HART'S LOCATION SCHOOL BOARD

AGENDA for the meeting of the Hart's Location School Board to be held on <u>Tuesday</u>, <u>June 14</u>, <u>2022</u> at 8:00 a.m. at the Josiah Bartlett Elementary School.

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Approval of Minutes (5-3-22)
- 4. Business Affairs
 - A. Signing of Manifest
 - B. Appointment of Nancy Hayes as Treasurer
 - C. FYI Final Audited Financials for FY21
 - D. FYI Program Assurances for Federal Formula Grants
- 5. Administrator's Report
- 6. Any Other Business
 - A. Set Date for Next Meeting (September 13, 2022 at 8:00 a.m. in Bartlett)
 - B. School Board Vacancy
- 7. Nonpublic Session RSA 91-A:3 II
- 8. Adjournment

HART'S LOCATION SCHOOL BOARD DRAFT MINUTES May 3, 2022

Josiah Bartlett Elementary School

In attendance: Helen Brandon, Nancy Ritger (via phone), Kevin Richard (SAU 9).

- 1. The meeting was called to order by Superintendent Richard at 8:00 am
- 2. Reorganization of Board
 - a. <u>Election of Chairperson-Nancy Ritger made a motion, seconded by Helen Brandon to elect Helen Brandon as chair of the Hart's Location School Board.</u>

Vote: Helen Brandon-yes, Nancy Ritger-yes (2-0-0)

b. <u>Election of Vice-chairperson-</u> Helen Brandon made a motion, seconded by Nancy Ritger to elect Nancy Ritger as vice-chair of the Hart's Location School Board.

Vote: Helen Brandon-yes, Nancy Ritger-yes (2-0-0)

- c. Set Meeting Dates and Times-Same
- 3. Approval of Minutes (2-8-22)
 - a. Helen Brandon moved to approve the minutes, seconded by Nancy Ritger.

 Vote: Helen Brandon-yes, Nancy Ritger-yes (2-0-0)
- 4. Business Affairs-
 - A. Signing of Manifest-
 - B. <u>Consider General Assurances, Terms and Requirements for</u>
 <u>Participation in Federal Programs-</u> Helen Brandon moved to approve the assurances, seconded by Nancy Ritger. **Vote: Helen Brandon-yes,**Nancy Ritger-yes (2-0-0)
- 4. Administrator's Report-

Superintendent Richard provided an update on mileage transportation for three students. Two students are elementary aged and one is high school aged. This requires two trips in the morning and two trips in the afternoon daily. There is money in the budget to cover the expenses. Kevin Richard reviewed the mileage logs with the attendance records to insure accuracy.

- 5. Any Other Business
 - a. Set date for Next Meeting- (June 14, 2022 at 8:00 am in Bartlett)

There was discussion regarding the open seat on the school board. Both <u>Helen Brandon</u> and <u>Nancy Ritger</u>will follow up with the write in candidate to see if they are willing to sit on the school board.

6. <u>Adjournment-</u> Helen Brandon moved to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Nancy Ritger. **Roll call vote: Nancy Ritger-Yes, Helen Brandon-Yes (2-0).** The meeting was adjourned at 8:10 am.

Respectfully submitted,

M.R.

Kevin Richard

Superintendent of Schools

HART'S LOCATION SCHOOL BOARD

BOARD REPORT JUNE 14, 2022

Appointment of Nancy Hayes as Non-Resident Treasurer

A vacancy exists for a School District Treasurer since no resident who is qualified to be a treasurer agreed to run for this position in March.

I recommend that the Hart's Location School Board appoint Nancy Hayes as School District Treasurer effective July 1, 2022.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Richard Superintendent of Schools

HART'S LOCATION SCHOOL BOARD



FYI - Final Audited Financials for FY21

Attached please find the final audited financials for year ending June 30, 2021 and the Independent Auditors Report for the Hart's Location School District.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Richard Superintendent of Schools

Attachment

Hart's Location, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

and

Independent Auditor's Report

	Table of Contents June 30, 2021
Independent Auditor's Report	4-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-16
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	21
Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	25-35
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	37
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	39-40

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 Hart's Location School District Hart's Location, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hart's Location School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hart's Location School District, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the tables 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.

Roberge and Co., P.C.

ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Franklin, New Hampshire March 21, 2022

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Superintendent of Schools and the Accountant, as "management" of the Hart's Location School District (the "District"), a local education authority located in the County of Carroll, 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, 2021. 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 decreased by \$34,040 or 24% between June 30, 2020, and 2021.
- The District's total combined net position amounted to \$107,702 as of June 30, 2021. Net position consisted of \$0 net investment in capital assets (the district does not own any assets and finances all its operations with general revenues, primarily local and state school taxes); and an unrestricted balance of \$107,702.
- The District has no long-term liabilities.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$34,040 more than the \$114,753 in revenues generated from general revenues (consisting of the school district assessment and local, state and federal sources not restricted to specific purposes).
- As of June 30, 2021, the budgetary basis unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$(1,721) and \$109,423 was committed for capital reserves.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

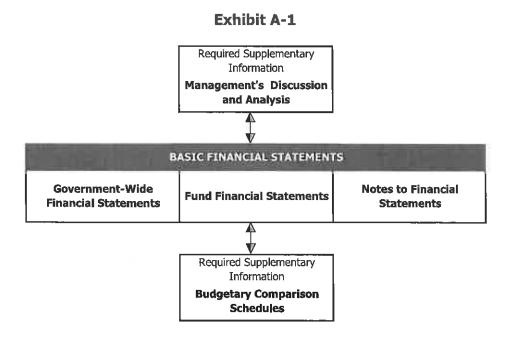
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 five 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, and (5) notes to required supplementary information.

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 longterm and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. (The Hart's Location School District does not have any long-term assets or liabilities).
- 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.



Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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
SCOPE	Entire government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary
REQUIRED	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial 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
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

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

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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); 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 and support services (including general and executive administration). General revenues, including the school district assessment and state and federal aid 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 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.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 decreased between June 30, 2020, and 2021 by \$34,040 or 24% to \$107,702.

Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION

		Gov	S				
		2020		2021		Change	
Assets							
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$	144,379 	\$ ——	110,010	\$	(34,369)	
Total assets		144,379		110,010		(34,369)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources		8		8		725	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities				Ē		500	
Total liabilities		*		***		÷.	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows of resources		2,637.00		2,308		(329)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,637.00		2,308		(329)	
Net Position							
Unrestricted		141,742		107,702		(34,040)	
Total net position	\$	141,742	\$	107,702	\$	(34,040)	

A portion of the net position is restricted as to the purposes they can be used for.

• The District does not have any capital assets or long-term debt.

The unrestricted balance is \$107,702.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

Change in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$114,753 while total expenses were \$148,793, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$34,040.

Exhibit B-2 shows that, 69.00%, of the District's total revenues came from the local school district assessment, 28.47% from State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues, and 2.30% from federal sources.

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES

Governmental Activities

	202	0	2021		Change		
Program Revenues Operating grants and contributions	\$ 3	0.00%	\$ 200	0.17%	\$	200	100.00%
General Revenues							
School district assessment	\$ 8,778	22.17%	\$ 79,176	69.00%	\$	70,398	801.98%
Local sources State of New Hampshire	66	0.17%	67	0.06%		1	1.52%
sources	28,057	70.85%	32,673	28.47%		4,616	16.45%
Federal sources	 2,697	6.81%	 2,637	2.30%		(60)	-2.22%
	\$ 39,598	100.00%	\$ 114,753	100.00%	\$	74,955	189.29%

Exhibit B-3 shows that 95.93% of the District's total expenses were for instruction and 4.07% were for support services.

Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

Governmental Activities

	 2020)	 2021		 Chang	je	
Functions / Programs							
Instruction	\$ 21,438	80.40%	\$ 142,743	95.93%	\$ 121,305	565.84%	
Support services	5,225	19.60%	6,050	4.07%	825	15.79%	
	\$ 26,663	100.00%	\$ 148,793	100.00%	\$ 122,130	458.05%	

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, of each function. The net cost reflects the amount that was funded by general revenues (principally the school district assessment which is derived by local and statewide property taxes and general state aid).

Exhibit B-4 TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

	2020				20	21		
	 Total Cost of Services		t Cost of ervices	Total Cost of Services			et Cost of Services	
Functions / Programs								
Instruction Support services	\$ 21,438 5,225	\$	21,438 5,225	\$	142,743 6,050	\$	142,543 6,050	
	\$ 26,663	\$	26,663	\$	148,793	\$	148,593	

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$148,793; the total net cost was \$148,593. The primary financing for these activities of the District was as follows:

Property taxes

The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes was \$111,849, which
consisted of \$79,176 paid in the form of local property taxes, and \$32,673 paid in the form
of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire state-wide education tax system for the
annual school district assessment.

Local Revenues

Earnings on investments and other local revenue in the amount of \$67.

Federal Revenues

The District received \$2,637 in federal forest reserve funds.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

General Fund

The total general fund balance decreased \$34,040 during the year from \$141,742 as of June 30, 2020, to \$107,702 as of June 30, 2021. The June 30, 2021, fund balance consisted of \$109,423 committed for capital reserves, and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$(1,721). 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.

Nonmajor Funds

Grants Fund

The grants fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is reported as a non-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.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

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 a variance of \$30,627. This was the result of withdrawing funds from an expendable trust fund for tuition.
- Actual total outflows (expenditures or charges to appropriations) were more than the budgeted appropriation by \$32,348. This was the result of more students in the district than anticipated.
- None of the currently known reasons for the budgetary variations are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District did not own any capital assets as of June 30, 2021. (All students are tuitioned to other Districts).

Debt

The District did not have any long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2021.

State law (RSA 195:6II) limits the amount of general obligation debt that the District may incur at any one time to 7.5% of the locally assessed valuation of the Town as equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. As of June 30, 2021, the District was below its legal debt limit.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

District management and the School Board considered many factors when submitting the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget to the District voters.

The budget consists primarily of tuition, transportation, SAU9 district share, and special education expenses. The budget, as proposed, reflects an increase \$51,861. Overall, the total approved FY22 budget (including separate and special warrant articles) represented an increase of 44.61%.

