

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 608 Chestnut Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03104 (603) 622-7070 • Fax: (603) 622-1452 • www.vachonclukay.com

September 9, 2016

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Belmont, New Hampshire

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire for the year ended December 31, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 6, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the Town adopted and implemented GASB Statement #68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year has been reported in the financial statements and is described in Note 14 to the basic financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible taxes is based on taxpayer bankruptcies, abatements subsequently issued, historical collection levels, and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. Management's estimate of the allowance for accounts receivable is based upon the likelihood of future collection. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance for accounts receivable in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. Management's estimates of the useful lives of capital assets are based upon historical records of utilization, necessary improvements and replacements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciable useful lives of capital assets in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. Significant estimates also include actuarial assumptions used in determining pension and other post-employment benefits costs which are based on plan audited financial statements and a plan actuarial valuation report, respectively. We evaluated the assumptions used in the plan audited financial statements and the plan actuarial valuation report to determine that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. Please see the attached schedule of material adjustments detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 9, 2016.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits, the schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of Town contributions which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Selectmen and management of the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Vachon Clukay & Company PC

Town of Belmont, New Hampshire Material Audit Adjustments For the year ended December 31, 2015

The following is a listing of the Material Audit Adjustments made for the year ended December 31, 2015:

General Fund:

- To restore prior year audited fund balance by \$99,058.
- To adjust the school and county tax liabilities to actual at year end in the amount of \$11,127,960.

Permanent Funds:

- To restore prior year audited fund balance by \$446,095.
- To adjust investments to fair market value at year end by (\$170,392).

Sewer Fund:

- To restore prior year audited net position by (\$230,552).
- To restate beginning net position for implementation of GASB #68 by (\$59,921).
- To adjust for bond principal payments incorrectly expensed in the amount of \$138,740.
- To record current year depreciation expense of (\$154,948).

Water Fund:

- To restore prior year audited net position by \$470,858.
- To restate beginning net position for implementation of GASB #68 by (\$68,059).
- To adjust for state revolving loan proceeds incorrectly posted to revenue in the amount of (\$142,769).
- To adjust for bond principal payments incorrectly expensed in the amount of \$66,987.
- To reduce revenue for receipt of prior year receivable by (\$73,266).
- To capitalize expenses in the amount of \$151,866.
- To record current year depreciation expense of (\$83,020).

Aggregate Remaining Funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Ambulance Fund

- To restore prior year audited fund balance in the amount of \$73,170.
- To adjust accounts receivable balance and allowance to actual at year end in the amount of (\$76,161).
- To record a prior period adjustment for overstated accounts receivable balance by (\$168,172).

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Belmont, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits, schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Town contributions on pages i-viii and 34-39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Vackon Cliking + Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire September 9, 2016

Presented herewith, please find the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire for the year ended December 31, 2015. The responsibility for accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of this documentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material aspects. This report and its content have been designed to fairly present the Town's financial position, including the results of operations of all the funds of the Town. All the disclosures necessary to enable and to assist the reader in acquiring an accurate understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

The Town's management is responsible for establishing accounting and internal control structures designed to ensure that the physical, data, informational, intellectual, and human resource assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management also strives to ensure that these assets are put to good and effective use. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurances that these objectives are attained.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement 34.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire's financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to most private-sector companies.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the remaining difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements have separate columns for the following two fund types:

Governmental activities – Represent most of the Town's basic services.

Business-type activities – Account for the Town's water and sewer operations and receive the majority of their revenue from user fees.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain the control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town maintains three fund types: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, our readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities statement of net position and statement of activities.

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Permanent Funds, which are considered major funds. Other governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriation budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds provide water and sewer services to customers and charge a user fee. They are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Town. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, the Town's only major governmental fund with an adopted budget. It also includes the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits, the schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of Town contributions.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

New Standards Implemented

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Under GASB Statement 68, the Town is required to report its proportional share of the New Hampshire Retirement System's unfunded pension liability as 'Net pension liability' on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The restatement of the 2014 Net Position can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Governmental Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015	2014
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,822,305	\$ 12,722,049
Other assets	12,678,645	12,617,404
Total Assets	25,500,950	25,339,453
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	479,903	367,522
Long-term liabilities	7,751,364	7,166,705
Other liabilities	5,203,360	5,978,955
Total Liabilities	12,954,724	13,145,660
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	286,587	696,101

Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	11,841,702	11,767,277
Restricted	2,433,379	2,487,128
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,535,539)	(2,389,191)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 12,739,542</u>	\$ 11,865,214

The Town's net position for its governmental activities totaled \$12,739,542 as of December 31, 2015, an increase of \$874,328 when compared to the previous year. The deficit unrestricted net position balance at year end is due to the implementation of GASB Statement 68 during the current year. A deficit unrestricted net position balance is expected to continue into subsequent years.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 327,838	\$ 229,422
Operating grants and contributions	204,960	189,244
Capital grants and contributions	298,518	84,598
General revenues:		
Property and other taxes	5,624,471	5,743,170
Licenses and permits	1,416,948	1,459,399
Intergovernmental	351,201	352,855
Interest and investment earnings	7,396	129,552
Miscellaneous	57,106	291,604
Total revenues	8,288,438	8,479,844
Expenses		
General government	1,523,639	1,623,157
Public safety	3,525,856	3,524,111
Highways and streets	1,379,865	1,399,363
Sanitation	357,779	560,786
Health and welfare	246,787	261,620
Culture and recreation	324,985	292,786
Conservation	18,457	16,989
Economic development	13,189	
Interest and fiscal charges	26,836	29,304
Total expenses	7,417,393	7,708,116
Excess before contributions to permanent fund		
principal and loss on sale of capital assets	871,045	771,728
Contributions to permanent fund principal	3,283	
Loss on sale of capital assets		(161,421)

Change in net position	874,328	610,307
Net Position, beginning of year - Restatement due to implementation	11,865,214	17,023,862
of GASB Statement #68		(5,768,955)
Net Position, end of year	<u>\$ 12,739,542</u>	\$ 11,865,214

As shown in the above statement the Town's governmental activities experienced an improvement in financial position of \$874,328 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Business-type Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the business type activities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,685,548	\$ 6,771,649
Other assets	1,457,265	1,459,131
Total Assets	8,142,813	8,230,780
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,321	8,153
Long-term liabilities	2,091,738	2,145,955
Other liabilities	16,766	51,230
Total Liabilities	2,108,504	2,197,185
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,164	15,442
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,750,863	4,767,001
Unrestricted	1,287,603	1,259,305
Total Net Position	\$ 6,038,466	\$ 6,026,306

