

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2010

and

Independent Auditor's Report

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed
in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards***

**Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could
Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance
With OMB Circular A-133**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2010

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Manager
City of Somersworth, New Hampshire

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 City of Somersworth, New Hampshire (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 8, 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits on pages i-vii and 32-35, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The

accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vachon Chikay & Company PC

April 8, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Somersworth, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Somersworth for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and education. The business-type activities include water, sewer, and solid waste activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are maintained as follows:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Specifically, enterprise funds are used to account for water, sewer, and solid waste operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, and solid waste operations, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,395,430 (i.e., net assets), a change of \$3,849,182 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,983,054, a change of \$17,970,412 in comparison with the prior year. This includes activity from the Idlehurst Elementary School Project (school capital projects fund) which accounts for \$17,369,678. The change in the General Fund and Non-major funds is \$600,734 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,771,211, a change of \$2,030,085 in comparison with the prior year. Due to City Council action, \$707,341 of the unreserved fund balance has been designated for future years' expenditures.
- Total bonds payable at the close of the current fiscal year was \$43,271,375, a change of \$16,553,150 in comparison to the prior year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years. All amounts are presented in thousands.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Current and other assets	\$32,188	\$13,163	\$ 968	\$(554)	\$33,156	\$12,609
Capital assets	<u>23,330</u>	<u>21,015</u>	<u>23,358</u>	<u>24,245</u>	<u>46,688</u>	<u>45,260</u>
Total assets	55,518	34,178	24,326	23,691	79,844	57,869
Long-term liabilities outstanding	31,000	14,218	14,661	18,029	45,661	32,247
Other liabilities	<u>13,394</u>	<u>9,687</u>	<u>1,394</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>14,787</u>	<u>10,076</u>
Total liabilities	44,394	23,905	16,055	18,418	60,449	42,323
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net	10,159	10,846	7,737	7,287	17,896	18,133
Restricted	454	107	-	-	454	107
Unrestricted	<u>511</u>	<u>(680)</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>(2,014)</u>	<u>1,045</u>	<u>(2,694)</u>
Total net assets	\$11,124	\$10,273	\$8,271	\$5,273	\$19,395	\$15,546

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,360	\$ 937	\$ 4,627	\$ 3,580	\$ 6,987	\$ 4,517
Operating grants and contributions	10,875	10,589	-	-	10,875	10,589
Capital grants and contributions	-	154	101	-	101	154
General revenues:						
Taxes	19,280	18,600	-	-	19,280	18,600
Licenses and Permits	1,448	1,315	-	-	1,448	1,315
Intergovernmental	536	988	-	604	536	1,592
Interest	85	179	-	1	85	180
Miscellaneous	<u>534</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>142</u>
Total revenues	35,118	32,904	4,811	4,185	39,929	37,089
Expenses:						
General government	1,860	1,679	-	-	1,860	1,679
Public safety	5,194	4,787	-	-	5,194	4,787
Highways and streets	1,932	2,887	-	-	1,932	2,887
Health and welfare	236	218	-	-	236	218
Culture and recreation	555	730	-	-	555	730
School department	24,173	22,278	-	-	24,173	22,278
Interest	370	547	-	-	370	547
Other	-	5	-	-	-	5
Water operations	-	-	1,807	2,047	1,807	2,047
Sewer operations	-	-	2,035	2,286	2,035	2,286
Solid waste operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>387</u>
Total expenses	<u>34,320</u>	<u>33,131</u>	<u>4,214</u>	<u>4,720</u>	<u>38,534</u>	<u>37,851</u>
Change in net assets before transfers	798	(227)	597	(535)	1,395	(762)
Transfers in (out)	<u>100</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>-100</u>	<u>-100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35</u>
Change in net assets	898	(92)	497	(635)	1,395	(727)
Net assets - beginning of year, as restated	<u>10,226</u>	<u>10,365</u>	<u>7,774</u>	<u>5,908</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>16,273</u>
Net assets - end of the year	<u>\$11,124</u>	<u>\$10,273</u>	<u>\$8,271</u>	<u>\$5,273</u>	<u>\$19,395</u>	<u>\$15,546</u>

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net assets were \$19,395,430, a change of \$3,849,182 from the prior year. As noted, beginning net assets were restated and a detailed explanation is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

The largest portion of net assets, \$17,895,812 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net assets, \$454,341 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance represents unrestricted net assets of \$1,045,277.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net assets of \$898,698. Key elements of this change are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
General fund operating results, as disclosed in Section D	\$ 793,602
Nonmajor funds - accrual basis	(192,868)
Other GAAP accruals	<u>297,964</u>
Total	<u>\$ 898,698</u>

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net assets of \$497,571. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Water Fund	\$318,983
Sewer Fund	158,512
Solid Waste Fund	<u>20,076</u>
Total	<u>\$497,571</u>

D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,983,054, a change of \$17,970,412 in comparison with the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

