#### TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Financial Statements** 

**December 31, 2015** 

and

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

#### TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Canaan, 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 Canaan, New Hampshire as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, management has not recorded a liability for other post-employment benefits in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other post-employment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

#### Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2015, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of Town contributions on pages iviii and 28-32 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 Canaan, 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 taken as a whole.

Vachon Clikry + Company PC Manchester, New Hampshire

September 15, 2016

## EXHIBIT A TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

Becomed 31, 2013			
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,790,005	\$ 70,316	\$ 3,860,321
Investments	1,428,033	2,742	1,430,775
Taxes receivable, net	871,765		871,765
Accounts receivable	963	3,129	4,092
Unbilled charges for services		25,798	25,798
Due from other governments	61,461		61,461
Internal balances	1,320	(1,320)	-
Prepaid expenses	8,734		8,734
Tax deeded property	103,907		103,907
Total Current Assets	6,266,188	100,665	6,366,853
Noncurrent Assets:			
Due from other governments	11,268		11,268
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	402,383	238,341	640,724
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,442,576	_3,172,490	6,615,066
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,856,227	3,410,831	7,267,058
Total Assets	10,122,415	3,511,496	13,633,911
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	189,788	6,448	196,236
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	189,788	6,448	196,236
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	06.927		96,827
Accounts payable	96,827	51	46,586
Accrued expenses	46,535	31	3,598,808
Due to other governments	3,598,808		300
Deposits	300	51	3,742,521
Total Current Liabilities	3,742,470		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	1 500 066	55.004	1 504 750
Net pension liability	1,528,866	55,884	1,584,750 1,584,750
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,528,866	55,884	5,327,271
Total Liabilities	5,271,336	55,935	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			2.200
Unearned land use tax revenue	2,280	0.504	2,280
Deferred inflows related to pension	74,596	2,534	77,130
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	76,876	2,534	79,410
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,844,959	3,410,831	7,255,790
Restricted	855,212		855,212
Unrestricted	263,820	48,644	312,464
Total Net Position	\$ 4,963,991	\$ 3,459,475	\$ 8,423,466

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

		Total		\$ (1,047,566)	(698,966)	(766,949)	(200,057)	(93,948)	(183,672)	(932)	(3.296.024)	(120,001)		(50,309)	(196,901)	(120,210)	(3,416,234)		2,297,411	706,351		187,932	131	3,446	36,092	8,500	•		3,239,863	(176,371)	8,599,837	\$ 8,423,466						
Revenue and let Position	vernment Business-type	Activities										<del>)</del>		(50,309)	(106,901)	(120,210)	(170,210)							2			15,844		15,846	(104,364)	3,563,839	\$ 3,459,475						
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Frimary Government Government	Activities		\$ (1,047,566)	(698,869)	(766,949)	(200,057)	(93,948)	(183,672)	(932)	(3.296.024)	12,500				- 700.00	(3,296,024)		2,297,411	706,351		187,932	131	3,444	36,092	8,500	(15,844)		3,224,017	(72,007)	5,035,998	\$ 4,963,991						
80	Capital Grants and	Contributions			\$ 20,804						20 804						20,804					ntion						no r	ransfers		ır, as restated							
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions			\$ 4,323	77,520	146,942			34,758		263 543						\$ 263,543	res:	other taxes	permits	ntributions:	Rooms and meals tax distribution	State and federal forest land	Interest and investment income	100	Gain on disposal of capital asset		Total general revenues, gain on	capital asset disposal and transfers	Change in net position	Net Position at beginning of year, as restated	t end of year						
ц.	Charges for	Services		\$ 1,510	41,238		15,928	2,467	52,232		113 375			55,423	82,207		\$ 251,005	General revenues:	Property and other taxes Licenses and permits		Property and Uicenses and		General reven Property and Licenses and		Property and Licenses and		Grants and contributions: Rooms and meals tax d		State and fe		Miscellaneous	Gain on dispos	Transfers, net	Total gene	capital as	Change i	Net Position a	Net Position at end of year
		Expenses		\$ 1,053,399	1,136,431	913,891	215,985	96,415	270,662	932	3 693 746	2,000		105,732	152,108	257,840	\$ 3,951,586																					
		Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities:	General government	Public safety	Highways and streets	Sanitation	Health and welfare	Culture and recreation	Conservation	Economic development  Total governmental activities	iotal governmental activities	Business-type activities:	Water	Sewer	Total business-type activities	Total primary government																					