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 Director of Budget and Finance.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Total assets	\$ 587 109,423 110,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES	
Total liabilities	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	2,308 2,308
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	107,702
Total net position	\$ 107,702

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Ne Position						
								Primary				
				Program R	Revenues		Gc	vernment				
					Opera	ting						
			(Charges for	Grants	and	Gov	/ernmental				
Functions / Programs	Е	Expenses Services Contributions		Services Contributions		Services Contributions		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:												
Instruction												
Regular instruction	\$	100,422	\$		\$	250	\$	(100,422)				
Special education instruction		42,121		_		200		(41,921)				
Other instruction		200		-		*		(200)				
Support services		1 000						(4.000)				
General administration		1,999						(1,999)				
Executive administration		4,051				200		(4,051)				
Total governmental activities		148,793	_	*		200		(148,593)				
	Sch Gra	ral revenues: nool district as nots and cont specific purpo	sses: ribut	tions not restri	cted		\$	79,176				
				pshire sources				32,673				
	F	ederal source	S					2,637				
	It	nvestment ind	come	e				67				
	Т	otal general i	eve	nues				114,553				
	C	hange in net	pos	ition				(34,040)				
	Net p	osition, begi	nin	g				141,742				
	Net p	osition, endi	ng				\$	107,702				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

				Total
			Gov	ernmental
	Gene	eral Fund		Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Held by trustees	\$	587 109,423	\$	587 109,423
Total assets	\$	110,010	\$	110,010
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resurces and Fund Balances				
Liabilities: Total liabilities	\$		\$	De .
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unearned revenue Total deferred inflows of resources		2,308 2,308		2,308 2,308
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance		109,423 (1,721) 107,702		109,423 (1,721) 107,702
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	110,010	\$	110,010

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 107,702
There were no differences between the Fund Based Financial Statements and Government-wide Financial Statements	
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 107,702

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Nonm	ajor -	Total ernmental
	Gen	eral Fund	Grant	Fund	 Funds
Revenues					
School district assessment	\$	79,176	\$	=	\$ 79,176
State of New Hampshire sources		32,673		-	32,673
Federal sources		2,637		200	2,837
Investment income		67			 67
Total revenues		114,553		200	 114,753
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction		142,543		200	142,743
General administration		1,999		(4)	1,999
Executive administration		4,051		(4)	4,051
Total expenditures		148,593		200	 148,793
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(34,040)		(4)	(34,040)
Fund balance, beginning		141,742			 141,742
Fund balance, ending	\$	107,702	\$	-	\$ 107,702

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	(34,040)
There were no differences between the Fund Based Financial Statements and Government-wide Financial Statements		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(34,040)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hart's Location 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) issued through November 30, 1989 (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 (special-purpose) 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, these financial statements include no component units.

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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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, reserves, 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, if applicable.

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 major fund. The following fund types are used by the District:

 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 (such as federal and state grants) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District reported a Grants Fund as a special revenue fund in the current year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial 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 asset 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". Fiduciary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, if applicable.

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.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either, 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 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. The District did not report any interfund activity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District did not own any capital assets.

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. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District did not report any capital assets.

Long-term Obligations

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. 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. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, the District did not have any long-term debt liability.

Governmental Fund Equity and Fund Balance Policy

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 entities highest level of decision-making authority (District Meeting). This would include contractual obligations if existing resources have been committed. Formal action (School Board vote at a public meeting) 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 and official whom authority has been given (Superintendent of Schools). Such assignments cannot exceed the available fund balance in any particular fund. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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.

The district voted to authorize, indefinitely until rescinded, to retain year-end unassigned general funds in an amount not to exceed in any fiscal year, 2.5% of the current fiscal year's net assessment, in accordance with RSA 198:4-b, II. Such fund balance retained may only be used to reduce the tax rate or for emergencies to be approved by the Department of Education under RSA 32:11.

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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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 7.5% of its locally assessed valuation (for all municipalities in the District) as last equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, 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. The District purchases, through an agent, coverage from an insurance company for general liability and errors and omissions. There have no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments

\$ 587
\$ 587

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Cash on hand \$ Deposits with financial institutions 587
\$ 587

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. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. As of June 30, 2021, all of the District's bank balance of \$837 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$0 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Balances

As of June 30, 2021, the District did not have any interfund balances.

	Due	Due To		
Major Funds: General fund	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	-	\$	-

Transfers

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District did not have any interfund transfers.

	Trai	Transfers Out		
Major Funds: General fund	\$		\$	-
	.\$		\$	-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	General			
		Fund		
Local Governments				
Amounts held by Trustees of Trust Funds	\$	109,423		
·	\$	109,423		

The intergovernmental receivable represents capital reserves held by the Trustees of Trust Funds in accordance with State Statute.

Intergovernmental Payables

The district did not have any intergovernmental payables as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - JOINT VENTURE

The District is a member of a joint venture, School Administrative Unit #9, (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, 2021, are as follows:

	SAU ASSESSMENT				
Member School Districts	<u></u>	Amount			
Conway	67.81%	\$ 1,161,986			
Bartlett	21,15%	362,357			
Jackson	6.85%	117,439			
Albany	1.56%	26,773			
Eaton	1.62%	27,824			
Chatham	0.76%	13,086			
Harts Location	<u>0.24%</u>	4,051			
	<u>100.00%</u>	\$ 1,713,516			

The financial statements of School Administrative Unit #9 are available for public review, by request, at the SAU Office on 176A Main Street, Conway, NH 03818.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

	 General Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Non-Spendable: Restricted:	\$ 8 8	\$	6	
Committed: Capital reserves	- 109,423		- 109,423	
Assigned: Unassigned:	 - (1,721)		- (1,721)	
	\$ 107,702	<u>\$</u>	107,702	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Origina	il					
	Budget	:	Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 9	,759	\$ 9,759	\$	8,038	\$	(1,721)
Resources (inflows):							
School district assessment							
Local school tax	79	,176	79,176		79,176		3.65
State of New Hampshire sources							
State education tax	32	,673	32,673		32,673		
Federal sources	_						
Federal forest reserve	2	,637	2,637		2,637		3.53
Transfers in					22.240		22 240
Received from capital reserves				s —	32,348		32,348
Amounts available for appropriation	124	1 <u>,245</u>	124,245	_	154,872		30,627
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Instruction							
Regular instruction	47	7,200	47,200		100,422		(53,222)
Special education instruction	52	2,340	52,340		42,121		10,219
Support services							
Student support services	ġ	000,6	9,000		€		9,000
General administration							
School board		2,250	2,250		1,999		251
Executive administration							
SAU management services		4,051	4,051		4,051		
Student transportation	:	1,404	1 ,4 04		-		1,404
Transfers out			0.000		0.000		
Transfer to capital reserve		3,000	8,000		8,000	_	
Total charges to appropriations	124	<u>1,245</u>	124,245		156,593		(32,348)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5	\$ -	\$	(1,721)	\$	(1,721)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

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 a reservation of fund balances 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 a reservation 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

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.

Budgetary Fund	General Fund		
Financial Statement Major Fund		General Fund	
Sources / Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	154,872	
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes Beginning fund (balance) deficit Transfers from capital reserve funds held by trustees		(8,038) (32,348)	
Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes Earnings on capital reserve investments		67	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	114,553	
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	156,593	
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes Capital reserve transfer		(8,000)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$	148,593	

Hart's Location, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

and

Independent Auditor's Report

	Table of Contents June 30, 2021
Independent Auditor's Report	4-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-16
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	21
Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	25-35
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	37
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	39-40

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 Hart's Location School District Hart's Location, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hart's Location School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hart's Location School District, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the tables 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.

Roberge and Co., P.C.

ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C., CPA's Franklin, New Hampshire March 21, 2022

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Superintendent of Schools and the Accountant, as "management" of the Hart's Location School District (the "District"), a local education authority located in the County of Carroll, 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, 2021. 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 decreased by \$34,040 or 24% between June 30, 2020, and 2021.
- The District's total combined net position amounted to \$107,702 as of June 30, 2021. Net
 position consisted of \$0 net investment in capital assets (the district does not own any assets
 and finances all its operations with general revenues, primarily local and state school taxes);
 and an unrestricted balance of \$107,702.
- The District has no long-term liabilities.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$34,040 more than the \$114,753 in revenues generated from general revenues (consisting of the school district assessment and local, state and federal sources not restricted to specific purposes).
- As of June 30, 2021, the budgetary basis unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$(1,721) and \$109,423 was committed for capital reserves.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

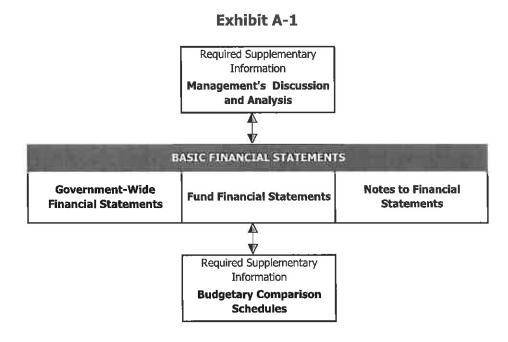
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 five 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, and (5) notes to required supplementary information.

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 longterm and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. (The Hart's Location School District does not have any long-term assets or liabilities).
- 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.



Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

		Fund Statements
	Government-Wide	Governmental
SCOPE	Entire government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary
	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet
REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial 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
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

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

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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); 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 and support services (including general and executive administration). General revenues, including the school district assessment and state and federal aid 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 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.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 decreased between June 30, 2020, and 2021 by \$34,040 or 24% to \$107,702.

Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities							
		2020	Change					
Assets			•					
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$	144,379	\$	110,010	\$	(34,369)		
Total assets		144,379		110,010		(34,369)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources		150		(
Total deferred outflows of resources		1961		-		±)		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities				-		_		
Noncurrent liabilities		_		-		-		
Total liabilities		55		181		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred inflows of resources		2,637.00		2,308		(329)		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,637.00		2,308		(329)		
Net Position								
Unrestricted		141,742		107,702		(34,040)		
Total net position	\$	141,742	\$	107,702	\$	(34,040)		

A portion of the net position is restricted as to the purposes they can be used for.

• The District does not have any capital assets or long-term debt.

The unrestricted balance is \$107,702.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

Change in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$114,753 while total expenses were \$148,793, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$34,040.

Exhibit B-2 shows that, 69.00%, of the District's total revenues came from the local school district assessment, 28.47% from State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues, and 2.30% from federal sources.