	Governmental Funds
General fund operating results, as disclosed below	\$ 793,602
School Capital Projects Fund	17,369,678
Nonmajor fund operating results	<u>(192,868)</u>
Total	<u>\$17,970,412</u>

The general fund is the main operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,771,211 while total fund balance was \$3,718,366. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the general fund changed by \$793,602 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

	General Fund
Actual revenues in excess of budgeted amounts	\$521,223
Actual expenditures less than appropriated amounts	650,646
Property tax collections exceeding (less than) net tax levy	(392,560)
Use of fund balance as funding source	(153,209)
Excess of current year encumbrances over prior year	<u>167,502</u>
Total	<u>\$ 793,602</u>

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the enterprise funds at the end of the year are \$533,931, a change of \$2,548,227 in comparison with the prior year.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the entity-wide discussion of business-type activities.

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget consisted of re-appropriations between budget lines, but did not change the overall original appropriation amount.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets.

Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$ 46,687,852 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$1,427,671 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Long-term debt.

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$ 43,271,375, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

G. ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Somersworth instituted a series of rate increases for both the Water and Sewer utilities beginning in July 2007. Based on current revenue and expenditure projections, the rate structure that will be in place on July 1, 2010 will be sufficient to reverse the annual operating losses that have occurred, and over time address the accumulated cash deficits that currently exist as amounts advanced to other funds from the General Fund.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Somersworth's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Office of Finance Director
City of Somersworth
One Government Way
Somersworth, New Hampshire 03878

EXHIBIT A
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,151,707		\$ 9,151,707
Investments	19,295,067		19,295,067
Taxes receivable, net	1,251,776		1,251,776
Accounts receivable, net	149,894	\$ 935,523	1,085,417
Due from other governments	228,872	168,422	397,294
Internal balances	2,096,453	(2,096,453)	-
Prepaid expenses	14,392		14,392
Inventory		125,134	125,134
Total Current Assets	<u>32,188,161</u>	<u>(867,374)</u>	<u>31,320,787</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Due from other governments		1,835,813	1,835,813
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	4,880,457	500,895	5,381,352
Depreciable capital assets, net	18,449,824	22,856,676	41,306,500
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>23,330,281</u>	<u>25,193,384</u>	<u>48,523,665</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 55,518,442</u>	<u>\$ 24,326,010</u>	<u>\$ 79,844,452</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,496,310	\$ 110,122	\$ 1,606,432
Accrued expenses	205,426	249,039	454,465
Retainage payable	86,377	1,019	87,396
Deferred revenue	8,553,295		8,553,295
Current portion of deferred bond premium	40,804		40,804
Current portion of bonds payable	2,473,285	1,033,262	3,506,547
Current portion of capital leases payable	255,655		255,655
Current portion of compensated absences payable	158,242		158,242
Current portion of estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	125,000		125,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>13,394,394</u>	<u>1,393,442</u>	<u>14,787,836</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Deferred bond premium	1,084,112		1,084,112
Bonds payable	25,684,615	14,080,213	39,764,828
Other long-term obligations		506,901	506,901
Capital leases payable	471,962		471,962
Compensated absences payable	1,077,571	42,832	1,120,403
Other post-employment benefits payable	931,484	31,496	962,980
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	1,750,000		1,750,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>30,999,744</u>	<u>14,661,442</u>	<u>45,661,186</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>44,394,138</u>	<u>16,054,884</u>	<u>60,449,022</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,158,617	7,737,195	17,895,812
Restricted	454,341		454,341
Unrestricted	511,346	533,931	1,045,277
Total Net Assets	<u>11,124,304</u>	<u>8,271,126</u>	<u>19,395,430</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 55,518,442</u>	<u>\$ 24,326,010</u>	<u>\$ 79,844,452</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT B
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,860,250	\$ 49,870			\$ (1,810,380)		\$ (1,810,380)
Public safety	5,194,015	127,767	\$ 259,096		(4,807,152)		(4,807,152)
Highways and streets	1,920,986	51,783	220,499		(1,648,704)		(1,648,704)
Sanitation	11,458				(11,458)		(11,458)
Health and welfare	235,768				(235,768)		(235,768)
Culture and recreation	550,180	62,512			(487,668)		(487,668)
Economic development	4,864				(4,864)		(4,864)
Education	23,519,304	1,733,610	9,800,047		(11,985,647)		(11,985,647)
Food service	654,086	334,232	326,408		6,554		6,554
Debt service	369,791		268,940		(100,851)		(100,851)
Total governmental activities	<u>34,320,702</u>	<u>2,359,774</u>	<u>10,874,990</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(21,085,938)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(21,085,938)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,807,100	2,028,786		28,769		250,455	250,455
Sewer	2,034,657	2,205,852		72,571		243,766	243,766
Solid waste	372,264	392,340				20,076	20,076
Total business-type activities	<u>4,214,021</u>	<u>4,626,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>514,297</u>	<u>514,297</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 38,534,723</u>	<u>\$ 6,986,752</u>	<u>\$ 10,874,990</u>	<u>\$ 101,340</u>	<u>(21,085,938)</u>	<u>514,297</u>	<u>(20,571,641)</u>
General revenues:							
Property and other taxes					19,280,288		19,280,288
Licenses and permits					1,448,030		1,448,030
Grants and contributions:							
Rooms and meals tax distribution					536,045		536,045
Interest and investment earnings					85,308		85,308
Miscellaneous					534,365	83,274	617,639
Transfers, net					100,000	(100,000)	-
Contributions to permanent fund principal					600		600
Total general revenues, transfers, and contributions to permanent fund principal					<u>21,984,636</u>	<u>(16,726)</u>	<u>21,967,910</u>
Change in net assets					898,698	497,571	1,396,269
Net assets - beginning, as restated					<u>10,225,606</u>	<u>7,773,555</u>	<u>17,999,161</u>
Net assets - ending					<u>\$ 11,124,304</u>	<u>\$ 8,271,126</u>	<u>\$ 19,395,430</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT C
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2010

