2,312,385	2,312,385	0.00%
Furniture and equipment	1,300,018	1,261,932	-2.93%
Capital assets, at cost	<u>3,740,904</u>	<u>3,702,818</u>	<u>-1.02%</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	2,380,287	2,457,887	3.26%
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,360,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,931</u>	<u>-8.50%</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Capital Assets, Net		<u>\$ (115,686)</u>	
Changes			
Furniture and equipment		\$ 8,220	
Depreciation expense		(123,906)	
		<u>\$ (115,686)</u>	

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$4,859,277 of net long-term obligations as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of 31.68% from the prior year.

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term Liabilities	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2022	Change
Leases	\$ 20,672	\$ 6,090	-70.54%
Early retirement	34,954	50,069	43.24%
OPEB Obligations	589,833	394,664	-33.09%
Net pension liability	3,554,409	2,414,544	-32.07%
	4,199,868	2,865,367	-31.77%
Less current portion	14,582	6,090	58.24%
	\$ 4,185,286	\$ 2,859,277	-31.68%
Increase (Decrease), Net		\$ (1,326,009)	
Changes			
Payments made against the capital leases during the year		\$ (14,582)	
Change in early retirement obligations		15,115	
Change in OPEB obligations		(195,169)	
Change in net pension liability		(1,139,865)	
Change in current portion		8,492	
		\$ (1,326,009)	

State law (RSA 33:4) limits the amount of general obligation debt that the District may incur at any one time to 7% of the locally assessed valuation as equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. As of June 30, 2022, the District was below its legal debt limit of approximately \$17,791,737.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Ashland School District
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

District management and the School Board considered many factors when submitting the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget to the Budget Committee and the District voters.

- The general fund operational budget had an increase of \$18,612 or 0.5% over the 2021/2022 voted budget.
- The health insurance GMR (Guaranteed Maximum Rate) was an increase of 7.1%. The GMR for 2021/2022 was 5.4% and the actual rate was 1.6%. Dental rates decreased 1.5%. The compounded rate changes, and subscriptions changes increased the overall impact on the budget for 2022/2023 to \$15,500.
- A separate warrant article contained an increase to the 2022/2023 budget of \$99,931 for cost items included in the collective bargaining agreement between the Ashland School Board and the Ashland Teachers Association.
- The School Board put forward a warrant article to establish a Homeless Transportation Expendable Trust Fund and to raise and appropriate \$5,000 to be placed in the established Fund to be funded from the June 30, 2022, unreserved fund balance.
- The School Board put forward a warrant article for \$20,000 to be placed in the previously established Special Education Expendable Trust Fund to be funded from the June 30, 2022, unreserved fund balance.
- The School Board put forward a warrant article for \$50,000 to be placed in the previously established School Safety, Security and Facilities Maintenance Expendable Trust Fund to be funded from the June 30, 2022, unreserved fund balance.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Finance Officer.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 401,685
Receivables, net	565,780
Due from other governments	134,629
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	128,501
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,116,430</u>
Total assets	<u>2,347,025</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	839,306
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	<u>68,061</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>907,367</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	104,508
Accrued expenses	2,319
Current portion of long-term liabilities	6,090
Noncurrent:	
Early retirement obligations	50,069
Postemployment benefit obligation	394,664
Net pension liability	<u>2,414,544</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,972,194</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned revenue	3,492
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	777,128
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	<u>177,007</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>957,627</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,238,841
Restricted for:	
Lunch program	28,943
Other purposes	28,152
Unrestricted	<u>(1,971,365)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (675,429)</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Grants Fund	Food Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 380,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,057	\$ 401,685
Held by trustees	555,099	-	-	-	555,099
Receivables, net	1,716	8,965	-	-	10,681
Due from other governments	2,073	99,952	32,604	-	134,629
Due from other funds	68,947	-	29,657	7,095	105,699
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,008,463</u>	<u>\$ 108,917</u>	<u>\$ 62,261</u>	<u>\$ 28,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,793</u>
Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 71,464	\$ 3,218	\$ 29,826	\$ -	\$ 104,508
Accrued expenses	2,319	-	-	-	2,319
Due to other funds	-	105,699	-	-	105,699
Total liabilities	<u>73,783</u>	<u>108,917</u>	<u>29,826</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>212,526</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred revenue	-	-	3,492	-	3,492
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,492</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	7,095	7,095
Committed	630,099	-	-	-	630,099
Assigned	219,894	-	28,943	21,057	269,894
Unassigned	84,687	-	-	-	84,687
Total fund balance	<u>934,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,943</u>	<u>28,152</u>	<u>991,775</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,008,463</u>	<u>\$ 108,917</u>	<u>\$ 62,261</u>	<u>\$ 28,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,793</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 991,775