The largest portion of the Town's net position for its business-type activities reflects its net investment in capital assets, primarily utility plants (Water and Wastewater) in service and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the business-type activities for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
Revenues	W-100 - 100	
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 837,849	\$ 799,698
Capital grants and contributions	9,924	272,186
General revenues:		
Interest and investment earnings	1,081	746
Miscellaneous	9,860	6,677
Total revenues	858,714	1,079,307
Expenses		
Water Department	310,372	275,707
Sewer Department	536,182	431,147
Total expenses	846,554	706,854
Change in net position	12,160	372,453
Net Position, beginning of year -	6,026,306	5,781,833
Restatement due to implementation of GASB Statement #68		(127,980)
	<u>е созрасс</u>	
Net Position, end of year	\$ 6,038,466	\$ 6,026,306

The main funding source for the business-type activities is charges for services, which provided for 99% and 100% of the expenses for fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net position increased by \$12,160 from the prior year.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

General Fund and Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$3,181,814 on the modified accrual basis of accounting, an increase of \$964,191. This increase is primarily due to an excess of revenues over appropriations, as actual expenditures in the current year were \$572,975 under budgeted appropriations. Additionally, the General Fund received transfers from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to offset certain appropriations. As a result, the unassigned fund balance at year end of \$763,878 increased from the prior year balance by \$206,286.

During the year, the original budget for appropriations and revenues decreased by (\$767,313) and (\$609,441), respectively. These decreases are the result of approved appropriations and revenues being carried forward to the 2016 budget, net of the addition of \$61,524 to both revenues and appropriations for unanticipated funds accepted per RSA 31:95-b.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. At December 31, 2015, a balance of \$1,988,335 was nonspendable for principal and \$423,410 was restricted for income. The total fund balance in the permanent funds decreased (\$57,329) from the prior year, primarily due to realized and unrealized losses on investments.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

At December 31, 2015, the Nonmajor Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$747,879 which represents an increase of \$111,936 from the prior year.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of the Town's proprietary funds is on total economic resources, and changes to net position, much as it might be for a private-sector business. The Town's proprietary funds (Water and Sewer Funds) had total unrestricted net position of \$1,287,603 at December 31, 2015, which increased by \$28,298 or 2% from 2014.

Capital Assets

The Town of Belmont considers a capital asset to be an asset whose costs exceed or equal \$15,000 and has a useful life of greater than one year. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their estimated useful life. During the year the Town's net capital assets for governmental and business type activities increased and decreased by a total of \$100,256 and (\$86,101), respectively. Significant additions during the current year included fire department equipment, new highway department dump truck and completion of the water meter replacement project. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended 2015, the Town had a decrease in general obligation bonds payable for governmental activities of (\$74,016), due to scheduled payments made on an existing debt obligation. General obligation debt for business-type activities increased during the year by \$123,599 due to the conversion of the State Revolving Loan Project to debt of \$336,332 and scheduled payments on existing obligations, including bond premium amortization totaling (\$212,733). Capital leases payable for governmental activities increased during the year by \$99,847, due to current year proceeds of \$156,069, less scheduled payments of (\$56,222). The compensated absences for governmental activities had a net increase in activity of \$34,306 for the year.

As noted previously, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town adopted and implemented GASB Statement #68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The Town reports a net pension liability, as well as the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The Town's portion of the unfunded liability as of December 31, 2015 is \$6,014,999.

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ending December 31, 2015

GASB Statement 45 requires the Town to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis rather than a pay-as-you-go basis. Although the Town is not required to fund this contribution, it is recognized as a liability in these financial statements. The net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2015 is \$694,532.

Contacting the Town of Belmont's Financial Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show a measure of accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need to get additional information, contact the Board of Selectmen at, PO Box 310, Belmont, NH 03220, telephone number (603) 267-8300.

EXHIBIT A TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2015

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Business-type		······································
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,427,471	\$ 790,556	\$ 7,218,027
Investments	4,587,850	448,619	5,036,469
Taxes receivable, net	1,456,716		1,456,716
Accounts receivable, net	31,862	152,592	184,454
Unbilled charges for services		65,634	65,634
Due from other governments	83,842	3,000	86,842
Prepaid expenses	13,368		13,368
Internal balances	77,536	(77,536)	_
Total Current Assets	12,678,645	1,382,865	14,061,510
Noncurrent Assets:			
Due from other governments		74,400	74,400
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	4,103,740	15,009	4,118,749
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,718,565	6,670,539	15,389,104
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,822,305	6,759,948	19,582,253
Total Assets	25,500,950	8,142,813	33,643,763
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	479,903	10,321	490,224
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	479,903	10,321	490,224
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	55,047	4,070	59,117
Accrued expenses	75,398	12,696	88,094
Retainage payable	415		415
Due to other governments	5,047,500		5,047,500
Advances from grantors	25,000		25,000
Current portion of bonds payable	76,499	217,408	293,907
Current portion of capital leases payable	96,688		96,688
Total Current Liabilities	5,376,547	234,174	5,610,721
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds payable	665,829	1,717,277	2,383,106
Capital leases payable	141,587		141,587
Compensated absences payable	218,283		218,283
Net pension liability	5,884,456	130,543	6,014,999
Other post-employment benefits liability	668,022	26,510	694,532
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,578,177	1,874,330	9,452,507
Total Liabilities	12,954,724	2,108,504	15,063,228
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	286,587	6,164	292,751
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	286,587	6,164	292,751
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	11,841,702	4,750,863	16,592,565
Restricted	2,433,379		2,433,379
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,535,539)	1,287,603	(247,936)
Total Net Position	\$ 12,739,542	\$ 6,038,466	\$ 18,778,008

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Program Revenues			Expense) Revenue anges in Net Posit		
		Operating Capital			P	rimary Governme	nt
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,523,639	\$ 20,910			\$ (1,502,729)		\$ (1,502,729)
Public safety	3,525,856	251,733	\$ 20,488	\$ 208,600	(3,045,035)		(3,045,035)
Highways and streets	1,379,865		180,518		(1,199,347)		(1,199,347)
Sanitation	357,779				(357,779)		(357,779)
Health and welfare	246,787				(246,787)		(246,787)
Culture and recreation	324,985	55,195	3,954	89,918	(175,918)		(175,918)
Conservation	18,457				(18,457)		(18,457)
Economic development	13,189				(13,189)		(13,189)
Interest and fiscal charges	26,836				(26,836)		(26,836)
Total governmental activities	7,417,393	327,838	204,960	298,518	(6,586,077)	\$ -	(6,586,077)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer Department	536,182	563,963		3,351		31,132	31,132
Water Department	310,372	273,886		6,573		(29,913)	(29,913)
Total business-type activities	846,554	837,849	-	9,924		1,219	1,219
Total primary government	\$ 8,263,947	<u>\$ 1,165,687</u>	\$ 204,960	\$ 308,442	(6,586,077)	1,219	(6,584,858)
	General revenu	es:					
	Property and c	other taxes			5,624,471		5,624,471
	Licenses and p	permits			1,416,948		1,416,948
	Grants and co	ntributions:					
	Rooms and	meals tax distribu	ution		351,193		351,193
	State and fe	deral forest land	reimbursement		8		8
	Interest and in	vestment earning	gs		7,396	1,081	8,477
	Miscellaneous	5			57,106	9,860	66,966
	Contributions	to permanent fur	nd principal		3,283		3,283
	Total gener	al revenues and o	contributions				
	to permane	ent fund principal	l		7,460,405	10,941	7.471.346
	Change in	net position			874,328	12,160	886,488
	Total Net Posit	ion at beginning	of year, as restate	d	11,865,214	6,026,306	17,891,520
	Total Net Posit	ion at end of year	r		\$ 12,739,542	\$ 6,038,466	<u>\$ 18,778,008</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT C TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