	General Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,276,193	\$ 3,651,169	\$ 224,345	\$ 9,151,707
Investments	4,434,981	14,531,687	328,399	19,295,067
Taxes receivable, net	1,251,776			1,251,776
Accounts receivable, net	149,864		30	149,894
Due from other governments			228,872	228,872
Due from other funds	1,488,993		80,138	1,569,131
Advance to other funds	1,448,275			1,448,275
Prepaid expenses	14,392			14,392
Total Assets	<u>\$ 14,064,474</u>	<u>\$ 18,182,856</u>	<u>\$ 861,784</u>	<u>\$ 33,109,114</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 554,885	\$ 726,801	\$ 96,907	\$ 1,378,593
Accrued expenses	5,825			5,825
Retainage payable		86,377		86,377
Deferred revenue	9,587,543		29,052	9,616,595
Due to other funds	197,855		718,866	916,721
Advance from other funds			121,949	121,949
Total Liabilities	<u>10,346,108</u>	<u>813,178</u>	<u>966,774</u>	<u>12,126,060</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for advances to other funds	1,448,275			1,448,275
Reserved for prepaid expenses	14,392			14,392
Reserved for encumbrances	484,488			484,488
Reserved for endowments			171,616	171,616
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:				
General Fund	1,771,211			1,771,211
Special revenue funds			359,505	359,505
Debt service funds			(657,341)	(657,341)
Capital projects funds		17,369,678	5,001	17,374,679
Permanent funds			16,229	16,229
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,718,366</u>	<u>17,369,678</u>	<u>(104,990)</u>	<u>20,983,054</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 14,064,474</u>	<u>\$ 18,182,856</u>	<u>\$ 861,784</u>	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 23,330,281

Property taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the
statement of net assets, not the modified accrual basis 1,063,300

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

Bonds payable (28,157,900)
Capital leases payable (727,617)
Deferred bond premium (1,124,916)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations (199,601)
Compensated absences payable (1,235,813)
Other post-employment benefits payable (931,484)
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs (1,875,000)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 11,124,304

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT D

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 19,005,282			\$ 19,005,282
Licenses and permits	1,448,030			1,448,030
Intergovernmental	9,591,840		\$ 1,819,195	11,411,035
Charges for services	1,977,135		373,961	2,351,096
Interest and investment income	21,751	\$ 46,429	17,128	85,308
Miscellaneous	466,519		76,201	542,720
Total Revenues	32,510,557	46,429	2,286,485	34,843,471
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	1,451,073		89,434	1,540,507
Public safety	4,670,471		38,988	4,709,459
Highways and streets	1,705,546		141,375	1,846,921
Sanitation	136,458			136,458
Health and welfare	235,768		899	235,768
Culture and recreation	475,645			475,645
Economic development	4,864			4,864
Education	20,935,885		1,482,208	22,418,093
Food service	464,055	2,607,541	654,086	654,086
Capital outlay			69,595	3,141,191
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,223,545		150,000	1,373,545
Interest and fiscal charges	688,682		5,063	693,745
Total Expenditures	31,991,992	2,607,541	2,631,648	37,231,181
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	518,565	(2,561,112)	(345,163)	(2,387,710)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from bond issuance		18,953,000		18,953,000
Bond premium		977,790		977,790
Proceeds from capital lease	327,332			327,332
Transfers in	110,871		263,166	374,037
Transfers out	(163,166)		(110,871)	(274,037)
Total other financing sources (uses)	275,037	19,930,790	152,295	20,358,122
Net change in fund balances	793,602	17,369,678	(192,868)	17,970,412
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,924,764	-	87,878	3,012,642
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 3,718,366	\$ 17,369,678	\$ (104,990)	\$ 20,983,054