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost	\$ 3,702,818	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,457,887)</u>	1,244,931

Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Lease obligations	(6,090)	
Special early termination benefits	(50,069)	
OPEB obligation	(394,664)	
Net pension liability	<u>(2,414,544)</u>	(2,865,367)

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial sources and uses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred inflows of resources	(954,135)	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>907,367</u>	<u>(46,768)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (675,429)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Grants Fund</u>	<u>Food Service Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues					
School district assessment	\$ 2,481,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,481,932
Local sources	1,242	-	1,815	26,762	29,819
State of New Hampshire sources	1,050,440	-	2,002	-	1,052,442
Federal sources	20,837	300,812	119,940	-	441,589
Investment income	1,261	-	-	-	1,261
Total revenues	<u>3,555,712</u>	<u>300,812</u>	<u>123,757</u>	<u>26,762</u>	<u>4,007,043</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	1,910,488	300,812	-	27,301	2,238,601
Support services	562,365	-	-	-	562,365
General administration	39,043	-	-	-	39,043
Executive administration	810,880	-	-	-	810,880
Food service program	-	-	129,514	-	129,514
Total expenditures	<u>3,322,776</u>	<u>300,812</u>	<u>129,514</u>	<u>27,301</u>	<u>3,780,403</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	232,936	-	(5,757)	(539)	226,640
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Transfers out	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	212,936	-	14,243	(539)	226,640
Fund balances, beginning	<u>721,744</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,700</u>	<u>28,691</u>	<u>765,135</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 934,680</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,943</u>	<u>\$ 28,152</u>	<u>\$ 991,775</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 226,640

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays	\$ 8,220	
Depreciation expense	<u>(123,906)</u>	(115,686)

Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal on capital leases	<u>14,582</u>	14,582
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In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.

Early retirement (increase) decrease	(15,115)	
OPEB obligation (increase) decrease	195,169	
Net pension liability	<u>1,139,865</u>	1,319,919

The change in deferred inflows and outflows related to long-term obligations are reported against expense and other financing uses in the governmental activities.

Deferred inflows (increase) decrease	(835,758)	
Deferred outflows increase (decrease)	<u>(389,140)</u>	<u>(1,224,898)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 220,557

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Ashland School District (the "District" or "Government") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), (when applicable), that do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

A. THE REPORTING ENTITY

The District is a primary local government governed by an elected board. As required by GAAP, these financial statements are required to present the District and its component units (if any).

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization; or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Fiscal independency is the ability to complete certain essential fiscal events without substantive approval by a primary government: (a) determine its budget without another government's having the authority to approve and modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by another government.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District does not have any business type primary activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions / programs. The functions / programs are also supported by general revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants reflect capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue. The District does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. Funds are classified into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Fund financial statements focus on major funds of the primary government in contrast to the governmental and business type (if any) activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Major funds represent the government's most important funds and are determined based on minimum criteria set forth in GASBS No. 34 (numerical formula using total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or activity combined). Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements with a combined column for all other nonmajor funds. The general fund is required to be reported as a major fund. The following fund types are used by the District:

1. **Governmental Funds** – The focus of governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

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

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District is reporting Grants, Food Service, Fitness Trail, NH Charitable, and Student Activities funds as special revenue funds.

NOTE 1 – (continued)**D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Two different measurement focuses are used under the new financial reporting model, the flow of current financial resources and the flow of economic resources. The determination of when transactions are recognized is referred to as the basis of accounting. Like measurement focus, there are two different bases of accounting used: the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, generally, all revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities should be recognized when the economic exchange takes place. The government-wide financial statements report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the entire government. These financial statements do not report fund information. Instead, they focus on two specific types of activities performed by the government, "governmental activities" and, when applicable, "business type activities". Governmental and proprietary fund types are included in the governmental and, when applicable, business type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements and therefore utilize the measurement focus and basis of accounting applicable to these statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and assets are recognized when they susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures and liabilities are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred and due, with certain modifications. Debt service and capital lease payments are recognized when the payment is due and compensated absences, claims and judgments, and special termination benefits are recognized to the extent that the liabilities are "normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources".

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY**Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of within three months of the date acquired by the District.

Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

NOTE 1 – (continued)

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures / expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

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

ASSET	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Lives	Salvage Value %
Financed Assets	All	20	10%
Land or Building Improvements	All	20-40	10%
Machinery, Equipment and Other	\$ 1,000	3-15	0%

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

Long-term Obligations

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt consisted of early termination obligations, capital lease obligations, other postemployment benefit obligations and net pension liability. Governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are concerned with current financial resources only and do not report long-term debt. Instead, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources when received and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when due.