	General	Permanent	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,729,809		\$ 697,662	\$ 6,427,471
Investments	2,176,015	\$ 2,411,835		4,587,850
Taxes receivable, net	1,456,716			1,456,716
Accounts receivable, net			31,862	31,862
Due from other governments	83,842			83,842
Due from other funds	78,635		19,364	97,999
Prepaid expenses	13,368			13,368
Total Assets	9,538,385	2,411,835	748,888	12,699,108
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				·····
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,538,385	\$ 2,411,835	\$ 748,888	\$ 12,699,108
Total Assets and Detened Outhows of Resources	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 2,411,655</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 12,099,108
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 55,047			\$ 55,047
Accrued expenses	75,398			75,398
Retainage payable	415			415
Due to other governments	5,047,500			5,047,500
Advances from grantors	25,000			25,000
Due to other funds	19,364	<u>\$ 90</u>	<u>\$ 1,009</u>	20,463
Total Liabilities	5,222,724	90	1,009	5,223,823
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned property taxes	1,133,847			1,133,847
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,133,847		-	1,133,847
PUND DAT ANCTO				
FUND BALANCES	12 2/9	1 099 225		2 001 702
Nonspendable	13,368	1,988,335	4 2 1 9	2,001,703
Restricted Committed	17,316 2,328,210	423,410	4,318 743,561	445,044
Assigned	59,042		743,301	3,071,771 59,042
Unassigned	763,878			763,878
Total Fund Balances	3,181,814	2,411,745	747,879	6,341,438
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				0,541,450
and Fund Balances	\$ 9,538,385	\$ 2,411,835	\$ 748,888	
and Fund Balances	\$ 9,558,585	\$ 2,411,035	\$ 740,000	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reso			in the funds.	12,822,305
Property taxes are recognized on an accural basis in the statement of	of net position, not th	e modified accura	ıl basis.	1,133,847
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources the	at do not require or i	provide the use of		
current financial resources are not reported within the funds:	iat at not require of p	provide the use of		
Deferred outflows of resources attributable to	net pension liability			479,903
Deferred inflows of resources attributable to r				(286,587)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period a	and, therefore, are no	t reported in the f	unds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:				(740.000)
Bonds payable				(742,328)
Capital leases payable				(238,275)

Bonds payable	(742,328)
Capital leases payable	(238,275)
Compensated absences payable	(218,283)
Net pension liability	(5,884,456)
Other post-employment benefits liability	(668,022)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 12,739,542</u>

EXHIBIT D TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Permanent Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:		<u>r dered</u>	1,01100	<u>r unus</u>		
Taxes	\$ 5,795,833		\$ 10,600	\$ 5,806,433	Net Change in Fund BalancesTotal Governmental Funds	\$ 1,018,798
Licenses and permits	1,416,948		,	1,416,948		• •,•••,••
Intergovernmental	847,877		2,848	850,725	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Charges for services	127,808		200,030	327,838	statement of activities are different because:	
Interest and investment income	4,298	\$ 3,020	78	7,396		
Miscellaneous	61,060	3,283		64,343	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
Total Revenues	8,253,824	6,303	213,556	8,473,683	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
					is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
Expenditures:					expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded	
Current operations:					depreciation expense in the current period.	100,256
General government	1,340,559	32,866		1,373,425	•	
Public safety	3,330,535	90	51	3,330,676	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
Highways and streets	1,401,280			1,401,280	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(181,962)
Sanitation	364,839			364,839		
Health and welfare	250,954			250,954	Repayment of principal on capital lease obligations is an expenditure	
Culture and recreation	249,381	25,976	23,935	299,292	in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	
Conservation	12,573		6,000	18,573	liabilities in the statement of net position.	56,222
Capital outlay	457,874			457,874		
Debt service:					Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
Principal retirement	74,016			74,016	funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
Interest and fiscal charges	26,836			26,836	statement of net position.	74,016
Total Expenditures	7,522,036	58,932	29,986	7,610,954		
					Proceeds from capital lease obligations are reported as other financing	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	731,788	(52,629)	183,570	862,729	sources in the governmental funds, but capital lease obligations increase	
					long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(156,069)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	156,069			156,069	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However,	
Transfers in	89,627		13,793	103,420	in the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in the net	
Transfers out	(13,293)	(4,700)	(85,427)	(103,420)	pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and	
Total other financing sources (uses)	232,403	(4,700)	(71,634)	156,069	do not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by	
					which pension contributions exceeded pension expense in the current period.	77,815
Net change in fund balances	964,191	(57,329)	111,936	1,018,798		
					Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as	
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	2,217,623	2,469,074	635,943	5,322,640	compensated absences and other post-employment benefits,	
					do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,181,814	\$ 2,411,745	<u>\$ 747,879</u>	<u>\$ 6,341,438</u>	are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(114,748)
					Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 874,328</u>

EXHIBIT E TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

	Business-type Activities				
	Water	Sewer			
	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 242,401	\$ 548,155	\$ 790,556		
Investments	61,008	387,611	448,619		
Accounts receivable	52,629	99,963	152,592		
Unbilled charges for services	21,047	44,587	65,634		
Due from other governments	·····	3,000	3,000		
Total Current Assets	377,085	1,083,316	1,460,401		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Due from other governments		74,400	74,400		
Non-depreciable capital assets		15,009	15,009		
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,488,844	4,181,695	6,670,539		
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,488,844	4,271,104	6,759,948		
Total Assets	2,865,929	5,354,420	8,220,349		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pension	5,514	4,807	10,321		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,514	4,807	10,321		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	3,426	644	4,070		
Accrued expenses	1,492	11,204	12,696		
Due to other funds	42,776	34,760	77,536		
Current portion of bonds payable	78,668	138,740	217,408		
Total Current Liabilities	126,362	185,348	311,710		
NY comment to be that an					
Noncurrent Liabilities:	435,177	1,282,100	1,717,277		
Bonds payable	69,422	61,121	130,543		
Net pension liability	6,925	19,585	26,510		
Other post-employment benefits liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	511,524	1,362,806	1,874,330		
Total Liabilities	637,886	1,548,154	2,186,040		
Total Liabilities	057,880	1,548,154			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.051			
Deferred inflows related to pension	3,293	2,871	6,164		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,293	2,871	6,164		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,974,999	2,775,864	4,750,863		
Unrestricted	255,265	1,032,338	1,287,603		
Total Net Position	\$ 2,230,264	\$ 3,808,202	\$ 6,038,466		