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, 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 June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances—Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,970,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	1,768,938
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	275,929
Proceeds from bond issues are other financing sources in the funds, but bond issues increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(18,953,000)
Proceeds from capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the funds, but a capital lease increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(327,332)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	1,373,545
Repayment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	164,222
Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(942,221)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and capital leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	124,163
Some expense reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, and the estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(555,958)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 898,698

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT E
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 477,556	\$ 447,146	\$ 10,821	\$ 935,523
Due from other governments		168,422		168,422
Inventory	110,627		14,507	125,134
Total Current Assets	<u>588,183</u>	<u>615,568</u>	<u>25,328</u>	<u>1,229,079</u>
Noncurrent Assets:				
Due from other governments		1,835,813		1,835,813
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	144,510	356,385		500,895
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>7,757,879</u>	<u>15,098,797</u>		<u>22,856,676</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>7,902,389</u>	<u>17,290,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,193,384</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$8,490,572</u>	<u>\$17,906,563</u>	<u>\$ 25,328</u>	<u>\$26,422,463</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 34,377	\$ 43,121	\$ 32,624	\$ 110,122
Accrued expenses	85,139	163,900		249,039
Retainage payable		1,019		1,019
Due to other funds	300,000	447,210	22,917	770,127
Advance from other funds	382,051	944,275		1,326,326
Current portion of bonds payable	<u>517,031</u>	<u>516,231</u>		<u>1,033,262</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,318,598</u>	<u>2,115,756</u>	<u>55,541</u>	<u>3,489,895</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds payable	6,336,743	7,743,470		14,080,213
Other long-term obligations		506,901		506,901
Compensated absences payable	37,050	5,782		42,832
Other post-employment benefits payable	<u>19,013</u>	<u>12,483</u>		<u>31,496</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>6,392,806</u>	<u>8,268,636</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,661,442</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,711,404</u>	<u>10,384,392</u>	<u>55,541</u>	<u>18,151,337</u>
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,048,615	6,688,580		7,737,195
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(269,447)</u>	<u>833,591</u>	<u>(30,213)</u>	<u>533,931</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>779,168</u>	<u>7,522,171</u>	<u>(30,213)</u>	<u>8,271,126</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$8,490,572</u>	<u>\$17,906,563</u>	<u>\$ 25,328</u>	<u>\$26,422,463</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT F
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,028,786	\$ 2,205,852	\$ 392,340	\$ 4,626,978
Miscellaneous	68,528	14,746		83,274
Total operating revenues	<u>2,097,314</u>	<u>2,220,598</u>	<u>392,340</u>	<u>4,710,252</u>
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	496,592	390,979		887,571
Contractual services	18,983	203,460	329,148	551,591
Repairs and maintenance	55,568	65,745		121,313
Administration	44,952	55,697	340	100,989
Materials and supplies	264,310	145,006	42,776	452,092
Utilities	143,821	193,937		337,758
Depreciation	473,784	633,369		1,107,153
Miscellaneous	46,444	45,000		91,444
Total operating expenses	<u>1,544,454</u>	<u>1,733,193</u>	<u>372,264</u>	<u>3,649,911</u>
Operating income	<u>552,860</u>	<u>487,405</u>	<u>20,076</u>	<u>1,060,341</u>
Non-operating (expenses):				
Interest expense	(262,646)	(301,464)		(564,110)
Total non-operating (expenses)	<u>(262,646)</u>	<u>(301,464)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(564,110)</u>
Income before capital contributions and transfers	290,214	185,941	20,076	496,231
Capital contributions	28,769	72,571		101,340
Transfers out		(100,000)		(100,000)
Change in net assets	318,983	158,512	20,076	497,571
Total net assets (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	<u>460,185</u>	<u>7,363,659</u>	<u>(50,289)</u>	<u>7,773,555</u>
Total net assets (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 779,168</u>	<u>\$ 7,522,171</u>	<u>\$ (30,213)</u>	<u>\$ 8,271,126</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT G
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,749,587	\$ 1,920,215	\$ 391,909	\$ 4,061,711
Cash paid to suppliers	(757,437)	(846,763)	(377,764)	(1,981,964)
Cash paid to employees	(317,334)	(250,072)		(567,406)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>674,816</u>	<u>823,380</u>	<u>14,145</u>	<u>1,512,341</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfer to other funds		(100,000)		(100,000)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Purchases of capital assets	(99,248)	(118,896)		(218,144)
Capital contributions	28,769	194,959		223,728
Proceeds from other long-term obligations		62,349		62,349
Principal paid on long-term debt	(510,074)	(516,231)		(1,026,305)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(276,843)	(306,105)		(582,948)
Net cash used for capital financing activities	<u>(857,396)</u>	<u>(683,924)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,541,320)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(182,580)	39,456	14,145	(128,979)
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year	(499,471)	(1,430,941)	(37,062)	(1,967,474)
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year	<u>\$ (682,051)</u>	<u>\$ (1,391,485)</u>	<u>\$ (22,917)</u>	<u>\$ (2,096,453)</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided used by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 552,860	\$ 487,405	\$ 20,076	\$ 1,060,341
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided used by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	473,784	633,369		1,107,153
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net	(347,727)	(300,383)	(431)	(648,541)
Inventory	(9,297)		(7,941)	(17,238)
Accounts payable	4,949	(1,337)	2,441	6,053
Accrued expenses	(12,064)	(4,967)		(17,031)
Compensated absences payable	3,691	2,945		6,636
Other post-employment benefits payable	8,620	6,348		14,968
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 674,816</u>	<u>\$ 823,380</u>	<u>\$ 14,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,341</u>
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:				
Capital asset additions included in year end liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,019</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,019</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT H
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2010

