TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 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 36-41 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.

Vachon Chilley & Company &

Manchester, New Hampshire August 15, 2018

Year Ending December 31, 2017

Presented herewith, please find the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire for the year ended December 31, 2017. 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.

Year Ending December 31, 2017

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.

Year Ending December 31, 2017

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

Governmental Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017	2016
Capital assets, net Other assets	\$ 15,303,965 13,210,711	\$ 15,009,930 12,135,661
Total Assets	28,514,676	27,145,591
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,145,502	1,907,291
Long-term liabilities	9,726,774	10,564,225
Other liabilities	5,829,982	5,420,136
Total Liabilities	15,556,756	15,984,361
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	390,790	120,482
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	13,796,844	13,293,809
Restricted	2,858,592	2,423,611
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,942,804)	(2,769,381)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,712,632	\$ 12,948,039

The Town's net position for its governmental activities totaled \$13,712,632 as of December 31, 2017, an increase of \$764,593 when compared to the previous year. The deficit unrestricted net position balances at both year ends is due to implementation of GASB Statement 68 in the year ended December 31, 2015. A deficit unrestricted net position balance is expected to continue into subsequent years.

Year Ending December 31, 2017

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

RevenuesFrogram revenues:\$ 582,276\$ 476,596Operating grants and contributions29,433750,581General revenues:29,433750,581Property and other taxes5,656,2875,611,465Licenses and permits1,645,7711,511,172Intergovernmental376,304377,178Interest and investment earnings167,31451,974Yotal revenues9,416,2169,165,172ExpensesGeneral government1,837,3961,676,493Public safety4,282,7684,102,657Highways and streets1,241,5841,873,691Sanitation382,066376,419Health and welfare220,794225,898Culture and recreation19,57720,725Economic development229,74222,690Interest and fiscal charges30,64837,495Total expenses8,656,6238,881,775Excess before contributions to permanent flund principal, gain on disposal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal, Gain on disposal of capital assets5,000100Charge in net position764,593208,497Net Position, beginning of year12,794,542\$ 12,948,039Net Position, end of year\$ 13,712,632\$ 12,948,039		2017	2016
Charges for services\$ 582,276\$ 476,596Operating grants and contributions $620,801$ $231,747$ Capital grants and contributions $29,433$ $750,581$ General revenues: $29,433$ $750,581$ Property and other taxes $5,656,287$ $5,611,465$ Licenses and permits $1,645,771$ $1,511,172$ Intergovernmental $376,304$ $377,178$ Interest and investment earnings $338,030$ $154,459$ Miscellaneous $167,314$ $51,974$ Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ ExpensesGeneral government $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $225,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,722$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Transfers $(75,000)$ $(75,000)$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,$	Revenues		
Operating grants and contributions $620,801$ $231,747$ Capital grants and contributions $29,433$ $750,581$ General revenues: $29,433$ $750,581$ Property and other taxes $5,656,287$ $5,611,465$ Licenses and permits $1,645,771$ $1,511,172$ Intergovernmental $376,304$ $377,178$ Interest and investment earnings $338,030$ $154,459$ Miscellaneous $167,314$ $51,974$ Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ Expenses $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ Expenses $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ General government $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $225,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on dispoal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	Program revenues:		
Capital grants and contributions $29,433$ $750,581$ General revenues:Property and other taxes $5,656,287$ $5,611,465$ Licenses and permits $1,645,771$ $1,511,172$ Intergovernmental $376,304$ $377,178$ Interest and investment earnings $338,030$ $154,459$ Miscellaneous $167,314$ $51,974$ Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ Expenses $General government$ $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal, for on disposal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	Charges for services	\$ 582,276	\$ 476,596
General revenues:Property and other taxes $5,656,287$ $5,611,465$ Licenses and permits $1,645,771$ $1,511,172$ Intergovernmental $376,304$ $377,178$ Interest and investment earnings $338,030$ $154,459$ Miscellaneous $167,314$ $51,974$ Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ ExpensesGeneral government $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on disposal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	Operating grants and contributions	620,801	231,747
Property and other taxes $5,656,287$ $5,611,465$ Licenses and permits $1,645,771$ $1,511,172$ Intergovernmental $376,304$ $377,178$ Interest and investment earnings $338,030$ $154,459$ Miscellaneous $167,314$ $51,974$ Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ Expenses General government $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal 100 $(75,000)$ Tra	Capital grants and contributions	29,433	750,581
Licenses and permits $1,645,771$ $1,511,172$ Intergovernmental $376,304$ $377,178$ Interest and investment earnings $338,030$ $154,459$ Miscellaneous $167,314$ $51,974$ Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ Expenses $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ Expenses $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $225,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on dispoal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	General revenues:		
Intergovernmental $376,304$ $377,178$ Interest and investment earnings $338,030$ $154,459$ Miscellaneous $167,314$ $51,974$ Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ Expenses $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ Expenses $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $225,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	Property and other taxes	5,656,287	5,611,465
Interest and investment earnings $338,030$ $154,459$ Miscellaneous $167,314$ $51,974$ Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ ExpensesGeneral government $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on dispoal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	Licenses and permits	1,645,771	1,511,172
Miscellaneous $167,314$ $51,974$ Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ ExpensesGeneral government $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on dispoal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	Intergovernmental	376,304	377,178
Total revenues $9,416,216$ $9,165,172$ Expenses General government $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ High ways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal, Gain on dispoal of capital assets $5,000$ (75,000) $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	Interest and investment earnings	338,030	154,459
Expenses General government1,837,3961,676,493Public safety4,282,7684,102,657Highways and streets1,241,5841,873,691Sanitation382,066376,419Health and welfare220,794255,898Culture and recreation412,048515,707Conservation19,57720,725Economic development229,74222,690Interest and fiscal charges30,64837,495Total expenses8,656,6238,881,775Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal, Gain on dispoal of capital assets5,000(75,000)Change in net position764,593208,497Net Position, beginning of year12,948,03912,739,542	Miscellaneous	167,314	51,974
General government $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Transfers $(75,000)$ $(75,000)$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	Total revenues	9,416,216	9,165,172
General government $1,837,396$ $1,676,493$ Public safety $4,282,768$ $4,102,657$ Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Transfers $(75,000)$ $(75,000)$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$			
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Highways and streets $1,241,584$ $1,873,691$ Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$	-		
Sanitation $382,066$ $376,419$ Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets $5,000$ 100 Gain on disposal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$			
Health and welfare $220,794$ $255,898$ Culture and recreation $412,048$ $515,707$ Conservation $19,577$ $20,725$ Economic development $229,742$ $22,690$ Interest and fiscal charges $30,648$ $37,495$ Total expenses $8,656,623$ $8,881,775$ Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers $759,593$ $283,397$ Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets $5,000$ $(75,000)$ Change in net position $764,593$ $208,497$ Net Position, beginning of year $12,948,039$ $12,739,542$			
Culture and recreation412,048515,707Conservation19,57720,725Economic development229,74222,690Interest and fiscal charges30,64837,495Total expenses8,656,6238,881,775Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets100100Gain on disposal of capital assets5,000(75,000)Transfers764,593208,497Net Position, beginning of year12,948,03912,739,542		382,066	376,419
Conservation19,57720,725Economic development229,74222,690Interest and fiscal charges30,64837,495Total expenses8,656,6238,881,775Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets100100Gain on disposal of capital assets5,000(75,000)Change in net position764,593208,497Net Position, beginning of year12,948,03912,739,542		220,794	255,898
Economic development229,74222,690Interest and fiscal charges30,64837,495Total expenses8,656,6238,881,775Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets100100Gain on disposal of capital assets5,000(75,000)Change in net position764,593208,497Net Position, beginning of year12,948,03912,739,542	Culture and recreation	412,048	515,707
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenses30,648 8,656,62337,495 8,881,775Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets100 5,000100 (75,000)Change in net position764,593208,497Net Position, beginning of year12,948,03912,739,542	Conservation	19,577	20,725
Total expenses8,656,6238,881,775Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets100100Gain on disposal of capital assets5,000(75,000)Transfers764,593208,497Net Position, beginning of year12,948,03912,739,542	Economic development		
Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets100100Gain on disposal of capital assets5,000(75,000)Transfers	Interest and fiscal charges		
gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets100Transfers5,000(75,000)Change in net position764,593208,497Net Position, beginning of year12,948,03912,739,542	Total expenses	8,656,623	8,881,775
gain on dispoal of capital assets and tranfers759,593283,397Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain on disposal of capital assets100Transfers5,000(75,000)Change in net position764,593208,497Net Position, beginning of year12,948,03912,739,542	Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal.		
Gain on disposal of capital assets5,000Transfers		759,593	283,397
Gain on disposal of capital assets5,000Transfers			
Transfers (75,000) Change in net position 764,593 208,497 Net Position, beginning of year 12,948,039 12,739,542			100
Change in net position 764,593 208,497 Net Position, beginning of year 12,948,039 12,739,542		5,000	(== 0.00)
Net Position, beginning of year <u>12,948,039</u> <u>12,739,542</u>	Transfers		(75,000)
	Change in net position	764,593	208,497
	Net Position, beginning of year	12,948,039	12,739,542
		\$ 13,712,632	\$ 12,948,039