EXHIBIT F TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Business-type Activities				
	Water				
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Totals</u>		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 273,886	\$ 563,963	\$ 837,849		
Miscellaneous	3,123	6,737	9,860		
Total operating revenues	277,009	570,700	847,709		
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	76,438	92,874	169,312		
Contractual services	109,196	230,389	339,585		
Materials and supplies	12,841	16,576	29,417		
Utilities	23,266	11,208	34,474		
Depreciation	83,020	154,947	237,967		
Total operating expenses	304,761	505,994	810,755		
Operating income (loss)	(27,752)	64,706	36,954		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue	68	1,013	1,081		
Interest expense	(5,611)	(30,188)	(35,799)		
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(5,543)	(29,175)	(34,718)		
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	(33,295)	35,531	2,236		
Capital contributions	6,573	3,351	9,924		
Change in net position	(26,722)	38,882	12,160		
Total Net Position at beginning of year, as restated	2,256,986	3,769,320	6,026,306		
Total Net Position at end of year	\$ 2,230,264	\$ 3,808,202	\$ 6,038,466		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT G TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Bu	siness-type Activ	ities
	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 289,255	\$ 580,012	\$ 869,267
Other operating cash receipts	3,123	6,737	9,860
Cash paid to suppliers	(168,059)	(297,197)	(465,256)
Cash paid to employees	(71,823)	(63,449)	(135,272)
Net cash provided by operating activities	52,496	226,103	278,599
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital contributions	88,267	6,351	94,618
Purchases of capital assets	(151,866)		(151,866)
Proceeds from State of New Hampshire revolving loan	203,620		203,620
Principal paid on long-term debt	(66,988)	(138,741)	(205,729)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(6,583)	(35,689)	(42,272)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	66,450	(168,079)	(101,629)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments		(10,949)	(10,949)
Redemption of investments	19,323		19,323
Interest on investments	68	1,013	1,081
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	19,391	(9,936)	9,455
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	138,337	48,088	186,425
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	61,288	465,307	526,595
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 199,625</u>	<u>\$ 513,395</u>	\$ 713,020
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (27,752)	\$ 64,706	\$ 36,954
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	83,020	154,947	237,967
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	(1,178)	(990)	(2,168)
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	(4,919)	(4,359)	(9,278)
Changes in assets and liabilities :			
Accounts receivable	21,271	34,022	55,293
Unbilled charges for services	(5,902)	(17,973)	(23,875)
Accounts payable	(13,900)	(18,140)	(32,040)
Net pension liability	5,239	4,613	9,852
Other post-employment benefits liability	(3,383)	9,277	5,894
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 52,496	\$ 226,103	\$ 278,599
Noncash Transactions Affecting Financial Position:			
Amortization on bond premium		\$ 4,049	\$ 4,049
Principal forgiveness on debt	<u>\$ 2,955</u>		2,955
	\$ 2,955	\$ 4,049	\$ 7,004

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position **Fiduciary Funds** December 31, 2015

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	<u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 181,270
Investments	977,740
Total Assets	\$ 1,159,010
LIABILITIES	
Deposits	\$ 181,270
Due to other governments	977,740
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,159,010</u>

Total Liabilities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units, except as indicated hereinafter. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Belmont, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated in 1727. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions authorized by State law.

The financial statements include those of the various departments governed by the Board of Selectmen and other officials with financial responsibility. The Town has no other separate organizational units, which meet criteria for inclusion in the financial statements as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is

presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

The *Permanent Funds* are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The Town has no internal service funds. The following are the Town's major proprietary funds:

The *Water* and *Sewer Funds* account for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the Town's water and wastewater operations, respectively. The Water and Sewer Funds are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the residents on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is comprised solely of agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Town's agency funds consist of capital reserve and scholarship funds of the Shaker Regional School District, which are held by the Town's Trustees of Trust Funds in accordance with State law. Other agency funds consist of certain developer's performance deposits.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 10). Revenue from

grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes, charges for services, and interest on investments.

Licenses and permits and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as advances from grantors. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as unearned revenue.

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

Budgetary Data

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

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town applied \$410,000 of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town maintains separate cash accounts for its governmental and proprietary funds; however, most cash transactions flow through the General Fund. As a result, cash applicable to a particular fund is reflected as an interfund balance. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 242,401	\$ 548,155	\$ 790,556
Due to other funds	(42,776)	(34,760)	(77,536)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 199,625	\$ 513,395	\$ 713,020

Investments

Investments are stated at their fair value in all funds. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements with a maturity of greater than ninety days from the date of issuance are included in investments.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2015 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectible taxes of \$255,000.

Accounts Receivable

Charges for services billed during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2015 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$214,570 in the Ambulance Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

All capital assets including infrastructure are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair values as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$15,000. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system, and similar items. Intangible assets of the Town consist of land easements which are reported as non-depreciable capital assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is also capitalized.

The Town is not required to retroactively report its general infrastructure. Infrastructure records for the governmental activities have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements.

All reported capital assets except for land, easements with an indefinite life, and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the Town's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Years
Land improvements	15 - 30
Infrastructure	40 - 50
Buildings and improvements	10 - 30
Vehicles and equipment	5 - 15
Computer software	5

Bond Premiums

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

Compensated Absences

Full time employees accrue sick leave at a rate of one day per month, cumulative to a maximum of 480 hours. Upon retirement, employees with 10 or more years of service, and who qualify for retirement under the guidelines set forth by the New Hampshire Retirement System, may receive a payout of 50% of their accumulated sick time at current rates of pay, up to a maximum of 225 hours. Full time employees earn vacation leave at 5-25 days per year, dependent upon length of service. Upon retirement, employees shall be compensated for unused vacation leave at current rates of pay, up to a maximum of 80 hours.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Net Pension Liability

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

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

Fund Balance Policy

Under GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Town has segregated fund balance into five classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. The components of fund balance are defined as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can only be spent for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority (Town Meeting vote). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The action must be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in a subsequent period.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive fund balance is to be classified as "Assigned".
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose. The residual classification of any General Fund balance is to be reported here. Any deficit balance of another governmental fund is also classified as unassigned.