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

NOTE 1 – (continued)

Pensions

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result, the District is required to report its proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System, (NHRS) a Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Governmental Fund Equity

The district implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement established new fund balance classifications and reporting requirements as follows:

Nonspendable – Are fund balances that cannot be spent because they are either; not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid amounts, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the principal of a permanent fund.

Restricted – Are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or externally imposed constraints, such as grant requirements or laws or regulations.

Committed – Are amounts that can be used for specific purposes because of a formal action by the entity's highest level of decision-making authority (District Meeting). This would include contractual obligations if existing resources have been committed. Formal action to establish constraints should be taken before year-end, even if the amount might not be determined until the subsequent period.

Assigned – Are amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body (School Board), or by an official to whom authority has been given (Superintendent). This is the residual fund balance classification of all governmental funds except the general fund. Assigned fund balances should not be reported in the general fund if doing so causes the government to report a negative "unassigned" general fund balance.

Unassigned – Is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might have a negative unassigned fund balance as a result to overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

In instances where both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available to fund expenditures, the restricted fund balances will be exhausted first, followed by the unrestricted classifications of, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances.

Revenues

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the period in which the resources are measurable and available. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, generally includes grants and donations and is recognized when applicable grantor requirements, including purpose, eligibility, timing, and matching have been met.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

General revenues on the Statement of Activities include the school district assessment (levied by the appropriate local governments as property taxes) and aid from various State of New Hampshire sources that are not program revenues (charges for services or related to operating or capital grant programs).

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Legal Debt Limit

Per state statute, the District may not incur debt at any one time in excess of 7% of the locally assessed valuation as last equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District had not exceeded its legal debt limit.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The District is a member in both the *Workers' Compensation* and *Property/Liability* programs of the *New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex)*. *Primex* is a public entity pooled risk management program under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. The *Primex* Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The Worker's Compensation Section of the Self-Insurance Membership Agreement permits *Primex* to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs

The District participates in numerous state, federal and private funded programs, which are governed by various laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor. Costs charged to these programs are subject to audit or review by the grantor; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor, refunds of money for any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a contingent liability of the District. As of June 30, 2022, the District believes that there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the laws, regulations, contracts and agreements governing these programs; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the financial statements for such contingencies.

Litigation

The District is subject to various claims, and sometimes lawsuits, which arise in the normal course of operations. Management of the District believes that the outcome of these contingencies will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial statements and accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 401,685
	<u>\$ 401,685</u>

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 500
Deposits with financial institutions	401,185
	<u>\$ 401,685</u>

Credit Risk - Deposits

The District maintains deposits in accordance with RSA 197:23-a which states that the district treasurer shall deposit the moneys in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, or in solvent banks in the state, except that funds may be deposited in banks outside the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the regional federal reserve bank collateral security for such deposits United States government obligations, United States government agency obligations, or obligations of the state of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

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. District policy dictates that deposits shall be made with "Solvent banks whose deposits are federally insured in New Hampshire". As of June 30, 2022, \$0 of the District's bank balance of \$481,934 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and the collateral for the amounts was held by the depository's agent but not in the District's name.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Balances

Individual interfund balances reported as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Major Funds:		
General fund	\$ 68,947	\$ -
Grants fund	-	105,699
Food service fund	29,657	-
Nonmajor Funds:		
Fitness trail	2,381	-
NHCT	4,714	-
	\$ 105,699	\$ 105,699

All of the interfund balances are the result of pooled cash balances or overdrafts.

Transfers

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds:		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Nonmajor Funds:		
Food service fund	20,000	-
	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000

The District makes routine transfers during the year between the general fund and other funds based upon statutory or budgetary authorization. There were no significant transfers made during the year that were not routine or were inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer. The transfer to the food service fund was to subsidize operations.

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**Intergovernmental Receivables**

Intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Grants Fund</u>	<u>Food Service Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Federal / State Government				
Pass-through grants and other	\$ 2,073	\$ 99,952	\$ 32,604	\$ 134,629
	<u>\$ 2,073</u>	<u>\$ 99,952</u>	<u>\$ 32,604</u>	<u>\$ 134,629</u>

All receivables result from reimbursement requests not received until after year-end.