As shown in the above statement the Town's governmental activities experienced an improvement in financial position of \$764,593 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Year Ending December 31, 2017

Business-type Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the business type activities as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Capital assets, net Other assets	\$ 6,175,086 1,707,255	\$ 6,430,314 1,620,708
Total Assets	7,882,341	8,051,022
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,558	41,312
Long-term liabilities	1,645,050	1,896,248
Other liabilities	18,665	18,340
Total Liabilities	1,663,715	1,914,588
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,354	2,610
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,690,589	4,733,946
Unrestricted	1,543,241	1,441,190
Total Net Position	\$ 6,233,830	\$ 6,175,136

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, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	-	2016	
\$ 811,334	\$	811,352	
21,055		21,164	
5,560		2,067	
 5,728		2,800	
843,677	_	837,383	
\$	21,055 5,560 <u>5,728</u>	21,055 5,560 5,728	

Year Ending December 31, 2017

Expenses		
Water Department	301,852	281,076
Sewer Department	483,131	494,637
Total expenses	784,983	775,713
Excess before transfers	58,694	61,670
Trans fers		75,000
Change in net position	58,694	136,670
Net Position, beginning of year	6,175,136	6,038,466
Net Position, end of year	\$ 6,233,830	\$ 6,175,136

The main funding source for the business-type activities is charges for services, which provided for over 100% of the expenses for both fiscal years 2017 and 2016. Overall net position increased by \$58,694 from the previous 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 \$2,558,908 on the modified accrual basis of accounting, an increase of \$343,931. This increase is primarily due to unexpended highway block grant funds received during the year of \$373,272. These amounts are reflected in the increase in restricted and commitment components of fund balance. Additionally, the Town used \$350,000 of beginning fund balance to offset the current year tax rate which, after adjusting for the affect of the highway block grant revenues and expenditures, led to current year actual expenditures and other financing uses exceeding actual revenues and other financing sources. As a result, the unassigned fund balance at year end of \$281,588 decreased from the prior year balance by (\$92,256).

During the year, the original budget for appropriations decreased by (\$401,298), while the budget for revenues increased by \$120,187. Changes to the original budget are the result of approved appropriations and revenues being carried forward to the 2018 budget, as well as net additions 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, 2017, a balance of \$2,313,153 was non-spendable for principal and \$350,596 was restricted for income. The total fund

Year Ending December 31, 2017

balance in the permanent funds increased \$266,150 from the prior year, due to current year investment earnings in excess of expenditures for cemetery maintenance and library repair/restoration projects.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

At December 31, 2017, the Nonmajor Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$897,195 which represents a decrease of (\$13,819) from the prior year, primarily resulting from Ambulance Fund transfers to the General Fund in excess of charges for services and interest revenue of \$37,273, offset by revenues recognized in the remaining nonmajor governmental funds with minimal expenditures in the current 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 \$1,543,241 at December 31, 2017, which increased by \$102,051 or 7% from 2016.