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF DISTRICT REVENUES

Governmental Activities

	2020			2021				Change		
Program Revenues Operating grants and contributions	\$	÷÷	0.00%	\$	200	0.17%	\$	200	100.00%	
General Revenues										
School district assessment	\$	8,778	22.17%	\$	79,176	69.00%	\$	70,398	801.98%	
Local sources		66	0.17%		67	0.06%		1	1.52%	
State of New Hampshire					00.650	00.470/		4.646	46 450/	
sources		28,057	70.85%		32,673	28.47%		4,616	16.45%	
Federal sources		2,697	6.81%		2,637	2.30%		(60)	-2.22%	
	\$	39,598	100.00%	\$	114,753	100.00%	\$	74,955	189.29%	

Exhibit B-3 shows that 95.93% of the District's total expenses were for instruction and 4.07% were for support services.

Exhibit B-3 DISTRICT EXPENSES

Governmental Activities

	2020			 2021		Change		
Functions / Programs								
Instruction	\$	21,438	80.40%	\$ 142,743	95.93%	\$	121,305	565.84%
Support services		5,225	19.60%	6,050	4.07%		825	15.79%
	\$	26,663	100.00%	\$ 148,793	100.00%	\$	122,130	458.05%

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, of each function. The net cost reflects the amount that was funded by general revenues (principally the school district assessment which is derived by local and statewide property taxes and general state aid).

Exhibit B-4 TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

	2020				2021			
		Total Cost of Services		t Cost of ervices	Total Cost of Services			et Cost of Services
Functions / Programs								
Instruction Support services	\$	21,438 5,225	\$	21,438 5,225	\$	142,743 6,050	\$	142,543 6,050
	\$	26,663	\$	26,663	\$	148,793	\$	148,593

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$148,793; the total net cost was \$148,593. The primary financing for these activities of the District was as follows:

Property taxes

The amount that was paid by taxpayers through property taxes was \$111,849, which
consisted of \$79,176 paid in the form of local property taxes, and \$32,673 paid in the form
of property taxes under the State of New Hampshire state-wide education tax system for the
annual school district assessment.

Local Revenues

Earnings on investments and other local revenue in the amount of \$67.

Federal Revenues

The District received \$2,637 in federal forest reserve funds.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

General Fund

The total general fund balance decreased \$34,040 during the year from \$141,742 as of June 30, 2020, to \$107,702 as of June 30, 2021. The June 30, 2021, fund balance consisted of \$109,423 committed for capital reserves, and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$(1,721). 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.

Nonmajor Funds

Grants Fund

The grants fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is reported as a non-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.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

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 a variance of \$30,627. This was the result of withdrawing funds from an expendable trust fund for tuition.
- Actual total outflows (expenditures or charges to appropriations) were more than the budgeted appropriation by \$32,348. This was the result of more students in the district than anticipated.
- None of the currently known reasons for the budgetary variations are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

Hart's Location School District Year Ended June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District did not own any capital assets as of June 30, 2021. (All students are tuitioned to other Districts).

Debt

The District did not have any long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2021.

State law (RSA 195:6II) limits the amount of general obligation debt that the District may incur at any one time to 7.5% of the locally assessed valuation of the Town as equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. As of June 30, 2021, the District was below its legal debt limit.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

District management and the School Board considered many factors when submitting the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget to the District voters.

The budget consists primarily of tuition, transportation, SAU9 district share, and special education expenses. The budget, as proposed, reflects an increase \$51,861. Overall, the total approved FY22 budget (including separate and special warrant articles) represented an increase of 44.61%.

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 Director of Budget and Finance.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$ 587 109,423	
Total assets	110,010	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total deferred outflows of resources		
LIABILITIES		
Total liabilities	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	2,308 2,308	
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	107,702	
Total net position	\$ 107,702	

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

							Rev Char	(Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
							Primary	
			Program Revenues				Government	
			Operating					
			Charg	es for	Grant	s and	Gov	rernmental
Functions / Programs	E	xpenses	Sen	vices	Contributions Activ		Activities	
Governmental activities:						-		
Instruction		400 400	L		ı			(400, 400)
Regular instruction	\$	100,422	\$	-	\$	200	\$	(100,422)
Special education instruction Other instruction		42,121 200		-		200		(41,921) (200)
Support services		200						(200)
General administration		1,999		-		· (4)		(1,999)
Executive administration		4,051						(4,051)
Total governmental activities		148,793				200		(148,593)
	Gene	ral revenues:						
	Sch	ool district as	ssessmer	nt			\$	79,176
	Gra	nts and cont	ributions	not restri	cted			
		pecific purpo						
State of New Hampshire sources								32,673
Federal sources						2,637		
Investment income					67			
	Total general revenues					114,553		
	Change in net position					(34,040)		
	Net position, beginning					141,742		
	Net p	osition, endi	ng				\$	107,702

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Total	
	Governmen		
	General Fund	Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58° 109,42°	•	
Held by trustees			
Total assets	\$ 110,010	<u>\$ 110,010</u>	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resurces and Fund Balances			
Liabilities: Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unearned revenue	2,30		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,30	8 2,308	
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable		E 9.7%	
Restricted		±:	
Committed	109,42	3 109,423	
Assigned	(4.70	4) (4.704)	
Unassigned	(1,72		
Total fund balance	107,70	2 107,702	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund			
balances	\$ 110,01	0 \$ 110,010	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 107,702
There were no differences between the Fund Based Financial Statements and Government-wide Financial Statements	
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 107,702

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Nonmajor -	Total Governmental	
	Gene	eral Fund	Grant Fund	Funds	
Revenues					
School district assessment	\$	79,176	\$ -	\$ 79,176	
State of New Hampshire sources		32,673	:-	32,673	
Federal sources		2,637	200	2,837	
Investment income		67		67	
Total revenues		114,553	200	114,753	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction		142,543	200	142,743	
General administration		1,999	-	1,999	
Executive administration		4,051	(4)	4,051	
Total expenditures		148,593	200	148,793	
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(34,040)	-	(34,040)	
Fund balance, beginning		141,742	(40)	141,742	
Fund balance, ending	\$	107,702	<u>\$</u>	\$ 107,702	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (34,040)
There were no differences between the Fund Based Financial Statements and Government-wide Financial Statements	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (34,040)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hart's Location 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) issued through November 30, 1989 (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 (special-purpose) 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, these financial statements include no component units.

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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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, reserves, 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, if applicable.

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 major fund. The following fund types are used by the District:

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 (such as federal and state grants) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District reported a Grants Fund as a special revenue fund in the current year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial 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 asset 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". Fiduciary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, if applicable.

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.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either, 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 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. The District did not report any interfund activity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District did not own any capital assets.

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. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District did not report any capital assets.

Long-term Obligations

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. 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. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, the District did not have any long-term debt liability.

Governmental Fund Equity and Fund Balance Policy

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 entities highest level of decision-making authority (District Meeting). This would include contractual obligations if existing resources have been committed. Formal action (School Board vote at a public meeting) 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 and official whom authority has been given (Superintendent of Schools). Such assignments cannot exceed the available fund balance in any particular fund. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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.

The district voted to authorize, indefinitely until rescinded, to retain year-end unassigned general funds in an amount not to exceed in any fiscal year, 2.5% of the current fiscal year's net assessment, in accordance with RSA 198:4-b, II. Such fund balance retained may only be used to reduce the tax rate or for emergencies to be approved by the Department of Education under RSA 32:11.

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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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 7.5% of its locally assessed valuation (for all municipalities in the District) as last equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, 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. The District purchases, through an agent, coverage from an insurance company for general liability and errors and omissions. There have no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments

\$ 587
\$ 587

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Cash on hand \$ = 587
Deposits with financial institutions \$ 587

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. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. As of June 30, 2021, all of the District's bank balance of \$837 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$0 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Balances

As of June 30, 2021, the District did not have any interfund balances.

	Due	From	Du	е То
Major Funds: General fund	\$	-	\$	-
	\$		\$	-

Transfers

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District did not have any interfund transfers.

	_	TransfersIn		nsfers Out
Major Funds: General fund	\$	-	\$	-
	\$		\$	-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	General		
	Fund		
Local Governments			
Amounts held by Trustees of Trust Funds	\$_	109,423	
	\$	109,423	

The intergovernmental receivable represents capital reserves held by the Trustees of Trust Funds in accordance with State Statute.

Intergovernmental Payables

The district did not have any intergovernmental payables as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - JOINT VENTURE

The District is a member of a joint venture, School Administrative Unit #9, (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, 2021, are as follows:

	SAU ASSESSMENT			
Member School Districts	<u>%</u>	Amount		
Conway	67.81%	\$	1,161,986	
Bartlett	21.15%		362,357	
Jackson	6.85%		117,439	
Albany	1.56%		26,773	
Eaton	1.62%		27,824	
Chatham	0.76%		13,086	
Harts Location	0.24%		4,051	
	100.00%	\$	1,713,516	

The financial statements of School Administrative Unit #9 are available for public review, by request, at the SAU Office on 176A Main Street, Conway, NH 03818.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

	 General Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Non-Spendable:	\$ *	\$	100
Restricted:			=
Committed:	-		i#i
Capital reserves	109,423		109,423
Assigned:	*		-
Unassigned:	 (1,721)	(1,721)
5	\$ 107,702	\$	107,702

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original					
		Budget	Final Budget		Actual		/ariance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$	9,759	\$ 9,759	\$	8,038	\$	(1,721)
Resources (inflows):							
School district assessment							
Local school tax		79,176	79,176		79,176		
State of New Hampshire sources							
State education tax		32,673	32,673		32,673		-
Federal sources		0.60=					
Federal forest reserve		2,637	2,637		2,637		- 5
Transfers in					27 240		22 240
Received from capital reserves		104045	104045	_	32,348		32,348
Amounts available for appropriation		124,245	124,245	_	154,872		30,627
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Instruction							
Regular instruction		47,200	47,200		100,422		(53,222)
Special education instruction		52,340	52,3 4 0		42,121		10,219
Support services		,			·		•
Student support services		9,000	9,000		-		9,000
General administration							
School board		2,250	2,250		1,999		251
Executive administration							
SAU management services		4,051	4,051		4,051		+
Student transportation		1,404	1,404				1,404
Transfers out		0.000			0.000		
Transfer to capital reserve		8,000	8,000	_	8,000	_	
Total charges to appropriations	_	124,245	124,245	_	156,593	_	(32,348)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	<u>\$</u>	(1,721)	\$	(1,721)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

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 a reservation of fund balances 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 a reservation 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

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.