	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 376,690
Investments	\$ 203,800	33,710
Due from other funds		<u>117,717</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 203,800</u>	<u>\$ 528,117</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		\$ 7,346
Due to student groups		102,340
Deposits		<u>418,431</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 528,117</u>
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust	<u>203,800</u>	
Total net assets	<u>\$ 203,800</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT I
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Private donations	\$ 500
Total Contributions	<u>500</u>
Investment earnings:	
Interest	5,808
Realized (losses) on investments	(11,996)
Net increase in the fair value of investments	<u>22,136</u>
Total Investment Earnings	<u>15,948</u>
Total Additions	<u>16,448</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	<u>10,050</u>
Total Deductions	<u>10,050</u>
Change in net assets	6,398
Net assets - beginning of year	<u>197,402</u>
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$ 203,800</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2010

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Somersworth, New Hampshire (the City) was incorporated in 1893. The City operates under the City Council/City Manager form of government and performs local governmental functions as authorized by State law.

The financial statements include those of the various departments governed by the City Council and other officials with financial responsibility. The City 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 City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets 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 assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City'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 City. 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 City.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City 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 City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

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 City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are 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 liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

The School Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the construction of the new Idlehurst Elementary School.

2. Proprietary Funds:

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

The Water Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the City's water operations.

The Sewer Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the City's wastewater treatment operations.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the sale of City trash bags for which the revenue derived funds the costs of solid waste collection and disposal in the City.

The Water, Sewer and Solid Waste 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 assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City maintains eleven private purpose trusts which account for monies designated to benefit individuals within the City. The City's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for Student Activities Funds of the school and escrow deposits from vendors performing construction within the City.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

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 and current liabilities 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 type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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 deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow the FASB pronouncements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

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 fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City 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 fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 3). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City 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 fiscal year end: property taxes and interest on investments.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues (except interest on investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred 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 City's budget represents functional appropriations as authorized by the City Council. The Council may transfer funds between operating categories as they deem necessary. The City adopts its budget under State regulations, which differ somewhat from accounting principles generally accepted in the

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

United States of America in that the focus is on the entire governmental unit rather than on the basis of fund types.

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City applied \$153,209 of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools its cash resources for the governmental and proprietary funds. Cash applicable to a particular fund is reflected as an interfund balance. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Due to other funds	Advance from other funds	Totals
Proprietary Funds:			
Water Fund	\$ (300,000)	\$ (382,051)	\$ (682,051)
Sewer Fund	(447,210)	(944,275)	(1,391,485)
Solid Waste Fund	(22,917)		(22,917)
	<u>\$ (770,127)</u>	<u>\$(1,326,326)</u>	<u>\$(2,096,453)</u>

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.

Accounts Receivable

Charges for services billed during the current fiscal year and prior and uncollected at June 30, 2010 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$51,968 and \$49,683 in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current fiscal year and prior and uncollected at June 30, 2010 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$125,000.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010 are recorded as prepaid items.

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in Governmental Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

as a component of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

Inventory

The City accounts for its inventories under the average cost method.

The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

All capital assets including infrastructure are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. The City'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 of proprietary capital assets is also capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	30-75
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Vehicles and equipment	5

Compensated Absences and Retirement Benefits

Employees earn vacation and sick leave as they provide services. Provision is made in the annual budget for vacation and sick leave. Pursuant to City personnel policy and collective bargaining agreements, employees may accumulate (subject to certain limitations) unused sick pay earned and, upon retirement, resignation or death will be compensated for such amounts at current rates of pay.

City teachers may be eligible to receive a retirement incentive. Upon retirement, teachers over the age of 55 years of age shall receive 1% of their current salary multiplied by the number of years of service. After attaining the age of 60, teachers will receive 10% of their last year's salary provided they have twenty years of service with the City.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences and accrued retirement benefits are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

employee death or retirement. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred Bond Premium

The issuance of general obligation bonds resulted in a difference between the bond proceeds and the actual principal to be repaid. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred bond premium, is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the debt. The balance of the deferred bond premium in the Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2010 is \$1,124,916.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. A fund balance reserve has been established for advances to other funds, prepaid expenses, encumbrances and endowments.