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 \$294,035 and (\$255,228), respectively. Significant additions during the current year included fire department equipment and vehicles, police department vehicles, and several road projects. 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 2017, the Town had a net decrease in general obligation debt payable for governmental activities of (\$112,209) due to scheduled payments made on existing debt obligations. General obligation debt for business-type activities decreased during the year by (\$208,036) due to scheduled payments made on existing obligations, including bond premium amortization and principal forgiveness. Capital leases payable for governmental activities decreased during the year by (\$96,791), due to current year proceeds of \$44,632, less scheduled payments of (\$141,423). The compensated absences for governmental activities had a net increase in activity of \$783 for the year.

Under 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 related to pension. The Town's portion of the unfunded liability as of December 31, 2017 is \$7,164,046 for governmental activities and \$128,570 for business-type activities, for a total liability of \$7,292,616.

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, 2017 is \$827,630 for governmental activities and \$31,983 for business-type activities, for a total liability of \$859,613.

Year Ending December 31, 2017

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, 2017

December 31, 2017	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS			1000	
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,134,785	\$ 955,969	\$ 8,090,754	
Investments	4,312,165	506,012	4,818,177	
Taxes receivable, net	1,373,712	,	1,373,712	
Accounts receivable, net	115,716	156,563	272,279	
Unbilled charges for services	and county in second	65,634	65,634	
Due from other governments	211,731	3,200	214,931	
Prepaid expenses	14,479	-,	14,479	
Internal balances	48,123	(48,123)	#	
Total Current Assets	13,210,711	1,639,255	14,849,966	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Due from other governments		68,000	68,000	
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	3,810,246	15,009	3,825,255	
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,493,719	6,160,077	17,653,796	
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,303,965	6,243,086	21,547,051	
Total Assets	28,514,676	7,882,341	36,397,017	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,145,502	20,558	1,166,060	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,145,502	20,558	1,166,060	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	221,962	6,664	228,626	
Accrued expenses	100,840	12,001	112,841	
Retainage payable	1,536		1,536	
Due to other governments	5,503,644		5,503,644	
Current portion of bonds payable	81,943	169,674	251,617	
Current portion of note payable	33,000		33,000	
Current portion of capital leases payable	144,857		144,857	
Current portion of compensated absences payable	24,562		24,562	
Total Current Liabilities	6,112,344	188,339	6,300,683	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds payable	504,676	1,314,823	1,819,499	
Note payable	264,000		264,000	
Capital leases payable	478,645		478,645	
Compensated absences payable	205,415		205,415	
Net pension liability	7,164,046	128,570	7,292,616	
Other post-employment benefits liability	827,630	31,983	859,613	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,444,412	1,475,376	10,919,788	
Total Liabilities	15,556,756	1,663,715	17,220,471	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes collected in advance	92,411		92,411	
Deferred inflows related to pension	298,379	5,354	303,733	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,354	396,144	
NET POSITION	10 80 1 0 1 -	1 100 -05	10 408 400	
Net investment in capital assets	13,796,844	4,690,589	18,487,433	
Restricted	2,858,592	1 642 044	2,858,592	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,942,804)		(1,399,563)	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,712,632	\$ 6,233,830	\$ 19,946,462	

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

1

			1	Progr	am Revenue	s			Expense) Revenu anges in Net Posit	
				<u> </u>	perating		Capital	Primary Government		
		С	harges for		rants and		ants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 1,837,396	\$	13,877	\$	6,667			\$ (1,816,852)		\$ (1,816,852)
Public safety	4,282,768		512,916		8,301	\$	24,773	(3,736,778)		(3,736,778)
Highways and streets	1,241,584				361,242			(880,342)		(880,342)
Sanitation	382,066							(382,066)		(382,066)
Health and welfare	220,794							(220,794)		(220,794)
Culture and recreation	412,048		55,483		11,927		4,660	(339,978)		(339,978)
Conservation	19,577				3,000			(16,577)		(16,577)
Economic development	229,742				229,664			(78)		(78)
Interest and fiscal charges	30,648			-				(30,648)		(30,648)
Total governmental activities	8,656,623	-	582,276	-	620,801		29,433	(7,424,113)	\$ -	(7,424,113)
Business-type activities:										
Sewer Department	483,131		547,314				3,152		67,335	67,335
Water Department	301,852	_	264,020	_			17,903		(19,929)	(19,929)
Total business-type activities	784,983		811,334				21,055		47,406	47,406
Total primary government	\$ 9,441,606	\$	1,393,610	\$	620,801	\$	50,488	(7,424,113)	47,406	(7,376,707)
	General revenue	es:								
	Property and o	ther	taxes					5,656,287		5,656,287
	Licenses and p	ermi	ts					1,645,771		1,645,771
	Grants and cor	ntribu	itions:							
	Rooms and r	neals	tax distribut	tion				376,295		376,295
	State and fee	leral	forest land re	eimbu	ırsement			9		9
	Interest and in	vestr	nent earning	5				338,030	5,560	343,590
	Miscellaneous							167,314	5,728	173,042
	Net gain on disp	oosal	of capital as	sets				5,000		5,000
	Total genera	al rev	enues and ne	et gai	n					
	on disposal	ofc	apital assets					8,188,706	11,288	8,199,994
	Change in							764,593	58,694	823,287
	Total Net Positi	on a	beginning o	f yea	r			12,948,039	6,175,136	19,123,175
	on a	t end of year					\$ 13,712,632	\$ 6,233,830	\$ 19,946,462	