Spending Prioritizations

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

The Town will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in its General Fund equal to 5-17% of the total appropriations of the community (which includes Town, School, and County). The Board of Selectmen will review this information each year in order to determine the amount, if any, of unassigned fund balance to use to balance the budget and to reduce the property tax rate.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the water fund and sewer fund, these revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses, which include depreciation on capital assets, are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the proprietary fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Estimates

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

NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2015 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,218,027
Investments	5,036,469
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	181,270
Investments	977,740
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 13,413,506</u>

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,145
Deposits with financial institutions	1,930,843
Investments	11,481,518
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 13,413,506</u>

The Town's investment policy for governmental and business-type funds requires that deposits be made in federally insured banks chartered under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the State of New Hampshire. The Town limits its investments in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 41:29) to United States Treasury securities maturing in less than one year, short-term obligations of U.S. Government agencies, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposits in banks incorporated in the State of New Hampshire or national banks located in the State of New Hampshire, repurchase agreements with banks chartered by the State of New Hampshire and fully collateralized, and the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool.

Responsibility for the investments of the Town's Trust Funds is with the Board of Trustees. The Trustees of Trust Funds have employed professional banking assistance in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 31:38a). Investments of the library funds are at the discretion of the Library Trustees.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the more its fair value becomes sensitive to changes in market interest rates. The Town's investment policy for its governmental and business-type funds regarding interest rate risk indicates that investments shall be limited to those with maturity dates that meet projected cash flow needs or six months, whichever is shorter. The Trustees of Trust Funds do not have a specific policy regarding management of interest rate risk.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of investments by maturity:

		Remain	ing Maturity (I	n Years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	> 5 Years
Municipal bonds & notes	\$ 243,203	\$ 35,093	\$ 208,110	
Corporate bonds & notes	823,120	60,455	462,203	\$ 300,462
-	\$ 1,066,323	<u>\$ 95,548</u>	\$ 670,313	\$ 300,462

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Town's investment policy for its governmental and business-type funds regarding credit risk is to have each investment transaction seek to ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether they are from securities defaults or erosion of market value and that investment earnings are maximized based on the current investment options available. The Trustees of Trust Funds do not have a specific policy regarding management of credit risk.

The following are the actual ratings as of December 31, 2015, for each investment type:

		Investment Type										
		Ν	Iunicipal	Cor	porate	Mo	ney			State		
		b	onds &	bor	nds &	ma	rket		Mutual	investmen	t	
			notes	<u>n</u>	otes	<u>fu</u>	<u>ıds</u>		<u>funds</u>	pool		<u>Totals</u>
	AAA	\$	35,093							\$ 2,922,41	3 \$	2,957,506
	AA+		26,576									26,576
end	AA		96,915									96,915
ar	AA-		27,552	\$	77,835							105,387
of year	A+		35,445	10	05,622							141,067
s of	А				52,655							62,655
s as	A-		21,622	-	24,997							46,619
Ratings	BBB+			20)5,604							205,604
Rat	BBB			13	35,573							135,573
	BBB-			1'	78,526							178,526
	Unrated				32,308	<u>\$ 29</u>	9,421	\$	143,511			475,240
	Total Fair Value	\$	243,203	\$ 82	23,120	\$ 29	9,421	\$	143,511	\$ 2,922,413	3 \$	4,431,668

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town's investment policy for its governmental and business-type funds regarding assurance against custodial credit risk requires that all investment and depository instruments not covered by federal depository insurance be collateralized through third party custodial safekeeping. The Trustees of Trust Funds do not have a specific policy regarding management of custodial credit risk.

Of the Town's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$1,604,095 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

As of December 31, 2015, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities:

	Reported
Investment Type	Amount
Municipal bonds & notes	\$ 243,203
Corporate bonds & notes	823,120
Equity securities	1,404,077
Mutual funds	143,511
Money market funds	299,421
Overnight repurchase agreement (Commercial Sweep)	5,645,773
	\$ 8,559,105

Investment in NHPDIP

The Town is a voluntary participant in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP). The NHPDIP is not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The NHPDIP was created by State law and is administered by a public body of state, local and banking officials. The Town's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The Town's proportional share of these derivatives is not available. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the governmental activities:

	Balance 01/01/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/15
Governmental activities:	<u></u>			
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,558,893			\$ 3,558,893
Intangible assets	109,975			109,975
Construction in progress	2,867,624	\$ 147,460	\$ (2,580,212)	434,872
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,536,492	147,460	(2,580,212)	4,103,740
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	102,500	69,623		172,123
Infrastructure	4,202,383	2,528,024		6,730,407
Buildings and improvements	2,780,118			2,780,118
Vehicles and equipment	3,286,599	442,776	(132,470)	3,596,905
Computer software	62,290			62,290
Total other capital assets at historical cost	10,433,890	3,040,423	(132,470)	13,341,843
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(27,333)	(8,187)		(35,520)
Infrastructure	(405,406)	(135,408)		(540,814)
Buildings and improvements	(1,800,263)	(83,012)		(1,883,275)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,953,041)	(280,808)	132,470	(2,101,379)
Computer software	(62,290)			(62,290)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,248,333)	(507,415)	132,470	(4,623,278)
Total other capital assets, net	6,185,557	2,533,008	-	8,718,565
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,722,049	\$ 2,680,468	<u>\$ (2,580,212)</u>	\$ 12,822,305

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	69,622
Public safety		206,218
Highways and streets		223,388
Culture and recreation		8,187
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	507,415

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	\$ 461,046
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(71,070)
	<u>\$ 389,976</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the business-type activities:

	Balance 01/01/15	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2015		
Business-type activities:	01/01/10	<u>Additions</u>	reductions	14/01/2010	
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 15,009			\$ 15,009	
Construction in progress	864,946		\$ (864,946)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	879,955	\$	(864,946)	15,009	
Other capital assets:					
Water infrastructure	2,453,845	1,016,812		3,470,657	
Sewer infrastructure	7,591,161			7,591,161	
Vehicles and equipment	42,227			42,227	
Total other capital assets at historical cost	10,087,233	1,016,812		11,104,045	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water infrastructure	(898,793)	(83,020)		(981,813)	
Sewer infrastructure	(3,254,519)	(154,947)		(3,409,466)	
Vehicles and equipment	(42,227)			(42,227)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,195,539)	(237,967)		(4,433,506)	
Total other capital assets, net	5,891,694	778,845		6,670,539	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,771,649	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (864,946</u>)	<u>\$ 6,685,548</u>	

Depreciation expense was charged to the proprietary funds as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 83,020
Sewer Fund	154,947
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 237,967</u>