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

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the water fund, sewer fund and solid waste 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. Significant estimates include depreciation expense, the allowance for uncollectible receivables and the liability for other post-employment benefits.

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2010, the following nonmajor governmental funds had a deficit fund balance:

Special Revenue Fund:	
Food Service Fund	\$ 105,476
Debt Service Fund:	
Route 108 Fund	657,341
	<u>\$ 762,817</u>

NOTE 3—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$833,497,008 as of April 1, 2009) and are due in two installments on July 1, 2009 and December 21, 2009. 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 following calendar 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 City.

In accordance with State law, the City collects taxes for Strafford County, an independent governmental unit, which are remitted to the County as required by law. Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$2,223,263 for Strafford County. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The City bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

NOTE 4—RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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 June 30, 2010, the City was a member of the Local Government Center. The City currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. This Trust is classified as a "Risk Pool" in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Trust agreement permits 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 June 30, 2010.

Property and Liability Insurance

The LGC provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the LGC, the City 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.

Worker's Compensation

The LGC 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 5—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2010 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,151,707
Investments	19,295,067
Statement of fiduciary net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	376,690
Investments	237,510
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 29,060,974</u>

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2010 consist of the following:

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Cash on hand	\$ 675
Deposits with financial institutions	24,994,092
Investments	<u>4,066,207</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 29,060,974</u>

The City's investment policy for governmental fund types requires that deposits and investments be made in New Hampshire based financial institutions that are participants in one of the federal depository insurance programs. The City limits its investments to demand deposits, short-term governmental securities or obligations, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 41:29) or the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool. Responsibility for the investments of the Trust Funds is with the Board of Trustees. Investments of the Student Activities Agency Funds are at the discretion of the School Principals.

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 City's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. The City limits its investments to U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government agencies, Certificates of Deposit, Overnight Investments, and the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool. As of June 30, 2010, none of these investments are rated.

The Trustees of Trust Funds have limited their investments to Mutual Funds and Money Market Funds, neither of which are rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. 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.

In accordance with the City's investment policy, all security transactions must be secured by collateral having a value at least 102% of the cash deposit in each case. The collateral shall only consist of securities in which Cities may invest, as provided in New Hampshire State law (RSA 368:57).

Of the City's deposits with financial institutions at year end \$23,639,517 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name. As of June 30, 2010, City investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Reported Amount</u>
Mutual funds	\$ 313,397
Money market mutual funds	<u>209,360</u>
	<u>\$ 522,757</u>

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Investment in NHPDIP

The City 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 City's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The City'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 6—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments at June 30, 2010 consist of various federal and state reimbursements. All receivables are considered collectible in full. The sewer state aid grant reimbursement is to be received over the life of the debt and as such, is classified as current and noncurrent. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities
State and federal school grant reimbursements	\$ 199,441	
Food service program	27,331	
State aid grant reimbursement		\$ 1,958,201
State revolving loan funds		46,034
Other miscellaneous intergovernmental receivables	2,100	
	<u>\$ 228,872</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,235</u>

NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	(as restated) Balance <u>7/1/2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2010</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital asset not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,272,916			\$ 2,272,916
Construction in process		\$ 2,607,541		2,607,541
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,272,916</u>	<u>2,607,541</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>4,880,457</u>
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	7,396,748	231,141		7,627,889
Buildings and improvements	23,853,807	51,739		23,905,546
Vehicles and equipment	<u>5,001,041</u>	<u>239,202</u>		<u>5,240,243</u>
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>36,251,596</u>	<u>522,082</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,773,678</u>

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Less accumulated depreciation for:

Infrastructure	(1,568,790)	(115,704)		(1,684,494)
Buildings and improvements	(12,468,946)	(756,234)		(13,225,180)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,925,433)	(488,747)		(3,414,180)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,963,169)	(1,360,685)	-	(18,323,854)
Total other capital assets, net	19,288,427	(838,603)	-	18,449,824
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,561,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,768,938</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,330,281</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 90,676
Public safety	360,032
Highways and streets	258,904
Culture and recreation	41,451
Education	609,622
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,360,685</u>

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	\$ 1,086,247
Less accumulated depreciation:	
Vehicles and equipment	(321,519)
	<u>\$ 764,728</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets in the proprietary funds:

	Balance 7/1/2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2010
Business-type activities:				
Capital asset not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 500,895			\$ 500,895
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>500,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>500,895</u>
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	9,054,992			9,054,992
Buildings and improvements	25,825,612	111,615		25,937,227
Vehicles and equipment	2,241,370	107,548		2,348,918
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>37,121,974</u>	<u>219,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,341,137</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(3,973,186)	(169,769)		(4,142,955)
Buildings and improvements	(8,061,215)	(858,757)		(8,919,972)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,342,907)	(78,627)		(1,421,534)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,377,308)</u>	<u>(1,107,153)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,484,461)</u>
Total other capital assets, net	<u>23,744,666</u>	<u>(887,990)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,856,676</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 24,245,561</u>	<u>\$ (887,990)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,357,571</u>

Depreciation was charged to proprietary funds as follows:

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Water fund	\$ 473,784
Sewer fund	633,369
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,107,153</u>

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City contributes to the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administrated by the NHRS Board of Trustees. 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.