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

December 31, 2015							
			Nonmajor	Total			
	General	Permanent	Governmental	Governmental			
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Funds</b>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>			
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,711,780		\$ 78,225	\$ 3,790,005			
Investments	501,516	\$ 796,336	130,181	1,428,033			
Taxes receivable, net	871,765		0/2	871,765			
Accounts receivable	## O14		963	963			
Due from other governments	55,914		16.546	55,914			
Due from other funds	18,395		16,546	34,941 8,734			
Prepaid expenses	8,734 103,907			103,907			
Tax deeded property	5,272,011	796,336	225,915	6,294,262			
Total Assets	3,272,011		223,713	0,274,202			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	-			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,272,011	\$ 796,336	\$ 225,915	\$ 6,294,262			
Total Assets and Deterred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,272,011	\$ 770,550	Q 223,713	\$ 0,271,202			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 96,827			\$ 96,827			
Accrued expenses	46,535			46,535			
Due to other governments	3,598,808			3,598,808			
Due to other funds	18,034		\$ 15,587	33,621			
Deposits	300			300			
Total Liabilities	3,760,504		15,587	3,776,091			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned land use tax revenue	2,280			2,280			
Unearned property tax revenue	748,398			748,398			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	750,678			750,678			
FUND BALANCES	0.724	541 522		550,257			
Nonspendable	8,734 58,876	541,523 254,813		313,689			
Restricted	406,232	234,013	210,328	616,560			
Committed	171,660		210,320	171,660			
Assigned	115,327			115,327			
Unassigned	760,829	796,336	210,328	1,767,493			
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	700,025						
	\$ 5,272,011	\$ 796,336	\$ 225,915				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,272,011	3 770,330	J 223,713				
Amounts reported for govern	nmental activities	in the statement	of				
net position are different be		on the statement	0.1				
Capital assets used in go		ities are not finar	cial				
resources and, therefo				3,844,959			
1050tilees min, merer	,						
Property taxes are recogn	nized on an accru	ual basis in the					
statement of net positi	on, not the modi	fied accrual basis	ı	748,398			
The long-term state aid g	grant receivable is	s recognized on a	an accrual				
basis in the statement	of net position, n	ot the modified a	accrual basis	16,815			
Deferred outflows of res							
that do not provide o		or current financ	iai resources				
are not reported with	frequences	uitable to not non	cion liability	189,788			
Deferred outflow of resources attributable to net pension liability  Deferred inflow of resources attributable to net pension liability							
Deferred inflow of resources attributable to net pension liability (74,596)							
Long-term liabilities are	not due and pava	able in the curren	t				
period and, therefore,							
liabilities at year end of							
Net pension liability				(1,528,866)			
- 1 Table 1 Ta							
Net position of governmental				\$ 4,963,991			

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	72	Net Change in Fund BalancesTotal Governmental Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		<u>×</u>	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	Revenues in the governmental fund financial statements that reduce		not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures.	the change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and do not require the use of current financial.	5041	caceded pension expense in the current period.			the gain of disposed capital assets reduced by the actual proceeds received from the sale of capital assets.	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities
	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 2,240,590	439,075	3,444	3,578,008		1,028,296	1,085,408	749,595	92,596	241,439	932	3,557,413	20,595	41 509	(57,442)	(15,844)	4,751	1,762,742	\$ 1,767,493
	Normajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 4,903	7,250	9,670 21,845	109,282		324	16,798			71,698	932	89,752	19,530		(18,900)	(18,900)	630	209,698	\$ 210,328
səo	Permanent <u>Funds</u>			\$ (6,431)	(6,431)		6,329				188		6,517	(12,948)		(22,698)	(22,698)	(35,646)	831,982	\$ 796,336
nges in Fund Balan	General Fund	\$ 2,235,687	431,825	205	3,475,157		1,021,643	1,068,610	749,595	92,596	169,553		3,461,144	14,013	41 508	(15,844)	25,754	39,767	721,062	\$ 760,829
EXHIBIT D  TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	Revenues.	Taxes Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental Charges for services	Interest and investment income (loss) Miscellaneous	Total Revenues	Expenditures: Current operations:	General government	Public safety	Highways and streets	Health and welfare	Culture and recreation	Conservation	Capital outlay Total Expenditures	Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses):	Transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances at beginning of year	Fund balances at end of year

(5,746)

(140,755)

4,751

56,821

\$ (72,007)

8,500

4,422

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

	Bus	siness-type Activi	ities
	Water	Sewer	
	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,316		\$ 70,316
Investments	2,742		2,742
Accounts receivable	1,836	\$ 1,293	3,129
Unbilled charges for services	13,294	12,504	25,798
Due from other funds	84,383	1,488	85,871
Total Current Assets	172,571	15,285	187,856
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets:		000 041	222 241
Non-depreciable capital assets	1 0 40 507	238,341	238,341
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,048,507	2,123,983	3,172,490
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,048,507	2,362,324	3,410,831
Total Assets	1,221,078	2,377,609	3,598,687
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	3,224	3,224	6,448
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,224	3,224	6,448
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued expenses	31	20	51
Due to other funds	2,808	84,383	87,191
Total Current Liabilities	2,839	84,403	87,242
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net pension liability	27,942	27,942	55,884
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,942	27,942	55,884
Total Liabilities	30,781	112,345	143,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			0.504
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,267	1,267	2,534
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,267	1,267	2,534
NET POSITION		0.040.004	2.412.021
Net investment in capital assets	1,048,507	2,362,324	3,410,831
Unrestricted (deficit)	143,747	(95,103)	48,644
Total Net Position	\$ 1,192,254	\$ 2,267,221	\$ 3,459,475