EXHIBIT C TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,426,050		\$ 708,735	\$ 7,134,785
Investments	1,648,326	\$ 2,663,839	φ 100,155	4,312,165
Taxes receivable, net	1,373,712	¢ 2,000,000		1,373,712
Accounts receivable, net	1,570,712		115,716	115,716
Due from other governments	211,731		,,,	211,731
Due from other funds	48,213		72,744	120,957
Prepaid expenses	14,479		,	14,479
Total Assets	9,722,511	2,663,839	897,195	13,283,545
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-		-	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,722,511	\$ 2,663,839	\$ 897,195	\$ 13,283,545
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 221,962			\$ 221,962
Accrued expenses	88,261			88,261
Retainage payable	1,536			1,536
Due to other governments	5,503,644			5,503,644
Due to other funds	72,744	<u>\$ 90</u>		72,834
Total Liabilities	5,888,147	90	\$	5,888,237
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Uncollected property taxes	1,178,465			1,178,465
Property taxes collected in advance	92,411			92,411
Uncollected land use change tax	4,580			4,580
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,275,456	14	¥	1,275,456
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	14,479	2,313,153		2,327,632
Restricted	190,515	350,596	4,328	545,439
Committed	1,997,660		892,867	2,890,527
Assigned	74,666			74,666
Unassigned	281,588	0.660.840	007 105	281,588
Total Fund Balances	2,558,908	2,663,749	897,195	6,119,852
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	A 0 700 611	¢ • • • • • • • • •	A 007 107	φ 13 000 <i>646</i>
and Fund Balances	\$ 9,722,511	\$ 2,663,839	<u>\$ 897,195</u>	\$ 13,283,545

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	6,119,852
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		15,303,965
Property taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis		1,183,045
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not require or provide the use of current financial resources are not reported within the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		1,145,502 (298,379)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Bonds payable		(586,619)
Note payable		(297,000)
Capital leases payable		(623,502)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations		(12,579)
Compensated absences payable		(229,977)
Net pension liability		(7,164,046)
Other post-employment benefits liability	-	(827,630)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$	13,712,632

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ 5,664,720		\$ 13,600	\$ 5,678,320
Licenses and permits	1,645,771		Φ 15,000	1,645,771
Intergovernmental	1,014,611			1,014,611
Charges for services	246,863		335,413	582,276
Interest and investment income	24,174	\$ 311,768	2,088	338,030
Miscellaneous	179,241	φ 511,700	2,000	179,241
Total Revenues	8,775,380	311,768	351,101	9,438,249
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	1,573,977	35,237		1,609,214
Public safety	3,852,739	21	1,122	3,853,882
Highways and streets	1,090,185			1,090,185
Sanitation	382,066			382,066
Health and welfare	216,224			216,224
Culture and recreation	291,263	8,590	18,595	318,448
Conservation	19,577			19,577
Economic development	229,742			229,742
Capital outlay	1,023,860			1,023,860
Debt service:	, ,			, ,
Principal retirement	112,209			112,209
Interest and fiscal charges	31,212			31,212
Total Expenditures	8,823,054	43,848	19,717	8,886,619
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(47,674)	267,920	331,384	551,630
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from capital leases	44,632			44,632
Transfers in	353,428		6,455	359,883
Transfers out	(6,455)	(1,770)	(351,658)	(359,883)
Total other financing sources (uses)	391,605	(1,770)	(345,203)	44,632
Net change in fund balances	343,931	266,150	(13,819)	596,262
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,214,977	2,397,599	911,014	5,523,590
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,558,908	\$ 2,663,749	\$ 897,195	\$ 6,119,852

EXHIBIT D-1 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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 596,262
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the	
current period.	294,035
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(22,033)
Repayment of bond and note payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	112,209
Repayment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	141,423
Proceeds from capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but capital lease obligations increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(44,632)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	564
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and other post-employment benefits, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(78,665)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and does not require the use of current financial resources.	
This is the amount by which pension expense exceeded pension contributions in the current period.	(234,570)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 764,593

EXHIBIT E TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities						
	Water	Sewer					
	Fund	Fund	Totals				
ASSETS							
Current Assets:	¢ 0(0,770	¢ (02.100	Ф 055 0 6 0				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 263,770	\$ 692,199	\$ 955,969				
Investments Accounts receivable	114,387	391,625	506,012				
Unbilled charges for services	55,404	101,159 44,587	156,563				
Due from other governments	21,047	3,200	65,634 3,200				
Total Current Assets	454,608	1,232,770	1,687,378				
Total Current Assets	4,000	1,232,770	1,007,578				
Noncurrent Assets:							
Due from other governments		68,000	68,000				
Non-depreciable capital assets		15,009	15,009				
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,288,277	3,871,800	6,160,077				
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,288,277	3,954,809	6,243,086				
Total Assets	2,742,885	5,187,579	7,930,464				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10.000	0.005	00.550				
Deferred outflows related to pension	10,663	9,895	20,558				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,663	9,895	20,558				
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	4,707	1,957	6,664				
Accrued expenses	3,564	8,437	12,001				
Due to other funds	25,751	22,372	48,123				
Current portion of bonds payable	29,934	139,740	169,674				
Total Current Liabilities	63,956	172,506	236,462				
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Bonds payable	319,981	994,842	1,314,823				
Net pension liability	66,687	61,883	128,570				
Other post-employment benefits liability	8,644	23,339	31,983				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	395,312	1,080,064	1,475,376				
Total Liabilities	459,268	1,252,570	1,711,838				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,777	2,577	5,354				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,777	2,577	5,354				
Total Deterred Inflows of Resources	2,111						
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,938,362	2,752,227	4,690,589				
Unrestricted	353,141	1,190,100	1,543,241				
Total Net Position	\$ 2,291,503	\$ 3,942,327	\$ 6,233,830				

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities						
	Water						
	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>				
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 264,020	\$ 547,314	\$ 811,334				
Miscellaneous	53	5,675	5,728				
Total operating revenues	264,073	552,989	817,062				
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	61,710	78,046	139,756				
Contractual services	100,383	196,510	296,893				
Materials and supplies	14,011	17,442	31,453				
Utilities	19,137	10,940	30,077				
Depreciation	100,281	154,947	255,228				
Total operating expenses	295,522	457,885	753,407				
Operating income (loss)	(31,449)	95,104	63,655				
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest revenue	1,779	3,781	5,560				
Interest expense	(6,330)	(25,246)	(31,576)				
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(4,551)	(21,465)	(26,016)				
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	(36,000)	73,639	37,639				
Capital contributions	17,903	3,152	21,055				
Change in net position	(18,097)	76,791	58,694				
Total Net Position at beginning of year	2,309,600	3,865,536	6,175,136				
Total Net Position at end of year	\$ 2,291,503	\$ 3,942,327	\$ 6,233,830				