NOTE 4—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Balance 01/01/15		Additions		Reductions		Balance <u>12/31/15</u>		Due Within <u>One Year</u>	
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	816,344			\$	(74,016)	\$	742,328	\$	76,499
Capital leases payable		138,428	\$	156,069		(56,222)		238,275		96,688
Compensated absences payable		183,977		51,989		(17,683)		218,283		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 1	,138,749	\$	208,058	\$	(147,921)	\$	1,198,886	\$	173,187

Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 1,763,117	\$ 336,332	\$ (208,684)	\$ 1,890,765	\$ 217,408
Unamortized bond premium	47,969	 	 (4,049)	43,920	-
Total bonds payable	1,811,086	336,332	(212,733)	1,934,685	217,408
Other long-term obligations	193,562	 142,770	 (336,332)	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,004,648	\$ 479,102	\$ (549,065)	\$ 1,934,685	\$ 217,408

Payments on the general obligation bond, capital lease obligations, and compensated absences of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund. Payments on the general obligation bonds of the business-type activities are paid out of the Water and Sewer Funds, as applicable to each fund for related debt. Amortization on the bond premium of the business-type activities is recognized as a component of interest expense in the Sewer Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net position – Proprietary Funds (Exhibit F).

General Obligation Bonds

Governmental Activities

Bonds payable at December 31, 2015 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
Description	Issue	Rate	Date	12/31/15
2010 Pleasant Valley Project Bond	\$ 1,150,000	3.36%	June 2024	<u>\$ 742,328</u>

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation bond outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Te	<u>otals</u>
2016	\$ 76,499	\$ 24,353	\$1	00,852
2017	79,209	21,642	1	00,851
2018	81,943	18,909	1	00,852
2019	84,770	16,082	1	00,852
2020	87,655	13,197	1	00,852
2021-2024	332,252	21,534	3	53,786
	\$ 742,328	<u>\$ 115,717</u>	<u>\$</u> 8	58,045

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable at December 31, 2015 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
Description	Issue	Rate	Date	<u>12/31/15</u>
2012 Sewer Refunding Bond	\$ 432,000	3.12%	August 2033	\$ 387,000
2013 Clean Water Bond	1,320,746	1.70%	May 2023	989,920
2013 Drinking Water Bond	147,762	1.70%	November 2022	105,677
2008 Well Water Bond	75,000	3.92%	October 2017	15,000
2009 New Well Water Bond	105,000	4.09%	October 2017	26,247
2007 Route 3 Water Bond	296,641	4.02%	July 2016	30,589
2015 Water Meter Replacement Bond	336,332	1.64%	April 2025	336,332
	\$ 2,713,481			1,890,765
		Add: Unam	ortized bond premium	43,920
			Total Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 1,934,685</u>

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding for business-type activities at December 31, 2015, net of annual principal forgiveness from the State of New Hampshire (to be forgiven over a period of 10 years from the start of the related State Revolving Loan debt) are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	<u>Totals</u>	
2016	\$ 217,408	\$ 43,256	\$ 260,664	
2017	189,196	38,079	227,275	
2018	169,674	33,835	203,509	
2019	171,792	30,460	202,252	
2020	172,930	27,206	200,136	
2021-2025	605,546	83,136	688,682	
2026-2030	122,000	37,102	159,102	
2031-2033	87,000	7,785	94,785	
	1,735,546	300,859	2,036,405	
Add: Principal Forgiveness	155,219	-	155,219	
Sub-total Bonds payable	1,890,765	300,859	2,191,624	
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium	43,920	÷	43,920	
Total Bonds payable	\$ 1,934,685	\$ 300,859	\$ 2,235,544	

Capital Lease Obligations

Governmental Activities

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function.

The following are the individual capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2015:

Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$42,168 through April 2019, including interest at 3.18%	\$ 156,069
Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$23,368 through April 2017, including interest at 2.84%	44,817
Vehicles, due in annual installments of \$34,578 through September 2016, including interest at 7.41%	32,115
Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$5,664 through July 2016, including interest at 7.40%	<u>5,274</u> <u>\$238,275</u>

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Interest \$ 9,090	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 9,090	A 10 F mmO
φ ,,,,,,,	\$ 105,778
4,426	65,536
2,559	42,168
1,300	42,168
<u>\$ 17,375</u>	\$ 255,650
	4,426 2,559 1,300

NOTE 5-DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

Group I members at age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) qualify for a normal service retirement allowance based on years of creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when their service commenced. The yearly pension amount is 1/60 or 1.667% of average final compensation (AFC), multiplied by years of creditable service. At age 65, the yearly pension amount is recalculated at 1/66 or 1.515% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service.

Group II Members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have a nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age by 1/4 of 1% or age 60.

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

Funding Policy

Covered police officers and fire employees are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80%, respectively, of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers, fire employees, and general employees were 21.35%, 23.79%, and 10.44%, respectively, through June 30, 2015, and 22.54%, 25.32% and 10.86%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for police officers, fire employees, and general employees of the Town.

Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's pension contributions to the NHRS for the year ending December 31, 2015 were \$520,211.

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

At December 31, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$6,014,999 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2014. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual

employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.1518 percent, which was an increase of 0.0036 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$440,802. At December 31, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 131,993
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		160,758
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 210,896	
Town contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	279,328	
Totals	\$ 490,224	\$ 292,751

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$197,473. The Town reported \$279,328 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2016	\$ (63,646)
2017	(63,646)
2018	(63,646)
2019	109,534
2020	(451)
	\$ (81,855)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to 2015 measurements:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Wage inflation	3.75 percent
Salary increases	5.8 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2020 with Scale AA. The table includes a margin of 15% for men and 17% for women for mortality improvements. Retirement rates were based on a table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated in 2011 pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term			
		Expected Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Net of inflation assumption of 3.0%)			
Fixed income	25%	(1.00)-0.28%			
Domestic equity	30%	3.00%			
International equity	20%	4.00-6.00%			
Real estate	10%	3.50%			
Private equity	5%	5.50%			
Private debt	5%	4.50%			
Opportunistic	5%	2.75%			
Total	100%				

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

	Current					
		Decrease 5.75%)		scount Rate (7.75%)	14	% Increase (8.75%)
Town's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$ 7	7,917,965	\$	6,014,999	\$	4,392,710

NOTE 6—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees and their spouses. Retirees under the age of 65 have a medical insurance plan with either Blue Choice or Matthew Thornton. Retirees over the age of 65 are covered by the Medicare supplemental plan. The following groups of retirees qualify for this benefit: Group I employees are required to reach age 60 with no minimum service requirement or any age with 20 years of service and age plus service is at least 70; Group II employees are eligible at age 45 with 20 years of service or at age 60 with no minimum service requirement. Retirees and surviving spouses pay the full cost of the medical premium. As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, approximately 8 retirees and 54 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Annual OPEB Costs