**EXHIBIT F** TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position **Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Business-type Activities				
	Water	Sewer			
	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 55,423	\$ 82,207	\$ 137,630		
Total operating revenues	55,423	82,207	137,630		
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	30,927	30,925	61,852		
Contractual services	6,150	1,180	7,330		
Repairs and maintenance	9,241	10,152	19,393		
Materials and supplies	3,458	4,974	8,432		
Utilities	6,404	23,427	29,831		
Depreciation	49,552	80,925	130,477		
Total operating expenses	105,732	151,583	257,315		
Operating loss	(50,309)	(69,376)	(119,685)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue	2		2		
Interest expense		(525)	(525)		
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	2	(525)	(523)		
Loss before transfers	(50,307)	(69,901)	(120,208)		
Transfers in		15,844	15,844		
Change in net position	(50,307)	(54,057)	(104,364)		
Net Position at beginning of year, as restated	_1,242,561	2,321,278	3,563,839		
Net Position at end of year	\$ 1,192,254	\$ 2,267,221	\$ 3,459,475		

# EXHIBIT G TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:         Sewer Department         Sewer Department         Totals           Cash received from customers         \$ 54,835         \$ 82,608         \$ 137,443           Cash paid to suppliers         (32,109)         (46,548)         (78,657)           Cash paid to employees         (23,363)         (23,363)         (24,726)           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash flows from capital financing activities:         15,844         15,844           Principal paid on long-term debt         (15,000)         (15,000)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (844)         (844)           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         151,891         \$ (82,895)         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Operating loss         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operat		Bus	siness-type Activi	ties
Cash flows from operating activities:         \$ 54,835         \$ 82,608         \$ 137,443           Cash paid to suppliers         (32,109)         (46,548)         (78,657)           Cash paid to employees         (23,363)         (23,363)         (26,726)           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash flows from capital financing activities:           Transfers from other funds         15,844         15,844           Principal paid on long-term debt         (15,000)         (15,000)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (844)         (844)           Net cash used for capital financing activities         -         -         -           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         \$ 151,891         \$ (82,895)         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Operating loss         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Adj		Water	Sewer	
Cash received from customers         \$ 54,835         \$ 82,608         \$ 137,443           Cash paid to suppliers         (32,109)         (46,548)         (78,657)           Cash paid to employees         (23,363)         (23,363)         (23,363)           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash flows from capital financing activities:           Transfers from other funds         15,844         15,844           Principal paid on long-term debt         (15,000)         (15,000)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (844)         (844)           Net cash used for capital financing activities         -         -         -           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         \$ 151,891         \$ 82,895         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Operating loss         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Adjustments to recon		<b>Department</b>	Department	<u>Totals</u>
Cash received from customers         \$ 54,835         \$ 82,608         \$ 137,443           Cash paid to suppliers         (32,109)         (46,548)         (78,657)           Cash paid to employees         (23,363)         (23,363)         (23,363)           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash flows from capital financing activities:           Transfers from other funds         15,844         15,844           Principal paid on long-term debt         (15,000)         (15,000)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (844)         (844)           Net cash used for capital financing activities         -         -         -           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         \$ 151,891         \$ 82,895         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Operating loss         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Adjustments to recon	Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash paid to suppliers         (32,109)         (46,548)         (78,657)           Cash paid to employees         (23,363)         (23,363)         (23,363)         (46,726)           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash flows from capital financing activities:         15,844         15,844         15,844           Principal paid on long-term debt         (15,000)         (15,000)         (15,000)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (844)         (844)         (844)           Net cash used for capital financing activities         -         -         -           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         151,891         (82,895)         68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         (50,309)         (69,376)         (119,685)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         49,552         80,925         130,477           Change in deferred outflows related to pension         (590)         (59		\$ 54,835	\$ 82,608	\$ 137,443
Cash paid to employees         (23,363)         (23,363)         (23,363)         (44,726)           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash flows from capital financing activities:         Transfers from other funds         15,844         15,844           Principal paid on long-term debt         (15,000)         (15,000)         (15,000)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (844)         (844)         (844)           Net cash used for capital financing activities         -         -         -           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         \$ 151,891         \$ 82,895)         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Depreciation expense         49,552         80,925         130,477           Change in deferred outflows related to pension		(32,109)	(46,548)	
Cash flows from capital financing activities:   Transfers from other funds		(23,363)	(23,363)	(46,726)
Transfers from other funds         15,844         15,844           Principal paid on long-term debt         (15,000)         (15,000)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (844)         (844)           Net cash used for capital financing activities         -         -         -           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         \$ 151,891         \$ (82,895)         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Depreciation expense         49,552         80,925         130,477           Change in deferred outflows related to pension         (590)         (590)         (1,180)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         (1,972)         (1,972)         (3,944)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         (363)         (23)         (386)           Unbilled charges for services <t< td=""><td></td><td>(637)</td><td>12,697</td><td>12,060</td></t<>		(637)	12,697	12,060
Principal paid on long-term debt         (15,000)         (15,000)           Interest paid on long-term debt         (844)         (844)           Net cash used for capital financing activities         -         -         -           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (637)         12,697         12,060           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         \$ 151,891         \$ (82,895)         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Depreciation expense         49,552         80,925         130,477           Change in deferred outflows related to pension         (590)         (590)         (1,180)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         (1,972)         (1,972)         (3,944)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         (363)         (23)         (386)           Accounts receivable         (363)         (23)         (386)           Unbilled charges for services <td>Cash flows from capital financing activities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cash flows from capital financing activities:			