Budgetary Fund		General Fund
Financial Statement Major Fund	_	General Fund
Sources / Inflows of Resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	154,872
Differences - Budget to GAAP:		
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		
Beginning fund (balance) deficit		(8,038)
Transfers from capital reserve funds held by trustees		(32,348)
Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes Earnings on capital reserve investments		67
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	114,553
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary		150 502
comparison schedule	\$	156,593
Differences - Budget to GAAP:		
Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes Capital reserve transfer	_	(8,000)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	148,593

HART'S LOCATION SCHOOL BOARD



FYI - Program Assurances for Federal Formula Grants

Attached please find the 2022-23 Program Assurances for Federal Formula Grants.

- Every Student Succeeds Act
 - o Title I, Part A
 - o Title II, Part A
 - o Title III, Part A
 - o Title IV, Part A
 - o Title V, Part B, Subpart 2
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B
- Carl D. Perkins Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act

These program assurances must be reviewed by the Superintendent and must be provided to and reviewed with the LEA school board. The Superintendent must then sign each of the program assurances the LEA plans to participate in.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Richard Superintendent of Schools

Attachment



New Hampshire Department of Education School Year 2022-2023

GRANT PROGRAM ASSURANCES DOCUMENT

Attached are the 2022-2023 school year (SY) New Hampshire Department of Education (NHED) Program Assurances for the following federal formula grants:

Superintendent/Charter School Administrator: indicate which federal program(s) in which the LEA is accepting federal funds for the 2022-2023 SY.

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESEA) Programs	Participating	Not participating
Title I, Part A		7
(Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs)		[Y]
Title II, Part A		
(Supporting Effective Instruction state grants)		<u> </u>
Title III, Part A		<u></u> 1
(English Language Acquisition, Language		√
Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act)		
Title IV, Part A		
(Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants)		
Title IV, Part B		
(21st Century Community Learning Centers)		¥
Title V, Part B, Subpart 2		
(Rural and Low-Income School Program)		
IDEA, Part B		
(Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)	<u> </u>	
Perkins V		
(Carl D. Perkins Strengthening Career and		
Technical Education for the 21st Century Act)		

Politicon dollar of bollows 1244	
Local Education Agency (LEA):	SAU Number:
Hart's Location School District	SAU #9
Superintendent/Charter School Administrator Contact Na	ame:
Kevin Richard	
Superintendent/Charter School Administrator Contact Ph	one:
603-447-8368	
Email:	
krichard@sau9.org	

New Hampshire Department of Education

Local Education Agencies (LEAs) must submit a signed copy of these Grant Assurances to the NHED prior to receiving formula funds for grants awarded under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESEA), Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Carl D. Perkins Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act. By signing these Grant Assurances the LEA assures that it will accept and administer these formula funds in accordance with all applicable Federal and State statutes and regulations.

As the Superintendent/Charter School Administrator you must carefully review and sign each funding source that you will be accepting for the 2022-2023 SY. There is one signature block at the end of the document Assurances must be signed and uploaded to the District Page of the online Grants Management System (GMS) before an application for funds can be substantially approved.

At the end of this document you will find the <u>General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) Section 427</u> which requires each LEA applying for federal funds to include in its application a description of the steps the LEA proposes to take to ensure equitable access to and participation in its federally assisted programs for students, teachers, and other program beneficiaries with special needs. The statute highlights six types of barriers that can impede equitable access or participation: gender, race, national origin, color, disability, or age. Based on local circumstances, you should determine whether these or other barriers may prevent your students, teachers, et al from such access to, or participation in, the federally funded projects or activities.

All LEAs accepting federal grants must provide a description of how it will ensure equitable access for students and teachers to participate in federally assisted programs. Please provide a clear and succinct description of how you plan to address those barriers that are applicable to the LEAs circumstances.

Please remember that Program Assurances are reviewed and signed by you, the Superintendent/Charter School Administrator as a way of indicating your agreement with the laws and regulations specific to certain grant types. The assurances below are not all-inclusive as to the entire scope of requirements for the LEA. Superintendents/Charter School Administrators are responsible for understanding all requirements of the grants they receive.

The Process:

Please read each step carefully:

- 1. The Superintendent/Charter School Administrator indicates which federal program(s) in which the LEA is accepting for the 2022-2023 SY and provides their contact information.
- The Superintendent/Charter School Administrator carefully reviews the assurances for each federal program in which the LEA is participating and consults with the LEA School Board/Board of Trustees about the assurances.
- 3. The Superintendent/Charter School Administrator signs and dates the bottom of the Program Assurance document.
- 4. <u>All Superintendent/Charter School Administrators</u> (or designee) must complete the GEPA section.
- 5. The assurances must then be scanned and uploaded to the <u>LEA Homepage</u> of the online Grants Management System (GMS).

Please contact your NHED program manager if you have any questions.

Section A: Assurances for ESEA - Title I, Part A

All Sections cited are from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act through P.L. 114-95, unless otherwise noted.

The local education agency (LEA) hereby assures the New Hampshire Department of Education that pursuant to the requirements in ESEA, Title I, Part A the LEA will:

A-1 USE FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY TO SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT, OTHER RESOURCES

Use federal funds received under this part only to supplement the funds that would, in the absence of such federal funds, be made available from non-federal sources for the education of students participating in programs assisted under Title I, and not to supplant such funds. Section 1118(b).

Under ESEA, LEAs must demonstrate that the methodology they use to allocate state and local funds to schools provides each Title I school with all of the state and local money it would receive if it did not participate in the Title I program. This should expand Title I's spending options. Title I costs must still be allowable and must still support eligible students among other requirements.

A-2 MEET COMPARABILITY OF SERVICES REQUIREMENTS

Ensure compliance with all comparability requirements, including establishing and implementing on a grade-span by grade-span basis or a school-by-school basis: (a) a local educational agency-wide salary schedule; (b) a policy to ensure equivalence among schools in teachers, administrators, and other staff; and (c) a policy to ensure equivalence among schools in the provision of curriculum materials and instructional supplies. Section 1118(c).

A-3 INFORM SCHOOLS ABOUT SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM OPTIONS AND PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAMS

Inform eligible schools (40% poverty and above) and parents of schoolwide program authority and the ability of such schools to consolidate funds from federal, state, and local sources under *Section 1114*.

Provide technical assistance and support to schoolwide programs, including a one-year planning period (exceptions provided in Section 1114 (b)(1)), in consultation with stakeholders described in Section 1114(b)(2) resulting in a written plan that addresses the required components pursuant to Section 1114.

A-4 PROVIDE SERVICES TO ELIGIBLE STUDENTS IN TARGETED ASSISTANCE SCHOOLS

Provide supplementary services to educationally disadvantaged students in Title I schools. Eligible students are children identified by the school as failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet the state's challenging student academic achievement standards on the basis of multiple, educationally related, objective criteria, pursuant to *Section 1115*.

A-5 PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS TO CLOSE THE ACIEVIEMENT GAP Ensure that all children receive a high-quality education and close the achievement gap between children meeting the challenging State academic standards and those children who are not meeting such standards. Section 1112(b).

A-6 ENSURE QUALIFIED AND EFFECTIVE EDUCATORS IN ALL LEA SCHOOLS



Ensure, through incentives for voluntary transfers, the provision of professional development, recruitment programs, or other effective strategies, that students from low-income families and minority students are not taught at higher rates than other students by unqualified, out-of-field, or beginning educators. Section 1111(g)(1)(B).

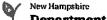
Ensure that all teachers and paraprofessionals working in a program supported with Title I funds meet applicable state certification and licensure requirements, including any requirements for certification obtained through alternative routes to certification. Section 1111(g)(2)(J).

At the beginning of each school year, the LEA receiving funds under this Part shall notify the parent(s) of each student attending any school receiving funds under this Part that the parents may request, and the LEA will provide the parents on request (and in a timely manner), information regarding the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers, including at a minimum, the following: (i) Whether the students' teacher (I) has met State qualifications and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction; (II) is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived; and, (III) is teaching in the field of discipline of the certification of the teacher. Section 1112(e)(1).

- A-7 USE INTERVENTIONS THAT IMPROVE OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS
 - Take into account the strength of the evidence when selecting curricula and relevant interventions, identifying supports, services, and interventions that are likely to be effective for improving student outcomes. Title I, Section 1003 requires the use of evidence-based interventions that meet higher levels of evidence for schools identified for Comprehensive or Targeted Support and Improvement. Section 1003 (b)(1)(B) and Section 8101(21)(A).
- A-8 ASSIST SCHOOLS TO INCREASE PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT
 Develop and maintain a written policy on parent and family engagement and work in consultation with schools as they develop and implement their plans for activities under Section 1116. Parents shall be notified of this policy in an understandable and uniform format and to the extent practicable, provided in a language the parents can understand. Such policy shall be made available to the local community and updated periodically to meet the changing needs of parents and the school. Section 1116(b)(1).

Conduct outreach to all parents and family members and implement programs, activities, and procedures for the involvement of parents and family members in programs assisted under this Part consistent with this Section. Such programs, activities, and procedures shall be planned and implemented with meaningful consultation with parents of participating children. Each LEA shall develop jointly with, agree on with, and distribute to, parents and family members of participating children a written parent and family engagement policy. The policy shall establish the LEA's expectations and objectives for meaningful parent and family involvement. Section 1116(a)(1-2).

- A-9 ALIGN EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVICES WITH HEAD START STANDARDS
 In the case of an LEA that chooses to use funds under this Part to provide early childhood education services to low-income children below the age of compulsory school attendance, ensure that such services comply with the performance standards established under Section 641A(a) of the Head Start Act (42 USC §9836a(a)). Section 1112(c)(7).
- A-10 PROVIDE EQUITABLE SERVICES FOR ELIGIBLE STUDENTS IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS:



Provide, after timely and meaningful consultation with private school officials, equitable services to eligible students attending private elementary and secondary schools in accordance with Section 1117.

The LEA must consult with each non-public school about the Title I, Part A grant. The LEA must maintain a written record of the consultation in its records and provide a copy to the SEA by posting the signed document on the online Grants Management System.