The Town's December 31, 2015 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid, on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The Town's annual OPEB cost for the year ending December 31, 2015 including the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the Town's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 is as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 131,641
Interest on net OPEB obligation	24,328
Adjustment to ARC	(29,646)
Annual OPEB cost	126,323
Contributions made	(39,988)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	86,335
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	608,197
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 694,532

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 are as follows:

		Percentage of			•
Fiscal Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	Covered	OPEB Cost
Ending	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation	Payroll	<u>% of pay</u>
12/31/2013	\$ 122,643	26.4%	\$ 517,382	\$ 2,459,372	4.9%
12/31/2014	\$ 129,037	29.6%	\$ 608,196	\$ 2,520,857	5.1%
12/31/2015	\$ 126,323	31.7%	\$ 694,532	\$ 2,590,814	5.0%

The Town's total net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2015 is recognized as a liability in these financial statements.

Funded Status and Funding Progress for OPEB

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 1,050,054
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,050,054
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,590,814
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	40.5%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. The total cost of providing post-employment benefits is projected, taking into account assumptions about current claim cost, turnover, mortality, health care trends, and other actuarial assumptions. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for OPEB

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the Town and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Town and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

For the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Cost Method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Town has not advance funded its obligation. The Town employs the Pay-as-you-go basis to fund the plan. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0% which decreases to a 5.0% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after four years. The amortization costs for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is a level percentage of payroll for a period of thirty years on a closed group basis. As of December 31, 2015, the remaining amortization period is 24 years. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 2.5% per year.

NOTE 7—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Town maintains separate cash accounts for its governmental and proprietary funds; however, most cash transactions flow through the General Fund. For accounting and reporting purposes, the portion of cash applicable to a particular fund is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance. Interfund balances at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Due from Nonmajor										
	(General	Perm	anent	Go	vernmental		Water	Sewer		
		Fund	<u>Fu</u>	<u>nds</u>		Funds		Fund	Fund		<u>Totals</u>
e General Fund			\$	90	\$	1,009	\$	42,776	\$ 34,760	\$	78,635
B Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	19,364									19,364
g General Fund g Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	19,364	<u>\$</u>	90	\$	1,009	\$	42,776	\$ 34,760	\$	97,999

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between funds. The various transfers were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

7	Transfers fro	m	
 		•] •] •] •] •] •] •] •] •] •]	

			Nonmajor	
	General	Permanent	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Funds	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund		\$ 4,200	\$ 85,427	\$ 89,627
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 13,293</u>	500		13,793
	<u>\$ 13,293</u>	\$ 4,700	\$ 85,427	<u>\$ 103,420</u>

NOTE 8—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is restricted for specific purposes at December 31, 2015 as follows:

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 1,988,335
Permanent Funds - Income	423,410
Library funds	17,316
Drug Forfeiture funds	4,318
-	\$ 2,433,379

NOTE 9—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the Town's fund balance for its governmental funds at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	General	Permanent	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unus</u>	<u>r unus</u>	<u>1 unus</u>
Prepaid expenses	\$ 13,368			\$ 13,368
Permanent funds - Principal	¢ .0,000	\$ 1,988,335		1,988,335
Restricted for:		4 1,700,000		1,900,000
Library	17,316			17,316
Permanent funds - Income		423,410		423,410
Drug forfeiture		.,	\$ 4,318	4,318
Committed for:				,
Continuing appropriations	157,872			157,872
Capital reserves	1,993,050			1,993,050
Expendable trusts	177,288			177,288
Conservation	·		115,680	115,680
Ambulance revolving			608,517	608,517
Recreation revolving			19,364	19,364
Assigned for:				·
Encumbrances	6,484			6,484
Heritage Commission	22,558			22,558
Subsequent year appropriation	30,000			30,000
Unassigned:				
Unassigned - General operations	763,878			763,878
	\$ 3,181,814	\$ 2,411,745	<u> </u>	\$ 6,341,438

NOTE 10—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$591,248,261 as of April 1, 2015) and are due in two installments on July 7, 2015 and December 3, 2015. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 12% per annum. Property taxes are recognized in governmental funds as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year end).

Under State law, the Tax Collector obtains tax liens on properties which have unpaid taxes in the year after taxes were due for the amount of unpaid taxes, interest and costs. These priority tax liens accrue interest at 18% per annum. If the property is not redeemed within a two year redemption period, the property may be tax deeded to the Town.

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Shaker Regional School District and Belknap County, both independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. The Town also collects State of New Hampshire education taxes, which are remitted directly to the School District. Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$10,308,054 and \$819,906 for the Shaker Regional School District and Belknap County, respectively. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes. At December 31, 2015, the balance of the property tax appropriation due to the Shaker Regional School District is \$5,047,500 and has been reported in the General Fund as 'Due to other governments' in these financial statements.

NOTE 11-RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2015.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trust, the Town shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self-Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$200,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$1,000,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 12—PERFORMANCE DEPOSITS

The Town holds letters of credit and performance bonds from developers until projects have been completed to Town standards. Due to the nature of these deposits, these letters of credit and performance bonds are not included as part of the financial statements. At December 31, 2015, the Town held performance deposits totaling \$1,072,252.

NOTE 13—CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Federal Grants

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

NOTE 14—RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY

Government-Wide Statements

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as described in Note 1 of these financial statements. Additionally, it was determined that accounts receivable, net, was overstated in the governmental activities. The impact of these restatements on net position of the Governmental and Business-type Activities as of January 1, 2015 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net Position - January 1, 2015 (as previously reported)	\$ 17,802,341	\$ 6,154,286
Amount of restatement due to:		
Deferred outflows related to pension	367,522	8,153
Net pension liability	(5,440,376)	(120,691)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(696,101)	(15,442)
Overstatement of accounts receivable, net	(168,172)	
Net Position - January 1, 2015, as restated	\$ 11,865,214	\$ 6,026,306

Proprietary Funds

The impact of the above restatements on net position of the Water and Sewer Funds as of January 1, 2015 is as follows:

	Water	Sewer
	Fund	Fund
Net position - January 1, 2015 (as previously reported)	\$ 2,325,045	\$ 3,829,241
Amount of restatement due to:		
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,336	3,817
Net pension liability	(64,183)	(56,508)
Deferred inflows related to pension	 (8,212)	 (7,230)
Net position - January 1, 2015, as restated	\$ 2,256,986	\$ 3,769,320

Governmental Funds

The impact on fund balance of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds as of January 1, 2015, due to the overstatement of accounts receivable, net, is as follows:

	No	onmajor
	Gov	ernmental
	ļ	<u>Funds</u>
Fund balance - January 1, 2015 (as previously reported)	\$	804,115
Amount of restatement due to:		
Overstatement of accounts receivable, net		(168,172)
Fund balance - January 1, 2015, as restated	\$	635,943

NOTE 15—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During June 2016, the Town issued a general obligation note in the amount of \$330,000 for the purpose of replacement of a culvert on Hoadley Road. The general obligation note has an annual interest rate of 2.90% and a maturity date of June 1, 2026.