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities					
	Water					
	Fund	Fund	Totals			
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 271,807	\$ 565,620	\$ 837,427			
Other operating cash receipts	53	5,675	5,728			
Cash paid to suppliers	(151,759)	(256,901)	(408,660)			
Cash paid to employees	(53,222)	(49,380)	(102,602)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	66,879	265,014	331,893			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Capital contributions		6,352	6,352			
Principal paid on long-term debt	(50,393)	(139,740)	(190,133)			
Interest paid on long-term debt	(7,344)	(30,488)	(37,832)			
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(57,737)	(163,876)	(221,613)			
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of investments		(2,342)	(2,342)			
Redemption of investments	21,942		21,942			
Interest on investments	1,779	3,781	5,560			
Net cash provided by investing activities	23,721	1,439	25,160			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	32,863	102,577	135,440			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	205,156	567,250	772,406			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 238,019	\$ 669,827	\$ 907,846			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (31,449)	\$ 95,104	\$ 63,655			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Φ (01,110)	φ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$ 00,000			
provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	100,281	154,947	255,228			
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	11,357	9,397	20,754			
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	1,386	1,358	2,744			
Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,000	1,000	_,			
Accounts receivable	7,787	18,306	26,093			
Accounts payable	991	1,755	2,746			
Net pension liability	(24,161)	(17,709)	(41,870)			
Other post-employment benefits liability	687	1,856	2,543			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 66,879	\$ 265,014	\$ 331,893			
Noncash Transactions Affecting Financial Position:						
Amortization on bond premium		\$ 3,835	\$ 3,835			
Principal forgiveness on debt	\$ 17,903	+ 0,000	17,903			
	\$ 17,903	\$ 3,835	\$ 21,738			

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2017

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 158,539
Investments	1,227,828
Total Assets	\$ 1,386,367
LIABILITIES	
Deposits	\$ 158,539
Due to other governments	1,227,828
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,386,367

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 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 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.

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

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

Budgetary Data

The 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, 2017, the Town applied \$350,000 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	\$ 263,770	\$ 692,199	\$ 955,969
Due to other funds	(25,751)	(22,372)	(48,123)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 238,019	\$ 669,827	\$ 907,846

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, 2017 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectible taxes of \$384,000.

Accounts Receivable

Charges for services billed during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2017 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$54,005 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 acquisition value 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 premiums.

Compensated Absences

Full time employees accrue sick leave at a rate of one day (8 hours) 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

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, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,090,754
Investments	4,818,177
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	158,539
Investments	 1,227,828
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,295,298

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2017 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,325	5
Deposits with financial institutions	2,147,642	2
Investments	12,146,33	1
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,295,298	8

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:

			Remaining Maturity (In Years)						
Investment Type	F	air Value	$0-1 \text{ Years} \qquad 1-5 \text{ Years} \qquad > 5 \text{ Y}$						
US Treasury notes	\$	392,093	\$	29,972	\$	170,195	\$	191,926	
US Government agency obligations		182,008		29,967		80,149		71,892	
Municipal bonds & notes		24,926		24,926					
Corporate bonds & notes	_	533,338	-	66,542		309,184	_	157,612	
	\$	1,132,365	\$	151,407	\$	559,528	\$	421,430	

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.

					Investme	nt′	Гуре					
			overnment gency	unicipal onds &	orporate onds &		Money market	ed-income mutual	in	State vestment		
		obi	ligations	notes	notes		funds	<u>funds</u>		pool		<u>Totals</u>
	AAA								\$	2,618,992	\$	2,618,992
end	AA+	\$	182,008									182,008
ar	AA			\$ 24,926								24,926
of year end	AA-				\$ 110,137							110,137
as o	A+				132,685							132,685
SS	A-				107,913							107,913
Ratings	BBB+				114,624							114,624
Ra	BBB				67,979							67,979
	Unrated	-		 	 	\$	216,441	\$ 135,129	-		_	351,570
	Total Fair Value	\$	182,008	\$ 24,926	\$ 533,338	\$	216,441	\$ 135,129	\$	2,618,992	\$	3,710,834

The following are the actual ratings as of December 31, 2017, for each investment type:

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, \$1,712,020 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

As of December 31, 2017, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities:

	Reported
Investment Type	Amount
US Treasury notes	\$ 392,093
US Government agency obligations	182,008
Municipal bonds & notes	24,926
Corporate bonds & notes	533,338
Equity securities	1,310,596
Fixed income mutual funds	135,129
Equity mutual funds & ETF's	453,049
Money market funds	216,441
Overnight repurchase agreement (Commercial Sweep)	6,279,759
	\$ 9,527,339

Investment in NHPDIP

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

Investments in the NHPDIP are not investment securities and, as such, are not categorized by risk. 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 and have been measured at amortized cost.

Fair Value Measurement of Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, the Town categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows (in order of priority):

- <u>Level 1 Inputs</u> Inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- <u>Level 2 Inputs</u> Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs Significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2017, the Town's investments measured at fair value, by type, were as follows:

	Fair Va			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investment Type	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs	<u>Totals</u>
US Treasury notes		\$ 392,093		\$ 392,093
US Government agency obligations		182,008		182,008
Municipal bonds & notes		24,926		24,926
Corporate bonds & notes		533,338		533,338
Equity securities	\$ 1,310,596			1,310,596
Fixed income mutual funds	135,129			135,129
Equity mutual funds & ETF's	453,049			453,049
	\$ 1,898,774	\$ 1,132,365	\$ -	\$ 3,031,139