Interest paid on long-term debt   Net cash used for capital financing activities	Transfers from other funds			
Net cash used for capital financing activities         -<	Principal paid on long-term debt			
Net cash used for capital financing activities         -<	Interest paid on long-term debt		(844)	(844)
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         \$ 151,891         \$ (82,895)         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Depreciation expense         49,552         80,925         130,477           Change in deferred outflows related to pension         (590)         (590)         (1,180)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         (1,972)         (1,972)         (3,944)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         (363)         (23)         (386)           Unbilled charges for services         (225)         424         199           Prepaid expenses         635         635         1,270           Accrued expenses         6         45         51           Net pension liability         2,629         2,629         5,258	Net cash used for capital financing activities			
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year         152,528         (95,592)         56,936           Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         \$ 151,891         \$ (82,895)         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Operating loss         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ 49,552         80,925         130,477           Change in deferred outflows related to pension         (590)         (590)         (1,180)           Change in deferred inflows related to pension         (1,972)         (1,972)         (3,944)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         (363)         (23)         (386)           Accounts receivable         (363)         (23)         (386)           Unbilled charges for services         (225)         424         199           Prepaid expenses         635         635         1,270           Accrued expenses         2,629         2,629         5,258           Net pension liability         2,629         2,629         5,258	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	. ,		
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year         \$ 151,891         \$ (82,895)         \$ 68,996           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ (50,309)         \$ (69,376)         \$ (119,685)           Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:         \$ 49,552         80,925         130,477           Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension (1,972)         (1,972)         (3,944)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         \$ (363)         (23)         (386)           Unbilled charges for services Prepaid expenses         \$ (35)         635         1,270           Accrued expenses Accrued expenses         \$ (3629)         2,629         5,258           Net pension liability         \$ (363)	Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year	152,528		
Deprovided (used) by operating activities:   Operating loss		\$ 151,891	\$ (82,895)	\$ 68,996
Deprovided (used) by operating activities:   Operating loss	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash			
Operating loss       \$ (50,309)       \$ (69,376)       \$ (119,685)         Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:       49,552       80,925       130,477         Change in deferred outflows related to pension       (590)       (590)       (1,180)         Change in deferred inflows related to pension       (1,972)       (1,972)       (3,944)         Changes in assets and liabilities:       (363)       (23)       (386)         Unbilled charges for services       (225)       424       199         Prepaid expenses       635       635       1,270         Accrued expenses       6       45       51         Net pension liability       2,629       2,629       5,258	provided (used) by operating activities:			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:       49,552       80,925       130,477         Depreciation expense       (590)       (590)       (1,180)         Change in deferred outflows related to pension       (1,972)       (1,972)       (3,944)         Changes in assets and liabilities:       (363)       (23)       (386)         Unbilled charges for services       (225)       424       199         Prepaid expenses       635       635       1,270         Accrued expenses       6       45       51         Net pension liability       2,629       2,629       5,258		\$ (50,309)	\$ (69,376)	\$ (119,685)
Depreciation expense       49,552       80,925       130,477         Change in deferred outflows related to pension       (590)       (590)       (1,180)         Change in deferred inflows related to pension       (1,972)       (1,972)       (3,944)         Changes in assets and liabilities:       (363)       (23)       (386)         Unbilled charges for services       (225)       424       199         Prepaid expenses       635       635       1,270         Accrued expenses       6       45       51         Net pension liability       2,629       2,629       5,258	Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net			
Depreciation expense       49,552       80,925       130,477         Change in deferred outflows related to pension       (590)       (590)       (1,180)         Change in deferred inflows related to pension       (1,972)       (1,972)       (3,944)         Changes in assets and liabilities:       (363)       (23)       (386)         Unbilled charges for services       (225)       424       199         Prepaid expenses       635       635       1,270         Accrued expenses       6       45       51         Net pension liability       2,629       2,629       5,258	cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Change in deferred outnows related to pension       (1,972)       (1,972)       (3,944)         Change in deferred inflows related to pension       (1,972)       (3,944)         Changes in assets and liabilities:       (23)       (386)         Accounts receivable       (225)       424       199         Prepaid expenses       635       635       1,270         Accrued expenses       6       45       51         Net pension liability       2,629       2,629       5,258				
Change in deferred inflows related to pension       (1,972)       (1,972)       (3,944)         Changes in assets and liabilities:       (363)       (23)       (386)         Unbilled charges for services       (225)       424       199         Prepaid expenses       635       635       1,270         Accrued expenses       6       45       51         Net pension liability       2,629       2,629       5,258         Net pension liability       12,060       12,060	Change in deferred outflows related to pension			•
Changes in assets and liabilities:       (363)       (23)       (386)         Accounts receivable       (225)       424       199         Unbilled charges for services       635       635       1,270         Prepaid expenses       6       45       51         Accrued expenses       2,629       2,629       5,258         Net pension liability       2,629       2,629       5,258	Change in deferred inflows related to pension	(1,972)	(1,972)	(3,944)
Accounts receivable       (363)       (23)       (386)         Unbilled charges for services       (225)       424       199         Prepaid expenses       635       635       1,270         Accrued expenses       6       45       51         Net pension liability       2,629       2,629       5,258         12,060       12,060       12,060	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses         635         635         1,270           Accrued expenses         6         45         51           Net pension liability         2,629         2,629         5,258				
Accrued expenses  Accrued expenses  Net pension liability  2,629 2,629 5,258	Unbilled charges for services	, ,		
Accrued expenses 6 45 51  Net pension liability 2,629 2,629 5,258	Prepaid expenses	635		
Net pension liability $\frac{2,629}{1000000000000000000000000000000000000$				
• ((07) • 10 (07) • 10 0(0				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities $\frac{5}{(037)} \frac{(037)}{5} \frac{12,097}{12,090}$	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (637)	\$ 12,697	\$ 12,060