Intergovernmental Payables

There were no intergovernmental payables as of June 30, 2022.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities (at cost)				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 1,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,696
	<u>1,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,696</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	126,805	-	-	126,805
Buildings	2,312,385	-	-	2,312,385
Furniture and equipment	1,300,018	8,220	46,306	1,261,932
Leased assets	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,739,208</u>	<u>8,220</u>	<u>46,306</u>	<u>3,701,122</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	52,884	5,828	-	58,712
Buildings	1,194,928	68,246	-	1,263,174
Furniture and equipment	1,132,475	49,832	46,306	1,136,001
Leased assets	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	<u>2,380,287</u>	<u>123,906</u>	<u>46,306</u>	<u>2,457,887</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,358,921</u>	<u>(115,686)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,243,235</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 1,360,617</u>	<u>\$ (115,686)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,931</u>
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 (unallocated)				<u>\$ 123,906</u>

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District can issue general obligation debt instruments to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment, infrastructure and other facilities. General obligation debt instruments are "direct government obligations" and consequently are a pledge of the full faith and credit of the District. The District is obligated under certain leases. The leased assets are accounted for as capital assets and lease liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, leases are recorded as an expenditure and other financing source in the year executed; annual lease payments are recorded as expenditures when paid. Other long-term obligations include early retirement obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations and net pension liabilities.

A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Leases	Early Retirement Obligations	OPEB Liability	Net Pension Liability	Total
	(See Note 8)				
Beginning balance	\$ 20,672	\$ 34,954	\$ 589,833	\$ 3,554,409	\$ 4,199,868
Additions	-	15,115	16,398	-	31,513
Reductions	(14,582)	-	(211,567)	(1,139,865)	(1,366,014)
Ending balance	6,090	50,069	394,664	2,414,544	2,865,367
Current portion	6,090	-	-	-	6,090
Noncurrent portion	-	50,069	394,664	2,414,544	2,859,277
	\$ 6,090	\$ 50,069	\$ 394,664	\$ 2,414,544	\$ 2,865,367

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Amount Outstanding 6/30/22
<u>Lease Obligations (See Note 8)</u>				
Laptops	2021	2023	18,270	6,090
				6,090
<u>Other Long-Term Obligations</u>				
Early retirement benefits				50,069
OPEB obligations - Implicit Rate Subsidy				191,024
OPEB obligations - NHRS Medical Subsidy				203,640
Net pension liability				2,414,544
				2,859,277
				\$ 2,865,367

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LEASES

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Description	Date	Payment Terms	Annual Payment Amount	Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Laptop Computers	7/22/2020	3 Years	\$ 6,090	0.00%	\$ 18,270	\$ 6,090	\$ 6,090
						<u>\$ 6,090</u>	

On July 22, 2020, the District entered into a 3-year lease purchase agreement with Connection Financial Services, (Lessor), for technology equipment that consists of HP Laptops. The agreement included requirements for annual rental payments. Unless the purchase option is \$1 or \$101 at the end of the initial term, this Agreement shall renew on a month-to-month basis under the same terms unless the District sends written notice at least 30 days before the end of any term that it wants to purchase the Equipment, and it timely purchases or returns the Equipment. The lessor may sell, assign, or transfer this Agreement without notice to or consent from the District and the District waives any right it may have to such notice or consent.

Annual requirements to amortize the lease obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 6,090	\$ -
	<u>\$ 6,090</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

The District participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 administered by a Board of Trustees. The plan is a contributory plan that provides service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

The System is funded by contributions from both the employees and the District. Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature while the employer contribution rates are determined by the System Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The District's contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, were 21.02% and 14.06% of covered payroll for teachers and other employees, respectively. The District's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$354,524, \$274,736, and \$271,060, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 – PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

The District implemented GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan). For additional NHRS information, please refer to the fiscal 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the NHRS website at www.nhrs.org.

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By Statute, the Board of Trustees of the System is responsible for the certification of employer contribution rates, which are determined through the preparation of biennial valuation of the System’s assets by the System’s actuary using the entry age normal cost method.

The employer contributions used in the schedules of employer allocations is a component of total employer contributions presented in the System’s financial statements for the corresponding period.

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.0%	
Salary increases	5.6%	average, including inflation
Wage inflation	2.75%	(2.25% for Teachers)
Investment rate of return	6.75%	Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 10 – (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables with credibility adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2016–June 30, 2019.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>2021 Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	6.46%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	1.14%
Total Domestic Equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	14.00%	5.53%
Emerging Int'l Equities	6.00%	2.37%
Total International Equity	20.00%	
Core US Fixed Income	25.00%	3.60%
Total Fixed Income	25.00%	
Private Equity	10.00%	7.71%
Private Debt	5.00%	4.81%
Total Alternative Investments	15.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	6.60%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – (continued)

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 6.75 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 current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current single rate assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability:			
June 30, 2022	\$ 3,453,074	\$ 2,414,544	\$ 1,548,240