Funding Policy

Covered public safety employees are required to contribute 9.3% of their covered salary, whereas teachers and general employees are required to contribute 5.0% of their covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The City's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers, fire employees, teachers, and general employees were 13.66%, 17.28%, 7.49%, and 9.16%, respectively. The City contributes 70% of the employer cost for police officers, fire employees, and teachers, and the State contributes the remaining 30% of the employer cost. The City contributes 100% of the employer cost for general employees of the City. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GASB #24), on-behalf fringe benefits contributed by the State of New Hampshire of \$407,205 have been reported as a revenue and expenditure of the General Fund in these financial statements.

Under State law (RSA-100:16), plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The City's contributions to the NHRS for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,394,306, \$1,115,838, and \$1,069,800, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides medical, life insurance, and dental benefits to its eligible retirees. General employees are required to reach age 60 with 10 years of service or a combined age and service of 70 years to qualify for this benefit. Police officers and firefighters are eligible to receive this benefit upon retirement with an attained age of 45 with 20 years of service. All school employees are eligible to receive coverage upon retirement. Teachers are eligible to receive retiree medical coverage at no cost until age 65 if they were hired prior to May 1, 2005 and retire between the ages of 55 and 60. All other retirees and spouses of retirees pay the full cost of the health care coverage. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by RSA 100-A:50. As of July 1, 2009, the actuarial valuation date, approximately 61 retirees and 296 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Annual OPEB Costs

The City's fiscal 2010 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid, on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The City's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2010 including the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the City's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2009 is as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 804,133
Interest on Net OPEB obligation (NOO)	17,772
NOO amortization adjustment to ARC	<u>(24,706)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	797,199
Contributions made	<u>(278,527)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB obligation	518,672
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>444,308</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>\$ 962,980</u></u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for year ending June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Percentage of OPEB Cost <u>Contributed</u>	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	OPEB Cost <u>% of Pay</u>
6/30/2010	\$ 797,199	35.1%	\$ 962,980	\$ 14,912,999	5.3%

The City's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 is recognized as a liability in these financial statements.

Funded Status and Funding Progress for OPEB

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation update is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 6,474,134
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u><u>\$ 6,474,134</u></u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 14,912,999
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	43.4%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. The total cost of providing post-employment benefits is projected, taking into account assumptions about current claim cost, turnover, mortality, health care trends, and other actuarial assumptions. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for OPEB

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

In the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation the Projected Unit Credit cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend of 9.5% reduced by 0.5% decrements to an ultimate 5.0% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after ten years. The amortization costs for the initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is a level percentage of payroll for a period of thirty years on a closed group basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 5.0% per year.

NOTE 10—SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City secured a bond anticipation note for \$1,000,000 at 1.43%. The balance of the borrowed bond anticipation note was paid in full during December 2009. The borrowing was to finance the construction of a new elementary school and associated costs and was guaranteed to be repaid from a subsequent bond issuance.

The changes in the City's short-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ -
Additions	1,000,000
Reductions	<u>(1,000,000)</u>
Balance - June 30, 2010	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Long-term Obligations

The changes in the City's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

	(as restated)				
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	<u>7/1/2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>6/30/2010</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 10,578,445	\$ 18,953,000	\$ (1,373,545)	\$ 28,157,900	\$ 2,473,285
Capital leases payable	564,507	327,332	(164,222)	727,617	255,655
Compensated absences	1,058,559	270,609	(93,355)	1,235,813	158,242
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	2,000,000		(125,000)	1,875,000	125,000
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 14,201,511</u>	<u>\$ 19,550,941</u>	<u>\$ (1,756,122)</u>	<u>\$ 31,996,330</u>	<u>\$ 3,012,182</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 16,139,780		\$ (1,026,305)	\$ 15,113,475	\$ 1,033,262
Other long-term obligations	398,518	108,383		506,901	-
Advance from other funds	1,967,474		(641,148)	1,326,326	-
Compensated absences	36,196	7,516	(880)	42,832	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 18,541,968</u>	<u>\$ 115,899</u>	<u>\$ (1,668,333)</u>	<u>\$ 16,989,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,262</u>

Payments on the general obligation bonds of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund and the Debt Service Funds. Payments on the capital leases and landfill postclosure care costs of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund. Payments on the remaining general obligation bonds, other long-term debt, and advances from other funds of the business-type activities are paid out of the Water and Sewer Funds. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid.