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

ASSETS Investments Total Assets	Agency <u>Funds</u> \$ 797,676 \$ 797,676
LIABILITIES  Due to other governments  Total Liabilities	\$ 797,676 \$ 797,676

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire conform to accounting principles 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 Canaan, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated on July 9, 1761. 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 elected 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 has one classification: agency fund. The Town's agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Town's agency fund accounts for the capital reserve funds of the Mascoma Valley Regional School District, which are held by the Town's Trustees of Trust Funds in accordance with State law.

#### 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 a reconciliation 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 fund types 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 net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### 1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Unearned Revenue:

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

#### 3. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Cash	\$ 70,316		\$ 70,316
Due from other funds	84,383	\$ 1,488	85,871
Due to other funds	(2,808)	(84,383)	(87,191)
Totals	\$ 151,891	\$ (82,895)	\$ 68,996

#### Investments

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

#### Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2015 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$57,175.

#### 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.

All capital assets including infrastructure and intangible assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair values as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, sidewalks, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system, and similar items. 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 (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks) or its intangible assets. Infrastructure records have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. 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:

<u>Description</u>	Years
Infrastructure	30-50
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Land improvements	7-15
Vehicles and equipment	3-25

#### Compensated Absences

Full time employees may accumulate sick leave days at a rate of one day per month, cumulative to a maximum of sixty days. No payment for unused sick leave is made upon termination. Employees earn vacation dependent on the length of service. Vacation time is calculated on the anniversary date of hire. Five days of accumulated time may be carried into the next anniversary year. Upon retirement, termination, or death, employees are compensated for unused vacation at their current rates of pay. Unused vacation has been included as a liability in the governmental funds in these fund financial statements.

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Except for the obligation for other post-employment benefits (see Note 2), 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. 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.

#### Pensions

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

#### Net Position

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

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

#### Fund Balance Policy

As of December 31, 2015, the Town has not adopted a formal 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. These components of fund balance are defined as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only upon the consent of the external resource provider or enabling legislation.

- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority (Annual Town Meeting). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The governing body's action must either 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 the subsequent period.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund, except for any deficit fund balance of another governmental fund.

#### Spending Prioritizations

In circumstances where 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 then unassigned amounts.

#### 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 in 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—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town has not implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 45 requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-asyou-go basis. The provisions of GASB 45 were required to be implemented by the Town during the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,860,321
Investments	1,430,775
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Investments	797,676
m, comens	\$ 6,088,772

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

Cash on hand	\$	100
Deposits with financial institutions	248	,850
Investments	5,839	,822
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,088	,772

The Town's investment policy for governmental and proprietary fund types requires that deposits be made in New Hampshire based financial institutions that are participants in one of the federal depository insurance programs. The Town limits its investments to the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 197:23-a). Town funds may also be deposited into solvent banks within the State of New Hampshire, short-term obligations of United States government agency, or repurchase agreements with banks chartered by the State of New Hampshire and fully collateralized by United States Treasury Bills.

Responsibility for the investments of the expendable trust funds, permanent funds, and agency 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 greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk

is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time.