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,414,544 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.05448077 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$247,979. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Total Excluding Employer Contributions</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 67,611	\$ 25,279	\$ 42,332
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	675,293	(675,293)
Changes of assumptions	252,185	-	252,185
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	121,908	45,591	76,317
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	331,478	-	NA
Total	<u>\$ 773,182</u>	<u>\$ 746,163</u>	<u>\$ (304,459)</u>

NOTE 10 – (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)</u>
2023	\$ (46,178)
2024	(36,151)
2025	(46,554)
2026	<u>(175,576)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (304,459)</u>

NOTE 11 – ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75**A. IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OPEB****Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

GASB 75 reports are required to value both the Implicit Rate Subsidy and the Explicit Rate Subsidy. This report values the Implicit Rate Subsidy only.

The School District's OPEB plan is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Benefits Provided

The School District provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees. The benefits are provided through fully insured plans that are sponsored by a state-wide health insurance consortium. Retirees are required to continue to pay 100% of the cost of the premium. This valuation does not account for the cost of benefits to retirees or their spouses after age 65.

NOTE 11 – (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active Employees	<u>33</u>
Total Participants covered by OPEB Plan	<u><u>35</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The school district’s total OPEB liability of \$191,024 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Discount Rate	3.54%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
2021 Trend (Pre 65 Single / Two Person / Post 65)	7.10%
2022 Trend	7.00%
Ultimate Trend	4.24%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2090
Salary Increases	3.00%

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2022.

Mortality rates: Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 Teachers Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021 fully generational.

NOTE 11 – (continued)

Significant Changes from the Previous Actuarial Valuation

- Increasing the discount rate from 2.21% to 3.54%.
- Initial trend rates were advanced, the model for trends in subsequent years is based on the Getzen Model as updated through September 2021.
- The payroll growth rate was increased from 2.00% to 3.00%.
- The election rate was changed from 100% to 50% based on expected future enrollment.
- Mortality assumption changed from SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2019 (Base Year 2006) to Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 Teachers Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021.
- The tables used for retirement and termination assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent tables from the New Hampshire Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report dated June 30, 2019.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to use the Dale Yamamoto model published by the Society of Actuaries to give a better projection of anticipated costs as adjusted for age.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	June 30, 2022
OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 361,724
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	9,926
Interest	6,472
Assumption Changes	(136,510)
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	(34,206)
Benefit payments	(16,382)
OPEB Liability End of Year	\$ 191,024

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

The following presents the total OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	Baseline Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 205,919	\$ 191,024	\$ 177,402

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – (continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB Liability, calculated using the trend rate of 7.10%, as well as what the total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Baseline Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 169,579	\$ 191,024	\$ 217,326

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized an OPEB expense of \$5,643. As of June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net
Balance, beginning	\$ 78,839	\$ 48,238	\$ 30,601
Experience Changes	-	34,206	(34,206)
Assumption Changes	-	136,510	(136,510)
Amortization	(33,824)	(44,579)	10,755
Balance, ending	\$ 45,015	\$ 174,375	\$ (129,360)

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

For the Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net
2023	\$ 23,362	\$ 44,579	\$ (21,217)
2024	21,653	43,593	(21,940)
2025	-	28,171	(28,171)
2026	-	28,171	(28,171)
2027	-	28,171	(28,171)
Thereafter	-	1,690	(1,690)
Total	\$ 45,015	\$ 174,375	\$ (129,360)

NOTE 11 – (continued)**B. NEW HAMPSHIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM MEDICAL SUBSIDY OPEB PLAN****Plan description**

In addition to the OPEB plan discussed in A. above, the District participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS is a public employee retirement system which administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. For additional information, please refer to the system's website at www.nhrs.org.

Benefits

Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements are set by state law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a, and RSA 100-A:52-b) and members are designated in statute by type. The four membership types are Group I State Employees, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, Group I Teachers, and Group II Police and Firefighters. The Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. If the health insurance premium amount is less than the Medical Subsidy amount, then only the health insurance premium amount will be paid. If the health insurance premium amount exceeds the Medical Subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

Group I benefits are based on creditable service, age and retirement date. Group II benefits are based on hire date, age, and creditable service. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Participating employers are required by GASB No. 75 to recognize *their proportionate share* of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense of the Plan. The employer allocation is the ratio of each employer's contribution to the OPEB Plan's total employer contributions during the measurement period.

Contributions

Funding for the Medical Subsidy comes from employer contributions. Employer contribution rates are set by the NHRS pursuant to RSA 100-A:16, and the biennial actuarial valuation.