A-11 IMPLEMENT THE STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM AND USE ASSESSMENT RESULTS TO REVIEW AND ASSESS PROGRESS:

Comply with the statewide assessment program requirements under Section 1111 (b)(2) or Innovative Assessment and Accountability Demonstration Authority under Section 1204(b)(1), (i.e. Performance Assessment for Competency Education). Use the results of the statewide assessment and other measures or indicators available to the LEA, to review annually the progress of each school served by the LEA and receiving funds under this Part. In addition, make widely available through public means (includes posting in a clear and easily accessible manner on the LEA's website and, where practicable, on the website of each school served by the LEA for each grade level served, information on each assessment required by the State to comply with Section 1111, other assessments required by the State, and where such information is available and feasible to report, assessments required by the LEA, including: (i) subject matter assessed; (ii) the purpose for which the assessment is designed and used; (iii) the source of the requirement for the assessment; and (iv) where such information is available: (I) the amount of time students will spend taking the assessment and the schedule for the assessment; and (II) the time and format for disseminating results.

A-12 PARTICIPATE IN THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS (NAEP), GRADES 4 and 8, READING AND MATHEMATICS:

Participate, if selected, in NAEP for reading and mathematics in grades 4 and 8 carried out under Section 303(b)(3) of the NAEP Authorization Act (20 USC SEC 9622(b)(3).

A-13 PROVIDE TIMELY STUDENT REPORTS TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS

Ensure that the results from the statewide academic assessments required under Section 1111(b)(2) and Section 1204(b)(1) will be provided to parents and teachers as soon as practicable after the assessment is taken, in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent feasible, in a language that the parents can understand.

A-14 PUBLICLY DISSEMINATE ANNUAL LEA AND SCHOOL REPORT CARDS

Disseminate LEA and school report cards containing, at a minimum, information on teacher quality, assessment, and school and LEA accountability to all schools in the LEA and to all parents of students attending those schools in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language that the parents can understand, and make the information available through public means. Section 1111(h)(2).

A-15 COORDINATE WITH OTHER EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Coordinate and integrate services provided under this Part with other educational services at the LEA or individual school level, such as services for English Learners, children with disabilities, migratory children, American Indian, Alaska Native, and the Native Hawaiian children, and homeless children and youths, in order to increase program effectiveness, eliminate duplication, and reduce fragmentation of the instructional program.

In compliance with Section 1112, coordinate and integrate services with other programs under this Act (including Title I, Part C, Title II, Title III, etc.), the Individuals with Disabilities



Education Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, the Head Start Act, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and other Acts, as appropriate. Equity of services will be met for disadvantaged students, to include:

- Selecting migratory children who are eligible to receive services on the same basis as other children who are selected to receive services;
- Conducting outreach to identify homeless children and youth and working in consultation with shelters and other community agencies to identify and remove barriers to enrollment;
- Assuring space is available in Title I programs for students in foster care, homeless children
 and youth, and that homeless students are eligible for Title I services by virtue of their
 homelessness:
- Complying with the requirements of Immigrant Data Collection Survey located in the NH DOE Education Statistics System on an annual basis to ensure appropriate services are provided to English language learners; and
- If the LEA uses Title I or Title III funds to provide a language instruction educational program as determined under Title III, the LEA must comply and coordinate parent services for English learners as outlined in Section 1112(3)(A-D).

A-16 ENSURE THE EDUCATIONAL STABILTY OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE

Enroll foster youth or allow the foster youth to remain in their school of origin, unless a determination is made that it is not in the child's best interest to attend that school. Best interest factors include, but are not limited to, appropriateness of the current educational setting and proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement. Section 1111(g)(1)(E)(i).

Ensure that if a determination is made that it is not in the child's best interest to remain in the school of origin, the child will be immediately enrolled in a new school, even if the child is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment. Section 1111(g)(1)(E)(ii). LEAs will immediately contact the school of origin to obtain relevant academic and other records. Section 1111(g)(1)(E)(iii).

Develop and implement clear written procedures governing transportation for students in foster care in their school of origin when in their best interest. The procedure will be provided, arranged, and funded for the duration of their time in foster care, and ensure that students promptly receive that transportation. The transportation procedure must describe how this requirement will be met in the event of a dispute regarding which agency or agencies (LEA, multiple LEAs or child welfare agency) will pay any additional costs incurred in providing transportation, and must describe which agency or agencies will initially pay the additional costs so that transportation is provided promptly during the pendency of the dispute. Section 1112(c)(5); 34 Code of Federal Regulations §299.13(c)(1)(ii).

Designate a point of contact (POC) if the corresponding child welfare agency notifies the LEA in writing that it has designated an employee to serve as a POC for the LEA. Section 1111(g)(1)(E)(iv).

A-17 COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS:

Coordinate activities described under Section 1119 (b) with Head Start agencies and, if feasible, other entities carrying out early childhood development programs. Each LEA shall develop agreements with such Head Start agencies and other entities to carry out such activities, i.e., systematic procedures for receiving records of preschool children, communication, parent and



family engagement, teachers and Head Start to discuss needs of children, joint transition-related training and linking LEA educational services with Head Start agencies. *Section 1119*.

A-18 EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

Reserve Title I, Part A funds as necessary to provide comparable services to homeless children and youth that assist them to effectively take advantage of educational opportunities as provided to children in schools funded under Title I, Part A. These comparable services shall be provided to homeless children and youth in public schools, shelters and other locations where children may live (institutions for neglected children and, where appropriate, local institutions such as local community day school programs). This reservation requirement is not formula driven. The method of determination of such funds shall be determined as follows:

- Based on the total allocation received by the LEA; and,
- Prior to any allowable expenditure or transfers by the LEA. Section 1113(c)(3)(A).

Section B: Assurances for ESEA - Title II, Part A

All Sections cited are from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act through P.L. 114-95, unless otherwise noted.

The local education agency (LEA) hereby assures the New Hampshire Department of Education that pursuant to the requirements in ESEA, Title II, Part A the LEA will:

B-1 ENGAGE IN CONSULTATION AND USE DATA

Use data (Section 2102(b)(2)(D)) and ongoing consultation described in Section 2102(b)(3) to continually update and improve activities supported under this Part.

B-2 TARGET FUNDS TO NEEDIEST SCHOOLS

Target funds to schools within the jurisdiction of the LEA that are implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities under Section 1111(d) and have the highest percentage of low income children counted under Section 1124(c). Section 2102(c)

B-3 ENSURE PRIVATE SCHOOL PARTICIPATION

Comply with Section 8501 regarding equitable participation by private school teachers in professional development activities. Provide for the equitable participation of private school teachers, and other educational personnel in private schools, and engage in meaningful consultation, in a timely manner, with private school officials during the design and development of their Title II, Part A program. Section 2102(b)(2)(E).

The LEA must consult with each non-public school about the Title II, Part A grant. The LEA must maintain a written record of this consultation in its records and provide a copy to the SEA by posting the signed document on the online Grants Management System.

B-4 PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACTITIVIES

Ensure that all professional development activities provided are evidenced-based and intended to improve the subject matter knowledge and the teaching and leadership skills of teachers, principals, and administrators and, in appropriate cases, paraprofessionals, and coordinated with professional development activities authorized under this Part with professional development activities provided through other Federal, State, and local programs. Section 2102(b)(2)(F).

B-5 SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT

Ensure that Title II, Part A funds shall only be used to supplement, and not supplant, non-federal State and local funds that would otherwise be used for activities authorized under Title II, Part A. Section 2301.



Section C: Assurances for ESEA - Title III, Part A

All Sections cited are from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act through P.L. 114-95, unless otherwise noted.

The local education agency (LEA) hereby assures the New Hampshire Department of Education that pursuant to the requirements in ESEA, Title III, Part A the LEA will:

C-1 CONSULT WITH OTHERS ON PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Assure consultation has occurred with teachers, researchers, school administrators, parents and family members, community members, public or private entities, and institutions of higher education, in developing and implementing the Title III plan. Section 3116(b)(4)(C).

C-2 ASSESS ENGLISH PROFICIENCY ANNUALLY

Assess annually the English proficiency of all English learners participating in a program funded under Title III, consistent with Section 1111(b)(2)(B) and (G). Section 3113(b)(3)(A) and (B).

C-3 USE EFFECTIVE APPROACHES AND METHODOLOGIES

Use effective approaches and methodologies for teaching English learners and immigrant children and youth to: 1) develop and implement new language instruction educational programs and academic content instructional programs for English learners and immigrant children and youth, including early childhood education programs, elementary school programs, and secondary school programs, 2) carry out highly focused, innovative, locally designed activities to expand or enhance existing language instruction educational programs and academic content instructional programs for English learners and immigrant children and youth, 3) implement, within an individual school, school-wide programs for restructuring, reforming, and upgrading all relevant programs, activities, and operations relating to language instruction educational programs and academic content instruction for English learner and immigrant children and youth, 4) implement, within the entire jurisdiction of a local educational agency, agency-wide programs for restructuring, reforming, and upgrading all relevant program, activities, and operations relating to language instruction educational programs and academic content instruction for English learners and immigrant children and youth. Section 3115(a)(1-4).

C-4 COMPLY WITH PRIVATE SCHOOL PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

After timely and meaningful consultation with appropriate private school officials, provide to children who are enrolled in private elementary and secondary schools in areas served by such agency, consortium, or entity and to their teachers or other educational personnel, on an equitable basis, educational services or other benefits that address their needs under Title III the program. Section 8501.

The LEA must consult with each non-public school about the Title III, Part A grant. The LEA must maintain a written record of the consultation in its records and provide a copy to the SEA by posting the signed document on the Online Grants Management System.

C-5 ASSESS ENGLISH LEARNERS IN ENGLISH

Comply with the requirement in Section 1111(b)(2)(B)(ix) regarding assessment of English learners in English. Section 3113(b)(3)(A).

C-6 BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS

New Hampshire

Department of Education

Assure, by signing in this section, that the LEA is not in violation of any State law, including State constitutional law, regarding the education of English learners (EL), consistent with Sections 3125 and 3126. Section 3116(b)(4)(B).

C-7 USE TITLE III FUNDS TO ONLY SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT, OTHER RESOURCES

Use Title III funds in order to supplement the level of Federal, State, and local public funds that, in the absence of such availability, would have been expended for programs for English learner and Immigrant children and youth, and in no way supplant such Federal, State, and local public funds. Section 3115(g).

C-8 USE OF FUNDS

Use Title III funds to increase the English language proficiency of English learners, provide effective professional development, and implement effective parent, family, and community engagement activities and strategies that enhance or supplement language instruction educational programs for ELs. Section 3115(c).