The Town's investment policy for the General Fund, other governmental funds and proprietary funds indicates that investments shall be limited to instruments maturing within one year at the time of purchase or the NHPDIP. The Trustees of Trust Funds and the Library Trustees have no policy with respect to 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	Fair Value	ir Value 0-1 Years		> 5 Years	
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 553,412	\$ 99,734	\$ 453,678		
Federal agency securities	65,715	79	33,228	\$ 32,408	
Municipal obligations	139,261		51,333	87,928	
Corporate bonds	284,278	10,025	205,244	69,009	
Sorp Control of the C	\$1,042,666	\$ 109,838	\$ 743,483	\$ 189,345	

#### 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 policy states that the Treasurer may place any excess funds into obligations of the United States government maturing in less than one year or the NHPDIP. The investment policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds states that all investments should be undertaken in a manner that seeks to preserve capital. The Library Trustees have no policy with respect to credit risk.

The following is the actual rating at year end for each investment type.

					Ratir	ng a	s of Year	En	d		
Investment Type	<u>F</u> :	air Value		Aaa	 <u>Aa</u>		<u>A</u>		Baa	L	nrated
Municipal obligations Corporate bonds Money market funds	\$	139,261 284,278 821,706			\$ 139,261 105,996	\$	64,709	\$	103,548	\$	10,025 821,706
State investment pool	\$	63,583 1,308,828	<u>\$</u>	63,583 63,583	\$ 245,257	\$	64,709	\$	103,548	\$	831,731

#### 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 policy for governmental and proprietary funds states that deposits shall be fully collateralized with the delivery of United States government obligations, United States government agency obligations, or obligations of the State of New Hampshire in market value at least equal to 100% of the cash deposit. The Trustees of Trust Funds policy states that its investments shall be diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, industry or specific issuer. The Trustees shall also use prudence in the selection of securities. The Library Trustees have no policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

The Town has no deposits with financial institutions at year end that are exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2015, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities.

	R	eported
Investment Type	<u> </u>	Mount
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	553,412
Federal agency securities		65,715
Municipal obligations		139,261
Corporate bonds		284,278
Equity securities		300,497
Overnight repurchase agreement		3,611,370
	\$	4,954,533

#### 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.

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.

#### NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS

#### Governmental Activities

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

	100	Balance 01/01/15	Add	litions	Re	ductions	20	Balance 2/31/15
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not depreciated:							_	
Land	\$	402,383					\$	402,383
Construction in progress		22,713			\$	(22,713)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		425,096	\$	-		(22,713)		402,383

Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	1,727,671	22,713		1,750,384
Buildings and improvements	1,758,563			1,758,563
Land improvements	13,100			13,100
Vehicles and equipment	2,391,502	130,072	(43,395)	2,478,179
Total other capital assets at historical cost	5,890,836	152,785	(43,395)	6,000,226
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(122,823)	(44,426)		(167,249)
Buildings and improvements	(817,356)	(60,449)		(877,805)
Land improvements	(2,693)	(873)		(3,566)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,395,846)	(156,579)	43,395	_(1,509,030)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,338,718)	(262,327)	43,395	(2,557,650)
Total other capital assets, net	3,552,118	(109,542)		3,442,576
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,977,214	<u>\$ (109,542)</u>	\$ (22,713)	\$ 3,844,959

#### Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 13,919
Public safety	55,637
Highways and streets	153,295
Sanitation	4,237
Culture and recreation	29,208
Economic development	 6,031
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 262,327

#### **Business-Type Activities**

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

	Balance 01/01/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/15
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:	\$ 238,341			\$ 238,341
Land		<u>c</u>	•	238,341
Total capital assets not being depreciated	238,341	<del>5 -</del>	Ф -	230,341
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	5,619,767			5,619,767
Buildings and improvements	67,970			67,970
Land improvements	22,395			22,395
Vehicles and equipment	212,627			212,627
Total other capital assets at historical cost	5,922,759	-	-	5,922,759

Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(2,432,244)	(112,396)		(2,544,640)
Buildings and improvements	(48,931)	(1,359)		(50,290)
Land improvements	(9,597)	(3,199)		(12,796)
Vehicles and equipment	(129,020)	(13,523)		(142,543)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,619,792)	(130,477)	-	(2,750,269)
Total other capital assets, net	3,302,967	(130,477)	-	3,172,490
		\$ (130,477)	<u> </u>	\$ 3,410,831
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,541,308	\$ (130,477)	Ψ -	Ψ 5, 710,051

Depreciation expense was charged to proprietary funds as follows:

Water fund	\$	49,552
Sewer fund	11	80,925
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	130,477

#### NOTE 5—DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

#### Plan Description

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

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

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

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

#### **Funding Policy**

Covered police officers are required to contribute 11.55% 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 and general employees were 21.35% and 10.44%, respectively, through June 30, 2015 and 22.54% and 10.86%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for police officers 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. Contributions to the pension plan for the Town were \$139,951 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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

At December 31, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$1,584,750 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2014. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0400 percent, which was an increase of 0.0018 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$133,845. At December 31, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	34,776
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				42,354
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	124,298		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		71,938		
Total	\$	196,236	\$	77,130

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$119,106. The Town reported \$71,938 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

December 31	
2016	\$ 939
2017	939
2018	939
2019	42,038
2020	2,313
	\$ 47,168

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

Weighted Average Long-Term	
Expected Real Rate of Return	

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective pension liability.