Proportionate Share of NHRS Net OPEB Liability

The District's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB Liability as of the measurement date was \$203,640. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.05085203 percent.

NOTE 11 – (continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The collective total OPEB liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary Increases	5.60% average, including inflation
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables with credibility adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

Long-Term Rates of Return

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>2021 Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	6.46%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	1.14%
Total Domestic Equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	14.00%	5.53%
Emerging Int'l Equities	6.00%	2.37%
Total International Equity	20.00%	
Core US Fixed Income	25.00%	3.60%
Total Fixed Income	25.00%	
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
Total Alternative Investments	15.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	6.60%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	

NOTE 11 – (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and 100-A:53. Based on this assumption, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	Baseline Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 221,373	\$ 203,640	\$ 188,211

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$7,147. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the Net OPEB Liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total exclusive of Employer Contribution
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 42	\$ (42)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	2,544	(2,544)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	46	(46)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	23,046	-	NA
Total	\$ 23,046	\$ 2,632	\$ (2,632)

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB benefits resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
2023	\$ (635)
2024	(544)
2025	(610)
2026	(843)
Total	\$ (2,632)

C. CONSOLIDATED DISTRICT and NHRS OPEB LIABILITIES

The following consolidates the District's total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and the District's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB Liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022.

	OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total OPEB Expense
Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB	\$ 191,024	\$ 45,015	\$ 174,375	\$ 5,643
NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Plan	203,640	23,046	2,632	7,147
Total	\$ 394,664	\$ 68,061	\$ 177,007	\$ 12,790

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURE

The District is a member of a joint venture, School Administrative Unit #2, (SAU). The District has an ongoing financial responsibility to fund the annual operations of the SAU along with the other members of the SAU. The SAU administers the operations of the member districts on a shared fee arrangement calculated under a cost allocation formula which is based on equalized property value and average daily enrollment of the member districts. The SAU does not accumulate financial resources and maintains minimal net position. The member districts and their respective financial responsibility to the SAU for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Member School Districts	SAU ASSESSMENT	
	%	Amount
Interlakes	89.71%	\$ 985,309
Ashland	10.29%	112,996
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,305</u>

The financial statements of School Administrative Unit #2 are available for public review, by request, at the SAU Office on Main Street, Meredith, NH 03253.

NOTE 13 - COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

The District normally negotiates long-term agreements with qualifying employee groups through a formal collective bargaining process. The District voters must ratify the agreement. State budgetary statutes require disclosure of certain aggregate cost items / cost item increases to be incurred during the term of the agreement. Cost items include levels of compensation and related fringe benefits (such as the District portion of employee health, dental, group life and disability insurances) and sick, vacation and other compensated absences or special termination benefits.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:				
Fitness trail	-	-	2,381	2,381
NHTC fund	-	-	4,714	4,714
Committed:				
Capital reserves	555,099	-	-	555,099
District meeting vote	75,000	-	-	75,000
Assigned:				
Food service	-	28,943	-	28,943
Student Activities	-	-	21,057	21,057
Encumbrances	219,894	-	-	219,894
Unassigned:	84,687	-	-	84,687
	<u>\$ 934,680</u>	<u>\$ 28,943</u>	<u>\$ 28,152</u>	<u>\$ 991,775</u>

NOTE 15 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the district's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use a leased asset. These changes were incorporated into the District's June 30, 2022, financial statements. There was no effect on the beginning net position of the governmental activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 170,354	\$ 252,669	\$ 252,686	\$ 17
Resources (inflows):				
School district assessment				
Local school tax	2,481,932	2,481,932	2,481,932	-
Local sources				
Earnings on investments	200	200	220	20
Other	500	500	1,242	742
State of New Hampshire sources				
Adequacy grant	717,162	717,162	717,167	5
State education tax	333,273	333,273	333,273	-
Federal sources				
Medicaid distribution	20,000	20,000	20,454	454
Federal forest reserve	323	323	383	60
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>3,723,744</u>	<u>3,806,059</u>	<u>3,807,357</u>	<u>1,298</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Instruction				
Regular instruction	1,551,472	1,555,641	1,453,142	102,499
Special education instruction	460,595	460,595	414,087	46,508
Other instruction	52,974	52,974	43,259	9,715
Support services				
Student support services	350,533	350,533	343,897	6,636
Instructional staff services	246,749	246,749	218,468	28,281
General administration				
Other school board	28,634	31,182	39,043	(7,861)
Executive administration				
SAU management services	112,996	112,996	112,996	-
School administrative services	268,751	269,021	261,746	7,275
Operation and maintenance	436,247	511,575	356,051	155,524
Student transportation	79,442	79,442	76,416	3,026
Support services	30,351	30,351	3,671	26,680
Operating transfers out				
Special revenue funds	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Transfer to capital reserve	85,000	85,000	85,000	-
Total charges to appropriations	<u>3,723,744</u>	<u>3,806,059</u>	<u>3,427,776</u>	<u>378,283</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 379,581</u>	<u>\$ 379,581</u>