C-9 SELECT METHODS OF EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION

Select one or more methods or forms of effective instruction to be used in the programs and activities undertaken by the entity to assist English learners to attain English language proficiency and meet challenging State academic standards. Section 3115(f)(1)

C-10 COMLY WITH PARENT REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION ABOUT STAFF EDUCATING THEIR CHILDREN

Ensure that each LEA that is included in the eligible entity is complying with Section 1112(e) prior to, and throughout, each school year. Section 3116(b)(4)(A).

C-11 COORDINATE WITH HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START

Coordinate activities and share relevant data under the plan with local Head Start and Early Head Start agencies, including migrant and seasonal Head Start agencies, and other early childhood education providers. Section 3116(b)(4)(D).

C-12 USE OF IMMIGRANT SET-ASIDE FUNDS

Understand that by accepting Title III Immigrant Set-Aside funds, if applicable, to use these funds to support activities that provide enhanced instructional opportunities for immigrant children and youth and agree to comply with all associated program requirements. Section 3115(e).

Title III LEA CERTIFICATION ON TEACHERS' FLUENCY	IN ENGLISH
I certify that all teachers in any language instruction educational program for English Title III are fluent in English and any other language used for instruction, including skills. Section 3116(c).	learners that is, or will be, funded under g having written and oral communication
Signature of the Superintendent / Charter School Administrator	Date

Section D: Assurances for ESEA - Title IV, Part A

All Sections cited are from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act through P.L. 114-95, unless otherwise noted,

The local education agency (LEA) hereby assures the New Hampshire Department of Education that pursuant to the requirements in ESEA, Title IV, Part A the LEA will:

D-1 USE FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY TO SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT, OTHER RESOURCES

Use Title IV, Part A funds only to supplement, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would otherwise be used for Title IV, Part A activities. Section 4110.

D-2 PRIORITIZE THE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO SCHOOLS

Prioritize the distribution of Title IV, Part A funds to schools that:

- (a) are among the schools with the greatest need (as determined by the LEA);
- (b) have the highest percentages of low-income students;
- (c) are identified for comprehensive support and improvement;
- (d) have consistently underperforming subgroups;
- (e) are identified as a persistently dangerous public elementary school or secondary school under Section 8532.

Section 4106(e)(2).

D-3 PROVIDE EQUITABLE SERVICES FOR ELIGIBLE STUDENTS IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

The LEA will provide, after timely and meaningful consultation with private, nonprofit (ESEA Section 8101) school officials, equitable services to eligible students attending private, non-profit elementary and secondary schools in accordance with Section 8501.

The LEA must consult with each non-public school about the Title IV, Part A grant. The LEA must maintain a written record of this consultation in its records and provide a copy to the SEA by posting the signed document on the Online Grants Management System.

D-4 CONDUCT A NEEDS ASSESSMENT

LEAs that receive an allocation of at least \$30,000 must conduct a comprehensive needs assessment that includes, at minimum, a focus on the three priority areas (See Use of Funds below) of Title IV, Part A, at least once every three years.

D-5 USE TITLE IV, PART A FUNDS FOR STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT:

The LEA will assure that the conditions under Section 4106(e)(2) or the conditions under Section 4106(f) shall apply:

- If the LEA receives a Title IV-A allocation in an amount less than \$30,000, shall be required to meet only one of the assurances below. If the LEA receives a Title IV-A allocation greater than \$30,000, the LEA shall be required to meet all three of the assurances below:
 - o use **not less than 20 percent** of funds received under Title IV-A to support one or more of the activities authorized under section 4107; activities to support well-rounded educational opportunities.
 - o use **not less than 20 percent** of funds received under Title IV-A to support one or more of the activities authorized under section 4108; activities to support safe and healthy students.



o use a portion of funds received under Title IV-A to support one or more activities authorized under section 4109(a), including an assurance that the local educational agency, or consortium of local educational agencies, will comply with section 4109(b); activities that support the effective use of technology.

D-6 ANNUAL REPORTING TO THE STATE:

Annually report to the State for inclusion in the report described in Section 4104(a)(2) how funds are being used under Title IV-A to meet the State's Title IV-A Program requirements.



Section E: Assurances for ESEA - Title IV, Part B

All Sections cited are from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act through P.L. 114-95, unless otherwise noted.

The local education agency (LEA) hereby assures the New Hampshire Department of Education that pursuant to the requirements in ESEA, Title IV, Part B the LEA will:

E-1 Operate all Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) programs in a manner that will maximize the program's impact on the academic performance of the participating students. Programs will provide a breadth of activities and services that offer opportunities for students to learn new skills, develop creative ways to approach challenges and achieve academic success (ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(J)).

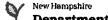
All academic services will be aligned with the curriculum in the core subject areas of each of the schools attended by the participating students. Lesson and/or unit plans for academic enrichment activities will be required. Each student in the program must be offered the full breadth of programming each week (ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(B), ESEA Section 4205(a) and ESEA Section 4204(a)(2)).

Services and benefits provided must be secular, neutral and non-ideological. No funds provided pursuant to this program shall be expended to support religious practices, such as religious instruction, worship or prayer. Faith-based organizations (FBOs) may offer such practices, but not as part of the program receiving federal assistance and FBOs should comply with generally applicable cost accounting requirements to ensure that funds are not used to support these activities. (2 CFR 3474.15).

- E-2 Implement activities based on evidence-based research. The authorizing statute provides measures of effectiveness to guide applicants in successfully identifying and implementing programs and activities that can directly enhance student learning, one of which includes activities based on evidence-based research. The programs or activities must be based in research that shows that the students will meet challenging State academic standards (ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(E)).
- E-3 Use 21st CCLC funds to increase the level of state, local and/or other nonfederal funds that would, in the absence of funds under this part, be made available for programs and activities authorized under this part, and in no case supplant federal, state, local or non-federal funds (ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(G). Programs must also coordinate Federal, State, and local programs to make the most effective use of resources (ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(C)). Programs are prohibited from using 21st CCLC funds to pay for existing levels of service; rather, grant funds must supplement, not supplant, existing services. Funds may be used to expand or enhance current activities, or to establish programs in non-participating schools within a local education agency (LEA)/ community based organization (CBO) that has a 21st CCLC grant.
- E-4 Will provide program facility(ies) that are as available and accessible to participants as the students' local school. The facility(ies) have sufficient resources to provide all proposed and required activities, such as a computer lab, library, eating facility, safe recreational area and study area. The program will maintain equipment, security, resources and a clear strategy for the safe transportation of students to and from the center and home (ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(A)(ii)). The program will take place in a safe and easily accessible facility (ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(A)(i)).



- E-5 Will provide nutritious snacks and/or meals that meet the requirements of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) guidelines for afterschool snacks and summer meal supplements. Depending on when the 21st CCLC program operates, a supplemental snack and/or meal must be offered to each student, each day. Students shall not be charged for costs associated with supplemental snacks/meals. Documentation of meeting supplemental snack/meal requirements is required and may be subject to monitoring. (7 CFR 210.10 and 7 CFR 210.9(c)(1-8)).
- E-6 Offer children with special needs the same opportunities as children in the general population in accordance with state and federal laws. Students with special needs include those who may be identified as English language learners (ELLs); homeless; migrant; or with physical, developmental, psychological, sensory or learning disabilities that result in significant difficulties in communication, self-care, attention or behavior, and are in need of more structured, intense supervision. Children with special needs shall not be excluded from the 21st CCLC program, regardless of the level or severity of need, provided that they can be safely accommodated. Description of services to students with special needs shall be documented and may be subject to monitoring (GEPA 427 General Educational Provisions Act).
- E-7 In accordance with ESEA SEC 4201(a)(3), 21st CCLC programs are required to offer families of students served by community learning centers opportunities for active and meaningful engagement in their children's education, including opportunities for literacy and related educational development. For purposes of this program, the term family includes parents, caregivers, guardians or others such as grandparents, who act in the stead of parents. A minimum of three (3) meaningful family engagement activities will occur throughout the year. Programming will be designed to provide adult family members with the tools necessary to support their student's academic achievement goals.
- E-8 Have a professional development plan that is responsive to the needs of its staff, and identifies the professional development activities for staff delivering program activities. Conferences and trainings will be linked to the 21st CCLC funding purpose. 21st CCLC orientation/professional development and evidence of staff training shall be documented, uploaded to Cayen systems and may be subject to monitoring (ESEA Section 4203(a)(6)). In accordance with ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(M), if the program plans to use volunteers in activities carried out through the community learning center, a description is needed of how the eligible entity will encourage and use appropriately qualified persons to serve as the volunteers.
- E-9 Have partners to help coordinate the use of resources and implement components of programming that are not paid for with 21st CCLC funds. Partnerships through public and private community agencies will be developed to help carry out the activities identified in the needs assessment and in the development of a well-rounded community learning center that offers diversity in programming. In accordance with ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(H) a description of the partnership between a local educational agency, a community-based organization, and another public entity or private entity needs to be established prior to entering into a relationship with any entity. Funded 21st CCLC programs will complete a memorandum of understanding (MOU) as a formal agreement between all relationships with a partner/contractor, as described in 2 CFR Part 200.331 and maintain documentation to support that the partnership is completed prior to engaging the outside entity.
- E-10 According to ESEA, Section 4204(b)(2)(D), the 21st CCLC program will document that it was developed and implemented in active collaboration with the school district attended by the participating students. Adequate communication between the 21st CCLC program staff and the



students' regular school day teachers, school administrators and family members is critical to ensure student needs are addressed in the 21st CCLC program. The agency has a written MOU with the school district stating how pertinent student data will be shared from the school district to the 21st CCLC program and how these groups will share information about the needs and performance of 21st CCLC students. The written MOU will also include how the regular school lessons will be identified and reinforced during the 21st CCLC program.

- E-11 In accordance with ESEA Sec. 4204(b)(2)(K), have at least a preliminary plan for how the 21st CCLC program will continue after funding ends. Program will plan to sustain their 21st CCLC program by building partnerships and collaborating with other school and community agencies to build support for resources needed to sustain the program. Must demonstrate how the proposed program will coordinate federal, state and local programs and make the most effective use of public resources. Establish a written plan to be disseminated through community outreach and engagement strategy that communicates the benefits of the program and persuades community leaders and entities to provide in-kind and/or financial support to sustain and expand access to community learning centers to low income students (ESEA Section 4204 (b)(2)(C)).
- E-12 Establish a local 21st CCLC Advisory Board comprised of students, teachers, parents and members of community agencies and businesses. The agency will collect and maintain documentation of board meetings, such as minutes and attendance lists. The Advisory Board will consider such topics as program needs and concerns, operations and sustainability. The Advisory Board will include at least one parent and one student (if the program is serving middle or high school students) and take place a minimum of three (3) times per school year.