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

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

	Current					
		% Decrease (6.75%)	Dis	(7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
Town's proportionate share of the	\$	2,086,117	\$	1,584,750	\$	1,157,331

#### NOTE 6—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

	977	salance 1/01/15	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	 lance 31/15	Within Year
Business-type activities:	\$	15,000			\$	(15,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds payable Total business-type activities	\$	15,000	\$		\$	(15,000)	\$ 	\$ 

Payments on the general obligation bonds of the business-type activities are paid out of the General Fund and recognized as a transfer to the Sewer Fund.

#### NOTE 7—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

Interfund balances at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

					Due to			
			N	onmajor				
	(	General	Gov	ernmental	Water	5	Sewer	
		<b>Fund</b>		<u>Funds</u>	<b>Fund</b>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund			\$	16,546		\$	1,488	\$ 18,034
	\$	15,587						15,587
Water Fund		2,808						2,808
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water Fund Sewer Fund		-,-			\$ 84,383			 84,383
Totals	\$	18,395	\$	16,546	\$ 84,383	\$	1,488	\$ 120,812

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

		Trans	fer from Nonmajor	
	General	Permanent	Governmental	
C	Fund	<b>Funds</b>	<u>Funds</u>	<b>Totals</b>
5 General Fund	-	\$ 22,698	\$ 18,900	\$ 41,598
Sewer Fund	\$ 15,844			15,844
E	\$ 15,844	\$ 22,698	\$ 18,900	\$ 57,442

#### NOTE 8—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is restricted for specific purposes as follows:

Permanent Fund - Principal	\$ 541,523
Permanent Fund - Income	254,813
Library	58,876
Zio idi,	\$ 855,212

#### NOTE 9—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The Town's fund balance components are comprised as follows:

						onmajor		Total
	General		Permanent		Governmental			
Fund Balances		<b>Fund</b>		<u>Funds</u>	]	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Nons pendable:			_				•	541 500
Permanent Funds - Principal			\$	541,523			\$	541,523
Prepaid expenses	\$	8,734						8,734
Restricted for:								
Permanent Funds - Income				254,813				254,813
Library		58,876						58,876
Committed for:								40 ( 000
Capital Reserves		406,232						406,232
Conservation					\$	56,520		56,520
Expendable Trusts						83,523		83,523
Transfer Station						12,783		12,783
Police Outside Details						35,854		35,854
Recreation						21,648		21,648
Assigned for:								4 50 000
Designated for subsequent year expenditures		160,000						160,000
Encumbrances		11,660						11,660
Unassigned:								
Unassigned - General operations		115,327	_				_	115,327
	\$	760,829	\$	796,336	<u>\$</u>	210,328	\$	1,767,493

#### NOTE 10—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$322,692,823 as of April 1, 2015) and are due in two installments on July 1, 2015 and December 1, 2015. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 12% per annum. Property taxes are recognized 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 Mascoma Valley Regional School District and Grafton 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 \$7,011,947 and \$574,272 for the Mascoma Valley Regional School District and Grafton County, respectively. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes. At December 31, 2015, the balance of the property tax appropriation due to the Mascoma Valley Regional School District is \$3,598,808.

#### NOTE 11—RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

#### Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trust, the Town shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self-Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$5,000,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

#### Worker's Compensation

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

#### NOTE 12—COMMITMENTS AND 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.

#### NOTE 13—RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY

#### Government-Wide Statements

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as described in Note 1 of these financial statements. The impact of the restatement on net position of the Governmental and Business-type Activities as of January 1, 2015 is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Net Position - January 1, 2015 (as previously reported)	\$ 6,454,094	\$ 3,615,675
Amount of restatement due to:		
Net pension liability	(1,385,009)	(50,626)
Deferred outflows related to pension	144,126	5,268
Deferred inflows related to pension	(177,213)	(6,478)
Net Position - January 1, 2015, as restated	\$ 5,035,998	\$ 3,563,839

#### Proprietary Funds

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

	Water			Sewer
		<b>Fund</b>		<u>Fund</u>
Net Position - January 1, 2015 (as previously reported)	\$	1,268,479	\$	2,347,196
Amount of restatement due to:				
Net pension liability		(25,313)		(25,313)
Deferred outflows related to pension		2,634		2,634
Deferred inflows related to pension		(3,239)		(3,239)
Net Position - January 1, 2015, as restated	\$	1,242,561	\$	2,321,278