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Changes in Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 344,524	\$ 336,005	\$ 332,641	\$ 363,679	\$ 361,724
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost	16,080	15,880	19,302	19,729	9,926
Plan Change	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	11,789	12,391	7,757	7,712	6,472
Assumption Changes	(5,932)	-	113,793	-	(136,510)
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	-	-	(81,054)	-	(34,206)
Benefit payments	<u>(30,456)</u>	<u>(31,635)</u>	<u>(28,760)</u>	<u>(29,396)</u>	<u>(16,382)</u>
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	<u>\$ 336,005</u>	<u>\$ 332,641</u>	<u>\$ 363,679</u>	<u>\$ 361,724</u>	<u>\$ 191,024</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,292,970	\$ 1,318,829	\$ 1,416,652	\$ 1,444,985	\$ 1,570,102
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	25.99%	25.22%	25.67%	25.03%	12.17%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the NHRS Net OPEB Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Net OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (AAL)	Plan Fiduciary
					Net Position as a Percentage of the Net OPEB Liability
June 30, 2022	0.05085203%	\$ 203,640	\$ 1,821,239	11%	11.06%
June 30, 2021	0.05211430%	\$ 228,109	\$ 1,671,317	14%	7.74%
June 30, 2020	0.04682493%	\$ 205,286	\$ 1,561,385	13%	7.75%
June 30, 2019	0.04634551%	\$ 212,191	\$ 1,471,544	14%	7.53%
June 30, 2018	0.05998473%	\$ 274,271	\$ 1,433,058	19%	7.91%

Schedule of Medical Subsidy Contributions New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Relative to			Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
		Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll		
June 30, 2022	\$ 24,437	\$ 24,437	\$ -	\$ 1,821,239	1.34%	
June 30, 2021	\$ 24,190	\$ 24,190	\$ -	\$ 1,671,317	1.45%	
June 30, 2020	\$ 21,369	\$ 21,369	\$ -	\$ 1,561,385	1.37%	
June 30, 2019	\$ 20,500	\$ 20,500	\$ -	\$ 1,471,544	1.39%	
June 30, 2018	\$ 35,553	\$ 35,500	\$ (53)	\$ 1,433,058	2.48%	

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

New Hampshire Retirement System Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		Covered Payroll	Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary	
		Liability	Liability		as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
June 30, 2022	0.05448077%	\$	2,414,544	\$	1,821,239	132.58%	72.22%
June 30, 2021	0.05557106%	\$	3,554,409	\$	1,671,317	212.67%	58.72%
June 30, 2020	0.05277819%	\$	2,539,504	\$	1,561,385	162.64%	65.59%
June 30, 2019	0.05150456%	\$	2,480,049	\$	1,471,544	168.53%	64.73%
June 30, 2018	0.04863307%	\$	2,391,771	\$	1,433,058	166.90%	62.66%
June 30, 2017	0.04680866%	\$	2,489,095	\$	1,348,164	184.63%	58.30%
June 30, 2016	0.04738116%	\$	1,877,017	\$	1,354,835	138.54%	65.47%
June 30, 2015	0.04955701%	\$	1,860,165	\$	1,373,235	135.46%	66.32%
June 30, 2014	0.05107545%	\$	2,198,177	\$	1,427,850	153.95%	59.81%

Schedule of Pension Contributions

New Hampshire Retirement System Pension Contributions

Fiscal Year	Contributions Relative to			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution						
June 30, 2022	\$	250,299	\$	250,299	\$	-	\$	1,821,239	13.7%
June 30, 2021	\$	246,870	\$	246,870	\$	-	\$	1,671,317	14.8%
June 30, 2020	\$	229,681	\$	229,681	\$	-	\$	1,561,385	14.7%
June 30, 2019	\$	217,688	\$	217,688	\$	-	\$	1,471,544	14.79%
June 30, 2018	\$	177,512	\$	178,164	\$	652	\$	1,433,058	12.39%
June 30, 2017	\$	167,605	\$	167,612	\$	7	\$	1,348,164	12.43%
June 30, 2016	\$	159,065	\$	158,958	\$	(107)	\$	1,354,835	11.74%
June 30, 2015	\$	160,774	\$	160,774	\$	-	\$	1,373,235	11.71%
June 30, 2014	\$	127,001	\$	127,001	\$	-	\$	1,427,850	8.89%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A. Original Budget