 Documentation supporting 21st CCLC advisory board meetings are required to be uploaded to Cayen Systems, and may be subject to monitoring.
- E-13 Manage property acquired (e.g., computers, classroom desks, tables) under the 21st CCLC program in accordance with Federal regulations. Equipment and supplies will remain within the appropriate facility for continued use in the 21st CCLC program after the funding period has expired. If the 21st CCLC program at the facility(ies) is not maintained after federal funding expires, all equipment and supplies will be used and/or distributed in accordance 2 CFR 200.313 and 2 CFR 200.314.
- E-14 Fully cooperate with all monitoring, auditing, evaluation and reporting requirements established by the NHED and/or authorized representatives. The subrecipient agrees to participate in all statewide evaluation activities (e.g., cooperate with site visits, cooperate with the quality improvement evaluation process, responding to data requests, submitting accurate and on time data). The subrecipient will submit all required data and reports, as required and/or requested, to the NHED and the US Department of Education (USED) (ESEA Section 4203(A)(14)).
- E-15 Ensure that all procedures and regulations for health, fire, safety, pick-ups, parental/guardian consents, transportation, field trips, food, medical and other emergency procedures, etc. will be clearly listed and widely disseminated, and that they will conform to applicable local and state practices/standards (ESEA Section 4204(b)(2)(iii)).
- E-16 Provide a timely and meaningful consultation with private school officials, providing equitable services to eligible students attending private elementary and secondary schools. The subrecipient must consult with each non-public school about the 21st CCLC grant. Consultation to private schools must be completed on a yearly basis with the required Equitable Services Affirmation document and submitted in the Grants Management System (GMS) by June 30th prior to the start of each fiscal year, throughout the five (5) year grant cycle, in order for your grant to be approved to expend funds in the upcoming fiscal year. The applicant shall give the appropriate



representatives a genuine opportunity to express their views regarding each matter subject to the consultation requirements in this section. (Title IX, Part E Uniform Provisions, Subpart 1, Section 9501).

- E-17 The 21st CCLC program will target students who primarily attend schools with eligible programs under ESEA Section 1114, 1111, 1115 and 1113 and the families of such students (ESEA Section. 4204(b)(2)(F), ESEA Section. 4203(a)(3) and ESEA Section 4204(i)(1)(A)(i)).
- E-18 Agree that the NHED 21st CCLC Program Office shall periodically review the progress made on the activities and deliverables listed. If the subrecipient fails to meet and comply with the activities/deliverables (example: daily attendance numbers, amount of days and time of operation, required reporting, required submission of information, proposed activities and/or proposed goals/objectives) or to make appropriate progress on the activities and/or towards the development of the program, and they are not resolved within four (4) weeks of notification, the 21st CCLC Program Office will (1) approve a reduced payment, (2) request the applicant redo the work and/or (3) terminate the project (2 CFR 200.339).



Section F: Assurances for ESEA - Title V, Part B, Subpart 2

All Sections cited are from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act through P.L. 114-95, unless otherwise noted.

The local education agency (LEA) hereby assures the New Hampshire Department of Education that pursuant to the requirements in ESEA, Title V, Part A, Subpart 2 the LEA will:

F-1 USE FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY TO SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT, OTHER RESOURCES

Use Title V, Part A, Subpart 2 funds only to supplement, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would otherwise be used for Title V, Part A, Subpart 2 activities. Section 5232.

SECTION G: ASSURANCES FOR IDEA, Part B

All Sections cited are from the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act as amended by P.L. 108-446, and the IDEA Regulations (34 CFR §300.201 through §300.213) unless otherwise noted.

The local education agency (LEA) hereby assures the New Hampshire Department of Education that pursuant to the requirements in IDEA, Part B the LEA will:

G-1. Assure that the LEA meets each of the conditions in 34 CFR §300.201 through §300.213, including:

§300.201 Consistency with State policies.

The LEA, in providing for the education of children with disabilities within its jurisdiction, must have in effect policies, procedures, and programs that are consistent with the State policies and procedures established under Sec. Sec. 300.101 through 300.163, and Sec. Sec. 300.165 through 300.174. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(1))

§300.202 Use of amounts.

- (a) General. Amounts provided to the LEA under Part B of the Act--
- (1) Must be expended in accordance with the applicable provisions of this part;
- (2) Must be used only to pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities, consistent with paragraph (b) of this section; and
- (3) Must be used to supplement State, local, and other Federal funds and not to supplant those funds.
- (b) Excess cost requirement.
- (1) General.
- (i) The excess cost requirement prevents an LEA from using funds provided under Part B of the Act to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability, subject to paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (ii) The excess cost requirement does not prevent an LEA from using Part B funds to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability in any of the ages 3, 4, 5, 18, 19, 20, or 21, if no local or State funds are available for nondisabled children of these ages. However, the LEA must comply with the non-supplanting and other requirements of this part in providing the education and services for these children.
- (2) (i) An LEA meets the excess cost requirement if it has spent at least a minimum average amount for the education of its children with disabilities before funds under Part B of the Act are used.
- (ii) The amount described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section is determined in accordance with the definition of excess costs in Sec. 300.16. That amount may not include capital outlay or debt service.
- (3) If two or more LEAs jointly establish eligibility in accordance with Sec. 300.223, the minimum average amount is the average of the combined minimum average amounts determined in accordance with the definition of excess costs in Sec. 300.16 in those agencies for elementary or secondary school students, as the case may be. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(A))

§300.203 Maintenance of effort.

- (a) Eligibility standard. (1) For purposes of establishing the LEA's eligibility for an award for a fiscal year, the SEA must determine that the LEA budgets, for the education of children with disabilities, at least the same amount, from at least one of the following sources, as the LEA spent for that purpose from the same source for the most recent fiscal year for which information is available:
- (i) Local funds only;

- (ii) The combination of State and local funds:
- (iii) Local funds only on a per capita basis; or
- (iv) The combination of State and local funds on a per capita basis.
- (2) When determining the amount of funds that the LEA must budget to meet the requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the LEA may take into consideration, to the extent the information is available, the exceptions and adjustment provided in §§ 300.204 and 300.205 that the LEA:
- (i) Took in the intervening year or years between the most recent fiscal year for which information is available and the fiscal year for which the LEA is budgeting; and
- (ii) Reasonably expects to take in the fiscal year for which the LEA is budgeting.
- (3) Expenditures made from funds provided by the Federal government for which the SEA is required to account to the Federal government or for which the LEA is required to account to the Federal government directly or through the SEA may not be considered in determining whether an LEA meets the standard in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (b) Compliance standard. (1) Except as provided in §§ 300.204 and 300.205, funds provided to an LEA under Part B of the Act must not be used to reduce the level of expenditures for the education of children with disabilities made by the LEA from local funds below the level of those expenditures for the preceding fiscal year.
- (2) An LEA meets this standard if it does not reduce the level of expenditures for the education of children with disabilities made by the LEA from at least one of the following sources below the level of those expenditures from the same source for the preceding fiscal year, except as provided in §§ 300.204 and 300.205:
- (i) Local funds only;
- (ii) The combination of State and local funds;
- (iii) Local funds only on a per capita basis; or
- (iv) The combination of State and local funds on a per capita basis.
- (3) Expenditures made from funds provided by the Federal government for which the SEA is required to account to the Federal government or for which the LEA is required to account to the Federal government directly or through the SEA may not be considered in determining whether an LEA meets the standard in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (c) Subsequent years. (1) If, in the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2013 or July 1, 2014, an LEA fails to meet the requirements of § 300.203 in effect at that time, the level of expenditures required of the LEA for the fiscal year subsequent to the year of the failure is the amount that would have been required in the absence of that failure, not the LEA's reduced level of expenditures.
- (2) If, in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2015, an LEA fails to meet the requirement of paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (iii) of this section and the LEA is relying on local funds only, or local funds only on a per capita basis, to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the level of expenditures required of the LEA for the fiscal year subsequent to the year of the failure is the amount that would have been required under paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (iii) in the absence of that failure, not the LEA's reduced level of expenditures.
- (3) If, in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2015, an LEA fails to meet the requirement of paragraph (b)(2)(ii) or (iv) of this section and the LEA is relying on the combination of State and local funds, or the combination of State and local funds on a per capita basis, to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the level of expenditures required of the LEA for the fiscal year subsequent to the year of the failure is the amount that would have been required under paragraph (b)(2)(ii) or (iv) in the absence of that failure, not the LEA's reduced level of expenditures.
- (d) Consequence of failure to maintain effort. If an LEA fails to maintain its level of expenditures for the education of children with disabilities in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, the SEA is liable in a recovery action under section 452 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1234a) to return to the Department, using non-Federal funds, an amount equal to the

amount by which the LEA failed to maintain its level of expenditures in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section in that fiscal year, or the amount of the LEA's Part B subgrant in that fiscal year, whichever is lower. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820-0600) (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(A), Pub. L. 113-76, 128 Stat. 5, 394 (2014), Pub. L. 113-235, 128 Stat. 2130, 2499 (2014))

§ 300.204 Exception to maintenance of effort.

Notwithstanding the restriction in Sec. 300.203(a), an LEA may reduce the level of expenditures by the LEA under Part B of the Act below the level of those expenditures for the preceding fiscal year if the reduction is attributable to any of the following:

- (a) The voluntary departure, by retirement or otherwise, or departure for just cause, of special education or related services personnel.
- (b) A decrease in the enrollment of children with disabilities.
- (c) The termination of the obligation of the agency, consistent with this part, to provide a program of special education to a particular child with a disability that is an exceptionally costly program, as determined by the SEA, because the child--
- (1) Has left the jurisdiction of the agency;
- (2) Has reached the age at which the obligation of the agency to provide FAPE to the child has terminated; or
- (3) No longer needs the program of special education.
- (d) The termination of costly expenditures for long-term purchases, such as the acquisition of equipment or the construction of school facilities.
- (e) The assumption of cost by the high cost fund operated by the SEA under Sec. 300.704(c). (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(B))

§300.205 Adjustment to local fiscal efforts in certain fiscal years.