SCHEDULE 1
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:		0.0.042.426	# 2 202 F00	e 40.072		
Taxes	\$ 2,243,436	\$ 2,243,436	\$ 2,292,508	\$ 49,072		
Licenses and permits	642,280	642,280	706,351	64,071		
Intergovernmental	409,593	430,437	431,825	1,388		
Charges for services	42,500	42,500	47,761	5,261		
Interest income	350	350	1,353	1,003 7,966		
Miscellaneous	13,000	23,000	30,966			
Total Revenues	3,351,159	3,382,003	3,510,764	128,761		
Expenditures:						
Current operations:	1,077,742	1,077,742	996,176	81,566		
General government	1,022,572	1,043,416	1,037,094	6,322		
Public safety	856,144	866,144	759,065	107,079		
Highways and streets	168,173	168,173	210,531	(42,358)		
Sanitation Health and welfare	88,119	88,119	92,096	(3,977)		
Culture and recreation	12,047	12,047	13,003	(956)		
	303,821	143,821	125,391	18,430		
Capital outlay Debt service:	303,021	. 15,021	120,073	,		
Interest and fiscal charges	1	1	_	1		
Total Expenditures	3,528,619	3,399,463	3,233,356	166,107		
Total Expenditures	3,020,015					
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(177,460)	(17,460)	277,408	294,868		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	323,000	163,000	145,270	(17,730)		
Transfers out	(335,540)	(335,540)	(335,544)	(4)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,540)	(172,540)	(190,274)	(17,734)		
Net change in fund balance	(190,000)	(190,000)	87,134	277,134		
Fund balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis	967,932	967,932	967,932			
Fund balance at end of year				A 055 104		
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 777,932	\$ 777,932	\$ 1,055,066	\$ 277,134		

SCHEDULE 2
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

1824	For the Meas	suren	nent Period En	ded J	une 30:
	2015		2014		2013
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0400%		0.0382%		0.0359%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,584,750	\$	1,435,635	\$	1,547,025
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 931,817	\$	860,676	\$	781,213
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	170.07%		166.80%		198.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.47%		66.32%		59.81%

### SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 139,951	\$ 125,738	\$ 109,018
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (139,951)	 (125,738)	 (109,018)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 934,352	\$ 879,027	\$ 839,363
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.98%	14.30%	12.99%

#### TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

#### General Fund

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the Town under state regulations. 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. Expenditures were adjusted for accrued vacation, which is budgeted on a "pay as you go" basis, and encumbrances. Budgetary revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses were adjusted for non-budgetary revenues and expenditures and budgetary transfers as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	Uses
Per Exhibit D	\$ 3,516,755	\$ 3,476,988
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	56,821	
Accrued vacation - December 31, 2015		(28,601)
Accrued vacation - December 31, 2014		30,956
Encumbrances - December 31, 2015		11,660
Encumbrances - December 31, 2014		(41,591)
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(21,214)	(200,212)
Budgetary transfers in and out	103,672	319,700
Per Schedule 1	\$ 3,656,034	\$ 3,568,900

#### NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund are as follows:

Nons pendable:	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 8,734
Tax deeded property	103,907
Assigned for:	
Designated for subsequent year expenditures	160,000
Unassigned: Unassigned - General operations	782,425
Chassighed - Ceneral operations	\$ 1,055,066

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

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

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

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

					E 2 46 mm	
Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 78,225 130,181 963 16,546 225,915	\$ 225,915	\$ 15,587		210,328	\$ 225,915
Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	\$ 17,151 4,497 21,648	\$ 21,648	· ·		21,648	\$ 21,648
Police Outside Detail Fund	\$ 32,704 963 2,187 35,854	\$ 35,854	9		35,854 35,854	\$ 35,854
Transfer Station <u>Fund</u>	\$ 28,370	\$ 28,370	\$ 15,587 15,587		12,783	\$ 28,370
Expendable Trust <u>Funds</u>	\$ 83,523	\$ 83,523	·		83,523	\$ 83,523
Conservation <u>Fund</u>	\$ 46,658 9,862 56,520	\$ 56,520			56,520	\$ 56,520
ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Total Assets	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  Total Liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	FUND BALANCES Committed Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of	Resources and Fund Balances

SCHEDULE B TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

						Total
		Expendable	Transfer	Police	Recreation	Nonmajor
	Conservation Fund	Trust Funds	Station Fund	Outside Detail Fund	Revolving Fund	Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 4,903					\$ 4,903
Intergovernmental				\$ 7,250		7,250
Charges for services			\$ 2,313	11,069	\$ 52,232	65,614
Interest and investment income	34	\$ 9,590	20	15	11	0,670
Miscellaneous		4,323			17,522	21,845
Total Revenues	4,937	13,913	2,333	18,334	69,765	109,282
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
General government		324				324
Public safety				16,798		16,798
Culture and recreation		6,211			65,487	71,698
Conservation	932					932
Total Expenditures	932	6,535	•	16,798	65,487	89,752
Excess revenues over expenditures	4,005	7,378	2,333	1,536	4,278	19,530
Other faces in a second						
Cure maining uses. Transfers out		(1,000)	(17,900)			(18,900)
Total other financing uses		(1,000)	(17,900)		•	(18,900)
Net change in fund balances	4,005	6,378	(15,567)	1,536	4,278	630
Fund balances at beginning of year	52,515	77,145	28,350	34,318	17,370	209,698
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 56,520	\$ 83,523	\$ 12,783	\$ 35,854	\$ 21,648	\$ 210,328