Equity securities, fixed-income mutual funds, and equity mutual funds and ETF's classified as Level 1 are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Municipal bonds, corporate bonds, Unites States Treasury notes and US Government agency obligations classified as Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to bench-mark quoted prices.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 01/01/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17
Governmental activities:	01/01/11	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	12/31/11
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,558,893			\$ 3,558,893
Intangible assets	109,975			109,975
Construction in progress	702,513		\$ (561,135)	141,378
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,371,381	\$ -	(561,135)	3,810,246
Other capital assets:		<u>↓</u>		
Land improvements	172,123			172,123
Infrastructure	8,465,543	1,217,525		9,683,068
Buildings and improvements	2,780,118	1,217,525		2,780,118
Vehicles and equipment	4,066,533	255,003	(20,831)	4,300,705
Computer software	62,290	255,005	(20,051)	62,290
Total other capital assets at historical cost	15,546,607	1,472,528	(20,831)	16,998,304
Less accumulated depreciation for:			(20,051)	10,770,504
	(11 675)	(0.154)		(53 820)
Land improvements	(44,675)	(9,154)		(53,829)
Infrastructure	(697,529)	(222,321)		(919,850)
Buildings and improvements	(1,966,287)	(83,012)		(2,049,299)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,137,277)	(302,871)	20,831	(2,419,317)
Computer software	(62,290)			(62,290)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,908,058)	(617,358)	20,831	(5,504,585)
Total other capital assets, net	10,638,549	855,170		11,493,719
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,009,930	\$ 855,170	\$ (561,135)	\$ 15,303,965

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 69,622
Public safety	244,341
Highways and streets	222,553
Culture and recreation	80,842
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 617,358

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	\$ 963,873
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(128,325)
	\$ 835,548

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

	Balance 01/01/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2017
Business-type activities:	01/01/17	Additions	Reductions	12/3/1/2017
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,009			\$ 15,009
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,009	\$ -	\$ -	15,009
Other capital assets:				
Water infrastructure	3,470,657			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	11,104,045		-	11,104,045
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water infrastructure	(1,082,099)	(100,281)		(1,182,380)
Sewer infrastructure	(3,564,414)	(154,947)		(3,719,361)
Vehicles and equipment	(42,227)			(42,227)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,688,740)	(255,228)	-	(4,943,968)
Total other capital assets, net	6,415,305	(255,228)		6,160,077
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,430,314	\$ (255,228)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,175,086

Depreciation expense was charged to the proprietary funds as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 100,281
Sewer Fund	 154,947
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 255,228

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, 2017 are as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 01/01/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Due Within One Year
	¢ ((5.000		(70, 200)	¢ 596 (10	Ø 01.042
Bonds payable	\$ 665,828		\$ (79,209)	\$ 586,619	\$ 81,943
Note payable	330,000		(33,000)	297,000	33,000
Capital leases payable	720,293	\$ 44,632	(141,423)	623,502	144,857
Compensated absences payable	229,194	54,972	(54,189)	229,977	24,562
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,945,315	\$ 99,604	<u>\$ (307,821</u>)	<u>\$ 1,737,098</u>	\$ 284,362
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 1,656,391		\$ (208,036)	\$ 1,448,355	\$ 169,674
Unamortized bond premium	39,977		(3,835)	36,142	-
Total Bonds payable	1,696,368	\$ -	(211,871)	1,484,497	169,674
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,696,368	<u>\$</u>	\$ (211,871)	\$ 1,484,497	<u>\$ 169,674</u> p

Payments on the general obligation bonds and note, 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, 2017 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
Description	Issue	Rate	Date	<u>12/31/17</u>
2010 Pleasant Valley Project Bond	\$_1,150,000	3.36%	June 2024	\$ 586,619

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation bond outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	Principal		Interest		<u>Totals</u>
2018	\$ 81,94	3 \$	18,909	\$	100,852
2019	84,77	0	16,082		100,852
2020	87,65	5	13,197		100,852
2021	90,71	9	10,133		100,852
2022	93,85)	7,002		100,852
2023-2024	147,68	2	4,399	_	152,081
	\$ 586,61	9 \$	69,722	\$	656,341

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable at December 31, 2017 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Ba	alance at
Description	Issue	Rate	Date	<u>1</u>	2/31/17
2012 Sewer Refunding Bond	\$ 432,000	3.12%	August 2033	\$	356,000
2013 Clean Water Bond	1,320,746	1.70%	May 2023		742,440
2013 Drinking Water Bond	147,762	1.70%	November 2022		77,095
2015 Water Meter Replacement Bond	336,332	1.64%	April 2025	_	272,820
	\$ 2,236,840				1,448,355
		Add: Unamo	rtized bond premium	_	36,142
			Total Bonds payable	\$	1,484,497

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding for business-type activities at December 31, 2017, 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,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		<u>Totals</u>
2018	\$	169,674	\$	33,835	\$	203,509
2019		171,792		30,460		202,252
2020		172,930		27,206		200,136
2021		175,093		23,593		198,686
2022		177,348		19,922		197,270
2023-2027		299,105		57,446		356,551
2028-2032		133,000		25,563		158,563
2033		30,000		1,500	_	31,500
		1,328,942		219,525		1,548,467
Add: Principal Forgiveness		119,413			-	119,413
Sub-total Bonds payable		1,448,355		219,525		1,667,880
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium		36,142	_	-		36,142
Total Bonds payable	\$	1,484,497	\$	219,525	\$	1,704,022

General Obligation Note

Governmental Activities

Note payable at December 31, 2017 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
Description	Issue	Rate	Date	<u>12/31/17</u>
2016 Hadley Road Bridge Note	\$ 330,000	2.90%	June 2026	<u>\$ 297,000</u>

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation note outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Totals	
2018	\$ 33,000	\$ 8,613	\$ 41,61	3
2019	33,000	7,656	40,65	6
2020	33,000	6,699	39,69	9
2021	33,000	5,742	38,74	2
2022	33,000	4,785	37,78	5
2023-2026	132,000	9,570	141,57	0
	\$ 297,000	\$ 43,065	\$ 340,06	5

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, 2017:

Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$10,722 through May 2018, including interest at 6.32%10Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$19,376 through August 2020, including interest at 6.39%51Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$60,776 through December 2025, including interest at 2.96%427Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$4,001 through July 2019, including interest at 8.37%7Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$10,918 through7	,477
May 2018, including interest at 6.32%10Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$19,376 through August 2020, including interest at 6.39%51Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$60,776 through December 2025, including interest at 2.96%427Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$4,001 through July 2019, including interest at 8.37%7Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$10,918 through7	,539
August 2020, including interest at 6.39%51Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$60,776 through December 2025, including interest at 2.96%427Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$4,001 through July 2019, including interest at 8.37%7Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$10,918 through	,084
December 2025, including interest at 2.96%427Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$4,001 through7July 2019, including interest at 8.37%7Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$10,918 through	,421
July 2019, including interest at 8.37%7Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$10,918 through	,349
	,100
	,248
	, <u>284</u> ,502

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2018	\$ 144,857	\$ 23,528	\$ 168,385
2019	130,760	16,751	147,511
2020	69,230	10,922	80,152
2021	52,528	8,248	60,776
2022	54,083	6,693	60,776
2023-2025	172,044	10,284	182,328
	\$ 623,502	\$ 76,426	\$ 699,928

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, or from their website at www.nhrs.org.

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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 22.54%, 25.32%, and 10.86%, respectively, through June 30, 2017 and 25.33%, 27.79%, and 11.08%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributed 100% of the employer cost for police officers, firefighters, 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, 2017 were \$578,798.

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

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$7,292,616 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2016. 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, 2017, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.1483 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0029 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$794,994. At December 31, 2017, 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
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,535	\$ 92,814
Change in assumptions	732,275	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		92,875
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	106,578	118,044
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	310,672	
Totals	\$ 1,166,060	\$ 303,733

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 \$862,327. The Town reported \$310,672 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30		
2018	\$	155,658
2019		324,574
2020		216,421
2021	_	(144,998)
	\$	551,655

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases	5.6 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study. Retirement rates were based on a table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated in 2015 pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 3.25%)
Fixed income	25%	(0.25)-2.11%
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
International equity	20%	4.50-6.25%
Real estate	10%	3.25%
Private equity	5%	6.25%
Private debt	5%	4.75%
Opportunistic	5%	2.84%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective pension liability.

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 7.25 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						
	1%	6.25%)	Dis	scount rate (7.25%)	19	% Increase (8.25%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,607,655	\$	7,292,616	\$	5,395,532	

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 are responsible for paying 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 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, 2017 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)	\$	145,876
Interest on net OPEB obligation		31,168
Adjustment to ARC	-	(39,603)
Annual OPEB cost		137,441
Contributions made		(57,016)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		80,425
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	-	779,188
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	859,613

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, 2017, 2016, and 2015 are as follows:

			Percentage of				
Year	1	Annual	OPEB Cost	N	et OPEB	Covered	OPEB Cost
Ending	<u>O</u>]	PEB Cost	Contributed	0	oligation	Payroll	% of pay
12/31/2017	\$	137,441	41.5%	\$	859,613	\$ 2,761,808	5.0%
12/31/2016	\$	131,918	35.8%	\$	779,188	\$ 2,694,447	4.9%
12/31/2015	\$	126,323	31.7%	\$	694,532	\$ 2,590,814	4.9%

The Town's total net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2017 is recognized as a liability in these financial statements.

Funded Status and Funding Progress for OPEB

The funded status of the plan as of 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, 2017, the remaining amortization period is 22 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, 2017 are as follows:

					D	ue from				
	C	General	Permanent <u>Funds</u>		Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>			
	Fund								Fund	
😅 General Fund			\$	90	\$	25,751	\$	22,372	\$	48,213
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	72,744					_		_	72,744
6	\$	72,744	\$	90	\$	25,751	\$	22,372	\$	120,957

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, 2017 are as follows:

	Transfers from						
	Nonmajor						
	General	Permanent	Governmental				
2	Fund	Funds	Funds	<u>Totals</u>			
🔓 General Fund		\$ 1,770	\$ 351,658	\$ 353,428			
🚪 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 6,455			6,455			
Ĕ	\$ 6,455	\$ 1,770	\$ 351,658	\$ 359,883			

NOTE 8—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of governmental activities is restricted for specific purposes at December 31, 2017 as follows:

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 2,313,153
Permanent Funds - Income	350,596
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	165,696
Library funds	24,819
Drug Forfeiture funds	4,328
	\$ 2,858,592

NOTE 9—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the Town's fund balance for its governmental funds at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 14,479			\$ 14,479
Permanent funds - Principal		\$ 2,313,153		2,313,153
Restricted for:				
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	165,696			165,696
Library	24,819			24,819
Permanent funds - Income		350,596		350,596
Drug forfeiture			\$ 4,328	4,328
Committed for:				
Continuing appropriations	349,334			349,334
Capital reserves	1,495,847			1,495,847
Expendable trusts	152,479			152,479
Conservation			152,583	152,583
Ambulance revolving			713,668	713,668
Recreation revolving			26,616	26,616
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances	10,864			10,864
Heritage Commission	33,802			33,802
Subsequent year appropriation	30,000			30,000
Unassigned:				
Unassigned - General operations	281,588			281,588
	\$ 2,558,908	\$ 2,663,749	\$ 897,195	\$ 6,119,852

NOTE 10-PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$600,602,677 as of April 1, 2017) and are due in two installments on July 10, 2017 and December 5, 2017. 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 \$11,168,592 and \$781,527 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, 2017, the balance of the property tax appropriation due to the Shaker Regional School District is \$5,503,644 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, 2017, 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, 2017.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trust, the Town shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self-Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$200,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$1,200,000. 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, 2017, the Town held performance deposits totaling \$1,104,062.

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—IMPLEMENTATION OF FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which the Town is required to implement in the year ending December 31, 2018. Management believes that this pronouncement will have a potentially significant impact on the Town's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The Town will have to report its proportional share of the New Hampshire Retirement System's unfunded OPEB liability in the financial statements. Additionally, Statement No. 75 modifies the allowable methods, recognition and measurement criteria related to how the Town accounts for and reports its single employer OPEB plan, currently disclosed in Note 6.