SCHEDULE 1

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Variance with **Budgeted Amounts** Final Budget -Actual Favorable (Unfavorable) Original <u>Final</u> Amounts Revenues: Taxes \$ 5,558,084 \$ 5,558,084 \$ 5,613,871 \$ 55.787 Licenses and permits 1,350,610 1,350,610 1,416,948 66,338 1,610,399 1,000,958 847,877 Intergovernmental (153,081)Charges for services 75,000 75,000 127,808 52,808 Interest income 1,400 1.400 3.202 1.802 48,000 48,000 9,106 Miscellaneous 57,106 8,643,493 8,034,052 8,066,812 **Total Revenues** 32,760 Expenditures: Current operations: General government 1,448,418 1,448,418 1,335,808 112,610 3,542,336 3,542,336 3,321,455 220,881 Public safety Highways and streets 1,344,351 1,344,351 1,241,904 102,447 Sanitation 389,875 364,839 25,036 389,875 Health and welfare 285,883 285,883 250,723 35,160 Culture and recreation 232,675 232,675 201,694 30,981 12,539 12,539 Conservation 25,832 11,939 61 Economic development 12,000 45,798 Capital outlay 1,167,286 387,973 342,175 Debt service: 74,016 74,016 74,016 **Principal** retirement 26,837 Interest and fiscal charges 26,837 26,836 1 8,537,509 7,756,903 7,183,928 572,975 **Total Expenditures** 105,984 277,149 605,735 Excess revenues over expenditures 882,884 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 85,427 85,427 87,427 2,000 (878,568) (865, 275)(878, 568)Transfers out (779, 848)(793, 141)(791, 141)2,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (515, 992)91,743 607,735 Net change in fund balance (673, 864)Fund balance at beginning of year 2,057,773 2,057,773 2,057,773 - Budgetary Basis -Fund balance at end of year \$ 2,149,516 607,735 - Budgetary Basis \$ 1,383,909 \$ 1,541,781 \$

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Val	uarial ue of <u>sets</u>	Actuarial Accrued iability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
1/1/2009	\$	-	\$ 757,542	\$	757,542	0.0%	\$ 2,341,206	32.4%
1/1/2012	\$	-	\$ 888,338	\$	888,338	0.0%	\$ 2,364,781	37.6%
1/1/2015	\$	-	\$ 1,050,054	\$	1,050,054	0.0%	\$ 2,590,814	40.5%

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	For the Measurement Period Ended June 30:						
Town's proportion of the net pension	2015		2014		2013		
iability (asset)		0.1518%		0.1482%		0.1451%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,014,999	\$	5,561,067	\$	6,245,778	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,971,157	\$	2,830,606	\$	2,729,805	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	202.45%		196.46%		228.80%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.47%		66.32%		59.81%	

SCHEDULE 4 **TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town Contributions** For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015			2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	520,211	\$	506,074	\$	419,888	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(520,211)		(506,074)		(419,888)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	-	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,961,255	\$	2,968,876	\$	2,765,942	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.57%		17.05%		15.18%	

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the Town. Those amounts differ from those reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Property tax budgetary revenues are recognized when levied rather than when susceptible to accrual. Budgetary revenues and other financing sources and expenditures, non-budgetary transfers in, budgetary transfers out, capital lease proceeds, and encumbrances as follows:

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
Per Exhibit D	\$ 8,499,520	\$ 7,535,329
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	(181,962)	
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2014		36,314
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2015		(50,551)
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(5,050)	(164,286)
Non-budgetary transfers in	(2,200)	
Budgetary transfers out		865,275
Capital lease proceeds	(156,069)	(156,069)
Encumbrances - December 31, 2014		(10,000)
Encumbrances - December 31, 2015		6,484
Per Schedule 1	\$ 8,154,239	\$ 8,062,496

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenses	\$	13,368
Committed for:		
Continuing appropriations		157,872
Assigned for:		
Subsequent year appropriation		30,000
Unassigned:		
Unassigned - General operations	1	,948,276
	\$ 2	,149,516

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 3—SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Town is required to disclose the schedule of funding progress for each of the three most recent actuarial valuations. The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #45 during the year ended December 31, 2009. Accordingly, the funding progress has been presented for the three most recent actuarial valuation reports.

NOTE 4—SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement #68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the Town is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Town contributions. The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #68 during the year ended December 31, 2015. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as the information becomes available.

SCHEDULE A TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds December 31, 2015

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	Conservation <u>Fund</u> \$ 115,680	Drug Forfeiture <u>Fund</u> \$5,276	Ambulance <u>Fund</u> \$ 576,706 31,862	Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u> \$ 697,662 31,862
Due from other funds Total Assets	115,680	5,276	608,568	<u>\$ 19,364</u> 19,364	<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources LIABILITIES	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 115,680</u>	\$ 5,276	\$ 608,568	\$ 19,364	\$ 748,888
Due to other funds	·	<u>\$ 958</u>	<u>\$51</u>		<u>\$ 1,009</u>
Total Liabilities	\$	958	51	<u>\$</u>	1,009
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
FUND BALANCES Restricted		4,318			4,318
Committed Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	115,680 115,680	4,318	608,517 608,517	19,364 19,364	743,561 747,879
and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 115,680</u>	\$ 5,276	\$ 608,568	<u>\$ 19,364</u>	<u>\$ 748,888</u>

SCHEDULE B TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues:	Conservation <u>Fund</u>	Drug Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 10,600	\$ 2,848	\$ 167,003	\$ 33.027	\$ 10,600 2,848 200,020
Interest and investment income Total Revenues	14	2,848	<u>64</u> <u>167,067</u>	\$ 33,027 <u>33,027</u>	200,030
Expenditures: Current operations:					
Public safety Culture and recreation Conservation	6,000		51	23,935	51 23,935 6,000
Total Expenditures	6,000		51	23,935	29,986
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	4,614	2,848	167,016	9,092	183,570
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	13,793		(85,427)		13,793 (85,427)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,793		(85,427)	**	(71,634)
Net change in fund balances	18,407	2,848	81,589	9,092	111,936
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	97,273	1,470	526,928	10,272	635,943
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 115,680</u>	<u>\$4,318</u>	\$ 608,517	<u>\$ 19,364</u>	<u>\$ 747,879</u>