Governmental budgetary appropriations and estimated revenues are accounted for on a fund basis in accordance with state statutes, administrative rules and local laws, policies or procedures. The budgetary process results in a formally adopted District budget by voters at the annual District meeting. Subsequent regulatory reviews by departments of the State of New Hampshire are made of the budgetary process (warrant articles, required results of votes, etc.), adopted budget and the estimated revenues of the District. After final allocation of state aid programs to the District and approval of final estimated revenues (including the use of beginning unassigned general fund balance), a balanced District budget is achieved in accordance with State statute (the "original" budget). The original budget is the first complete, legally appropriated budget adjusted for appropriate changes occurring *before* the beginning of the year.

B. Budgetary Changes, Transfers, Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

Budgetary Changes

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

Transfers

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

Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are not expenditures and are reported as an assignment of fund balance in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

Certain appropriations that are not "annual appropriations" do not lapse at year-end. These continuing appropriations include those from special or unanticipated revenues, capital projects and specific items that are not required to have been completed at year-end. Continuing appropriations are reported as an assignment of fund balances in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

C. Final Budget

The final budget consists of the original budget adjusted for appropriate legal changes applicable to the year, including those occurring during and after the end of the year.

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP DIFFERENCES

Basis and Timing Differences

The basis of accounting or the timing of transactions used or applied by the funds in the basic financial statements (fund financial statements) differs from the basis of accounting or timing of transactions used or applied by the funds for budgetary purposes. The following is an explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures.

<u>Budgetary Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
<u>Financial Statement Major Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Sources / Inflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,807,357
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes:	
Beginning fund (balance) deficit	(252,686)
Revenues for financial reporting purposes that are not inflows for budgetary purposes:	
Capital reserves earnings on investments	<u>1,041</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 3,555,712</u>
Uses / Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,427,776
Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes:	
Capital reserve transfers	(85,000)
Transfers to other funds	<u>(20,000)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 3,322,776</u>

NOTE 3 –REQUIRED OPEB SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The district is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the district is required to disclose its obligations for post-employment benefits. In addition to pensions, these benefits include health insurance paid on behalf of retirees (District Plan) and medical subsidies to retirees paid by the NHRS (NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan). Guidance for the disclosure required is contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions" (GASB No. 75). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

District OPEB Plan – The District plan as described in the notes to the financial statements is required to report as required supplementary information a **Schedule of Changes in Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Liability** for the 10 most recent years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Plan – The NHRS medical subsidy plan as described in the notes to the financial statements is required to report as required supplementary information the following:

- **Schedule of Proportionate Share of NHRS Net Medical Subsidy OPEB Liability**
- **Schedule of Contributions**

The information presented in the *Schedule of Proportionate Share of NHRS Net Medical Subsidy OPEB Liability* is determined as of the measurement date of the Plan.

The information presented in the *Schedule of Contributions* is determined as of the Plan's most recent fiscal year-end.

This information is required to be reported for the 10 most recent years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

NOTE 4 – GASB 68 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the district is required to disclose historical data for each of the prior ten years within the following schedules:

- **Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability**
- **Schedule of Pension Contributions**

The information presented in the *Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability* is determined as of the measurement date of the Plan.

The information presented in the *Schedule of Pension Contributions* is determined as of the Plan's most recent fiscal year-end.

Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available until the ten-year requirement is met.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Fitness Trail	NH Charitable Fund	Student Activities	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,057	\$ 21,057
Due from other funds	2,381	4,714	-	7,095
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,381</u>	<u>\$ 4,714</u>	<u>\$ 21,057</u>	<u>\$ 28,152</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows:				
Total deferred inflows	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,381	4,714	-	7,095
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	21,057	21,057
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>2,381</u>	<u>4,714</u>	<u>21,057</u>	<u>28,152</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,381</u>	<u>\$ 4,714</u>	<u>\$ 21,057</u>	<u>\$ 28,152</u>

ASHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Fitness Trail</u>	<u>NH Charitable Fund</u>	<u>Student Activities</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ -	\$ 4,485	\$ 22,277	\$ 26,762
Federal sources	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>4,485</u>	<u>22,277</u>	<u>26,762</u>
Expenditures				
Instruction	<u>-</u>	<u>6,171</u>	<u>21,130</u>	<u>27,301</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>6,171</u>	<u>21,130</u>	<u>27,301</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(1,686)	1,147	(539)
Fund balances, beginning	<u>2,381</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>19,910</u>	<u>28,691</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 2,381</u>	<u>\$ 4,714</u>	<u>\$ 21,057</u>	<u>\$ 28,152</u>