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, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:			0 11111111111 1			
Taxes	\$ 5,698,474	\$ 5,698,474	\$ 5,638,107	\$ (60,367)		
Licenses and permits	1,735,855	1,735,855	1,645,771	(90,084)		
Intergovernmental	914,505	1,034,692	1,014,611	(20,081)		
Charges for services	175,000	175,000	246,863	71,863		
Interest income	6,000	6,000	10,559	4,559		
Miscellaneous	98,000	98,000	167,314	69,314		
Total Revenues	8,627,834	8,748,021	8,723,225	(24,796)		
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
General government	1,631,374	1,631,374	1,558,155	73,219		
Public safety	3,805,534	3,805,534	3,797,024	8,510		
Highways and streets	1,374,971	1,167,395	1,058,029	109,366		
Sanitation	387,558	387,558	382,066	5,492		
Health and welfare	267,218	267,218	211,973	55,245		
Culture and recreation	254,847	254,847	235,495	19,352		
Conservation	25,995	19,540	19,540	-		
Economic development	304,683	229,742	229,742			
Capital outlay	405,245	292,919	265,802	27,117		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	112,209	112,209	112,209	1.00		
Interest and fiscal charges	31,213		31,212	1		
Total Expenditures	8,600,847	8,199,549	7,901,247	298,302		
Excess revenues over expenditures	26,987	548,472	821,978	273,506		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	401,658	401,658	400,928	(730)		
Transfers out	(1,019,628)	(1,026,083)	(1,026,083)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(617,970)	(624,425)	(625,155)	(730)		
Net change in fund balance	(590,983)	(75,953)	196,823	272,776		
Fund balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis Fund balance at end of year	1,898,722	1,898,722	1,898,722	<u> </u>		
- Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 1,307,739</u>	\$ 1,822,769	\$ 2,095,545	\$ 272,776		

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

SCHEDULE 2

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

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Val	uarial ue of <u>sets</u>	 Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Unfunded AAL <u>(UAAL)</u>	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered Payroll	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 Measurement <u>Period Ended</u>	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of <u>Covered Payroll</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total <u>Pension Liability</u>
June 30, 2017	0.1483%	\$	7,292,616	\$ 3,037,523	240.08%	62.66%
June 30, 2016	0.1512%	\$	8,039,602	\$ 3,019,542	266.25%	58.30%
June 30, 2015	0.1518%	\$	6,014,999	\$ 2,971,157	202.45%	65.47%
June 30, 2014	0.1482%	\$	5,561,067	\$ 2,830,606	196.46%	66.32%
June 30, 2013	0.1451%	\$	6,245,778	\$ 2,729,805	228.80%	59.81%

SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Town Contributions

Year Ended	R	ntractually Required atributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required <u>Contributions</u>	Contribution Deficiency <u>(Excess)</u>	Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2017	\$	578,798	(578,798)	-	\$ 3,220,089	17.97%
December 31, 2016	\$	535,967	(535,967)	-	\$ 2,996,055	17.89%
December 31, 2015	\$	520,211	(520,211)	-	\$ 2,961,255	17.57%
December 31, 2014	\$	506,074	(506,074)	-	\$ 2,968,876	17.05%
December 31, 2013	\$	419,888	(419,888)	-	\$ 2,765,942	15.18%

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the 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 in and out, capital lease proceeds, and encumbrances as follows:

		Revenues and Other Financing Sources		Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	
Per Exhibit D	\$	9,173,440	\$	8,829,509	
Difference in property taxes meeting					
susceptible to accrual criteria		(26,613)			
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2016				63,461	
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2017				(75,983)	
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures		(25,542)		(862,985)	
Non-budgetary transfers in		(1,770)			
Budgetary transfers in and out		49,270		1,019,628	
Capital lease proceeds		(44,632)		(44,632)	
Encumbrances - December 31, 2016				(12,532)	
Encumbrances - December 31, 2017	-			10,864	
Per Schedule 1	\$	9,124,153	\$	8,927,330	

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenses	\$	14,479
Restricted for:		
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding		165,696
Committed for:		
Continuing appropriations		349,334
Assigned for:		
Subsequent year appropriation		30,000
Unassigned:		
Unassigned - General operations	6 <u>-</u>	1,536,036
	\$	2,095,545

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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.

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

SCHEDULE A TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds December 31, 2017

ASSETS	Conservation <u>Fund</u>	Drug Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Total Assets	\$ 152,583 	\$ 4,328	\$ 551,824 115,716 46,128 713,668	<u>\$26,616</u> 26,616	\$ 708,735 115,716 72,744 897,195
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	- <u>\$ 152,583</u>	\$ 4,328	\$ 713,668	- \$ 26,616	\$ 897,195
LIABILITIES Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			··		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> 152,583</u> <u> 152,583</u>	4,328	713,668	26,616 26,616	4,328 892,867 897,195
and Fund Balances	\$ 152,583	\$ 4,328	<u>\$ 713,668</u>	\$ 26,616	\$ 897,195

SCHEDULE B

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

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>
Taxes	\$ 13,600		φ <u>212</u> 747	¢ 01.666	\$ 13,600 225,412
Charges for services Interest and investment income Total Revenues	<u> </u>	\$ <u>10</u> 10	\$ 313,747 <u>1,760</u> <u>315,507</u>	\$ 21,666 21,666	335,413 2,088 351,101
Expenditures: Current operations:					
Public safety Culture and recreation			1,122	18,595	1,122 18,595
Total Expenditures			1,122	18,595	19,717
Excess revenues over expenditures	13,918	10	314,385	3,071	331,384
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	6,455		<u>(351,658)</u> (351,658)		6,455 (351,658) (345,203)
Net change in fund balances	20,373	10	(37,273)	3,071	(13,819)
Fund balances at beginning of year	132,210	4,318	750,941	23,545	911,014
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 152,583	\$ 4,328	\$ 713,668	\$ 26,616	\$ 897,195