- (a) Amounts in excess. Notwithstanding Sec. 300.202(a)(2) and (b) and Sec. 300.203(a), and except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section and Sec. 300.230(e)(2), for any fiscal year for which the allocation received by an LEA under Sec. 300.705 exceeds the amount the LEA received for the previous fiscal year, the LEA may reduce the level of expenditures otherwise required by Sec. 300.203(a) by not more than 50 percent of the amount of that excess.
- (b) Use of amounts to carry out activities under ESEA as amended by ESEA. If an LEA exercises the authority under paragraph (a) of this section, the LEA must use an amount of local funds equal to the reduction in expenditures under paragraph (a) of this section to carry out activities that could be supported with funds under the ESEA as amended by ESEA regardless of whether the LEA is using funds under the ESEA as amended by ESSA for those activities.
- (c) State prohibition. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, if an SEA determines that an LEA is unable to establish and maintain programs of FAPE that meet the requirements of section 613(a) of the Act and this part or the SEA has taken action against the LEA under section 616 of the Act and subpart F of these regulations, the SEA must prohibit the LEA from reducing the level of expenditures under paragraph (a) of this section for that fiscal year.
- (d) Special rule. The amount of funds expended by an LEA for early intervening services under Sec. 300.226 shall count toward the maximum amount of expenditures that the LEA may reduce under paragraph (a) of this section. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(C))

§300.206 Schoolwide programs under Title I of the ESEA as amended by ESSA.

- (a) General. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec. Sec. 300.202 and 300.203 or any other provision of Part B of the Act, an LEA may use funds received under Part B of the Act for any fiscal year to carry out a schoolwide program under section 1114 of the ESEA as amended by ESSA, except that the amount used in any schoolwide program may not exceed--
- (1) (i) The amount received by the LEA under Part B of the Act for that fiscal year; divided by (ii) The number of children with disabilities in the jurisdiction of the LEA; and multiplied by



- (2) The number of children with disabilities participating in the schoolwide program.
- (b) Funding conditions. The funds described in paragraph (a) of this section are subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The funds must be considered as Federal Part B funds for purposes of the calculations required by Sec. 300.202(a)(2) and (a)(3).
- (2) The funds may be used without regard to the requirements of Sec. 300.202(a)(1).
- (c) Meeting other Part B requirements. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, all other requirements of Part B of the Act must be met by an LEA using Part B funds in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, including ensuring that children with disabilities in schoolwide program schools--
- (1) Receive services in accordance with a properly developed IEP; and
- (2) Are afforded all of the rights and services guaranteed to children with disabilities under the Act. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(D))

§300.207 Personnel development.

The LEA must ensure that all personnel necessary to carry out Part B of the Act are appropriately and adequately prepared, subject to the requirements of Sec. 300.156 (related to personnel qualifications) and section 2122 of the ESEA as amended by ESSA. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(3))

§300.208 Permissive use of funds.

- (a) Uses. Notwithstanding Sec. Sec. 300.202, 300.203(a), and 300.162(b), funds provided to an LEA under Part B of the Act may be used for the following activities:
- (1) Services and aids that also benefit nondisabled children. For the costs of special education and related services, and supplementary aids and services, provided in a regular class or other education-related setting to a child with a disability in accordance with the IEP of the child, even if one or more nondisabled children benefit from these services.
- (2) Early intervening services. To develop and implement coordinated, early intervening educational services in accordance with Sec. 300.226.
- (3) High cost special education and related services. To establish and implement cost or risk sharing funds, consortia, or cooperatives for the LEA itself, or for LEAs working in a consortium of which the LEA is a part, to pay for high cost special education and related services.
- (b) Administrative case management. An LEA may use funds received under Part B of the Act to purchase appropriate technology for recordkeeping, data collection, and related case management activities of teachers and related services personnel providing services described in the IEP of children with disabilities, that is needed for the implementation of those case management activities. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(4))

§300.209 Treatment of charter schools and their students.

- (a) Rights of children with disabilities. Children with disabilities who attend public charter schools and their parents retain all rights under this part.
- (b) Charter schools that are public schools of the LEA.
- (1) In carrying out Part B of the Act and these regulations with respect to charter schools that are public schools of the LEA, the LEA must--
- (i) Serve children with disabilities attending those charter schools in the same manner as the LEA serves children with disabilities in its other schools, including providing supplementary and related services on site at the charter school to the same extent to which the LEA has a policy or practice of providing such services on the site to its other public schools; and
- (ii) Provide funds under Part B of the Act to those charter schools-
- (A) On the same basis as the LEA provides funds to the LEA's other public schools, including proportional distribution based on relative enrollment of children with disabilities; and



- (B) At the same time as the LEA distributes other Federal funds to the LEA's other public schools, consistent with the State's charter school law.
- (2) If the public charter school is a school of an LEA that receives funding under Sec. 300.705 and includes other public schools--
- (i) The LEA is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this part are met, unless State law assigns that responsibility to some other entity; and
- (ii) The LEA must meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(5))

§300.210 Purchase of instructional materials.

- (a) General. Not later than December 3, 2006, an LEA that chooses to coordinate with the National Instructional Materials Access Center (NIMAC), when purchasing print instructional materials, must acquire those instructional materials in the same manner, and subject to the same conditions as an SEA under Sec. 300.172.
- (b) Rights of LEA.
- (1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an LEA to coordinate with the NIMAC. (2) If an LEA chooses not to coordinate with the NIMAC, the LEA must provide an assurance to the SEA that the LEA will provide instructional materials to blind persons or other persons with print disabilities in a timely manner.
- (3) Nothing in this section relieves an LEA of its responsibility to ensure that children with disabilities who need instructional materials in accessible formats but are not included under the definition of blind or other persons with print disabilities in Sec. 300.172(e)(1)(i) or who need materials that cannot be produced from NIMAS files, receive those instructional materials in a timely manner. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(6))

§300.211 Information for SEA.

The LEA must provide the SEA with information necessary to enable the SEA to carry out its duties under Part B of the Act, including, with respect to Sec. Sec. 300.157 and 300.160, information relating to the performance of children with disabilities participating in programs carried out under Part B of the Act. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(7))

§300.212 Public information.

The LEA must make available to parents of children with disabilities and to the general public all documents relating to the eligibility of the agency under Part B of the Act. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(8))

§300.213 Records regarding migratory children with disabilities.

The LEA must cooperate in the Secretary's efforts under section 1308 of the ESEA as amended by ESSA to ensure the linkage of records pertaining to migratory children with disabilities for the purpose of electronically exchanging, among the States, health and educational information regarding those children. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(9))

G-2 PRIVATE SCHOOL PARTICIPATION

Provide for services on behalf of students with disabilities enrolled in private schools as required by IDEA. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(10)).

G-3. IEP SERVICES CONSISTENT WITH LAW

Provide all services specified in eligible students' accepted individualized education programs (IEPs) consistent with the requirements of state and federal special education law and regulations. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1414(d); NH PART Ed1109).



Section H: <u>Assurances for the Strengthening Career and Technical Education</u> for 21st Century Act (Perkins V).

All Sections cited are from the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, as amended by the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act P.L. 115-224, unless otherwise noted.

The local education agency (LEA) hereby assures the New Hampshire Department of Education that pursuant to the requirements in the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for 21st Century Act, the LEA will:

- H-1 Administer each program, service or activity covered by the LEA local application in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations governing the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for 21st Century Act and in accordance with Section 135 Local Uses of Funds.
- H-2 Be in compliance with Executive Order 12246; Title VI of the Civil rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX Regulations; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and any other federal or state laws, regulations and policies which apply to the operation of the programs.
- H-3 Comply with the requirement of the Act and the provisions of the State plan, including the provision of a financial audit of funds received under the Act which may be included as part of an audit of other Federal or State programs. (Section 122(d)(13)(A)).
- H-4 Not to expend funds under the Act to acquire equipment (including computer software) in any instance in which such acquisition results in a direct financial benefit to any employee of the acquiring entity, or any organization affiliated with such an employee. (Section 122 (d)(13)(B)).
- H-5 Comply with all reporting requirements in a timely manner and ensue that the information reported is valid, reliable, and accurate.
- H-6 Not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, national origin or handicap in the educational programs, services or activities being provided. (Section 122(b)(9)(B)).

By signing this document, I attest I have read and understand the obligations of all the assurance statements above (Section A through H) and will ensure that the LEA complies with the assurances for the federal program(s) in which the LEA is accepting federal funds for the 2022-2023 SY. I further attest that I have provided a copy of all the assurances for the program the LEA will participate in to the LEA School Board and have consulted with them, including explaining the obligations of the LEA under these assurances. I will ensure that the LEA will electronically attach this signed document in the online Grants Management System District page and a copy will be kept on file at the LEA.

Signature of Superintendent/Charter School Administrator

Date



General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) Section 427 and 442 Requirements

Please compose answers carefully and completely. Use additional pages as needed.

Contact information for the person responsible for fulfilling GEPA requirements:

Name/Title:	

Kevin Richard/Superintendent

Phone Number: E-mail Address:

603-447-8368 krichard@sau9.org

Signature of Superintendent/Charter School Administrator

Date

GEPA 427 General Educational Provisions Act Requirement

 Section 427 of GEPA (20 U.S.C. 1228a), requires subrecipients to provide a description of the steps it proposes to take to permit students, teachers, and other program beneficiaries to overcome barriers (including barriers based on gender, race, color, national origin, disability, and age) that impede equal access to, or participation in, the program.

SAU 9/Hart's Location School District has a number of policies and procedures that ensure equitable access by all community members to participate in federally assisted programs. Adopted policies include: nondiscrimination/ equal opportunity; harassment and sexual harassment of students; student discrimination and harassment complaint procedure; and guidelines for modification to policies. practices, or procedures for individuals with disabilities. There is also the Free and Reduced lunch policy to ensure access for our student lunch population.

1. Section 442 of GEPA requires subrecipients to provide opportunities for the participation in, planning for, and operation of each program supported by ESEA and IDEA funds, by teachers, parents, and other interested agencies, organizations, and individuals.

Please describe how such participation opportunities will be provided.

Program planning and operations are discussed at board meetings. All policy meetings are open to the public. The policies and procedures noted above are provided for community members in the student handbook and high school program of studies document. All documents and meeting minutes are available online at www.sau9.org.

2. Section 442 of GEPA requires subrecipients applications, evaluations, plans, or reports related to each program will be made available to parents and the public.

Please describe how such information will be made available to parents and the public.

These policies and procedures are provided for community members in the student handbook and high school program of studies document. These documents are available at the schools and on the SAU9 and school websites.