General Obligation Bonds

Governmental Activities

Bonds payable at June 30, 2010 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance at <u>6/30/10</u>
1998 Road improvement bonds	\$ 1,000,000	3.9-5.0%	August 2013	\$ 260,000
1999 High Street Corridor bonds	1,300,000	4.5-5.25%	August 2019	650,000
2000 New City Hall bonds	1,400,000	4.75-5.25%	January 2021	790,000
2000 Plaza Upgrade bonds	475,000	4.75-5.125%	January 2015	160,000
2001 Landfill Cleanup bonds	750,000	4.125-4.80%	August 2016	350,000
2001 New City Hall bonds	450,000	4.125-4.80%	August 2016	210,000
2005 Capital Improvement bonds	1,395,355	4.0-5.0%	August 2015	834,900
2006 Police Station bonds	3,426,127	4.0-5.0%	August 2021	2,740,000
1996 School Bond bonds	5,300,000	5.625-5.75%	August 2016	1,855,000
1999 Kindergarten bonds	310,000	4.50-5.25%	August 2019	150,000
2008 School land bonds	1,338,545	4.00-5.25%	August 2018	1,205,000
2009 School bonds	18,953,000	Variable	January 2030	18,953,000
Totals				<u>\$ 28,157,900</u>

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 2,473,285	\$ 497,586	\$ 2,970,871
2012	2,417,512	501,650	2,919,162
2013	2,363,130	500,242	2,863,372
2014	2,314,687	495,938	2,810,625
2015	2,195,431	490,179	2,685,610
2016-2020	8,434,917	2,482,600	10,917,517
2021-2025	4,682,062	3,041,559	7,723,621
2026-2030	3,276,876	3,898,623	7,175,499
Total	<u>\$ 28,157,900</u>	<u>\$ 11,908,377</u>	<u>\$ 40,066,277</u>

As included on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B), interest for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$355,372 on general obligation debt for governmental activities.

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable at June 30, 2010 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance at <u>6/30/10</u>
<u>Water Fund:</u>				
Water Plant Addition bonds	\$ 2,650,000	6.90-7.10%	July 2010	\$ 130,000
Water High Lift Project bonds	650,000	3.4725%	October 2016	303,333
Water Upgrade bonds	300,312	1.09%	April 2011	61,353
Water treatment plant upgrade bonds	1,843,500	4.25-5.25%	January 2028	1,655,000
Water treatment plant bonds	5,000,000	3.488%	April 2028	4,704,088
				<u>6,853,774</u>
<u>Sewer Fund:</u>				
Wastewater upgrade bonds	\$ 10,324,627	3.48%	January 2026	8,259,701
				<u>8,259,701</u>
				<u>\$ 15,113,475</u>

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds for business-type activities at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$ 1,033,262	\$ 496,153	\$ 1,529,415
2012	848,444	462,660	1,311,104
2013	855,206	434,288	1,289,494
2014	862,205	404,797	1,267,002
2015	869,448	375,133	1,244,581
2016-2020	4,320,034	1,432,167	5,752,201
2021-2025	4,446,305	719,363	5,165,668
2026-2028	1,878,571	99,167	1,977,738
Total	<u>\$ 15,113,475</u>	<u>\$ 4,423,728</u>	<u>\$ 19,537,203</u>

The State of New Hampshire annually reimburses the City for its share of water and sewer related debt service payments. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the reimbursement was \$28,769 and \$194,959 in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively.

As included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Funds (Exhibit F), interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$564,110 on general obligation debt for business-type activities.

Other Long-Term Obligations

The City has drawn \$506,901 in funds under the State of New Hampshire, Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund Program for the wastewater treatment plant upgrade project. Subsequent to year end (see Note 19), the project was finalized and the borrowed funds were converted into general obligation bonds.

Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function. The following are the individual capital lease obligations of the governmental activities at June 30, 2010:

Equipment due in annual installments of \$30,465, including interest at 4.84%, through December 2013	\$ 108,442
Equipment due in annual installments of \$88,304, including interest at 3.40%, through March 2013	247,870
Equipment due in annual installments of \$45,847, including interest at 4.26%, through June 2011	43,973
Equipment due in annual installments of \$79,925, including interest of 7.60%, through September 2011	143,310
Equipment due in annual installments of \$35,255, including interest of 5.02%, through October 2014	152,550

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Vehicle due in annual installments of \$11,620, including
interest at 5.29%, through December 2012

31,472
\$ 727,617

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 255,655	\$ 35,761	\$ 291,416
2012	222,776	22,793	245,569
2013	154,593	11,051	165,644
2014	61,023	4,695	65,718
2015	33,570	1,685	35,255
Total	<u>\$ 727,617</u>	<u>\$ 75,985</u>	<u>\$ 803,602</u>

NOTE 12—LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its closed landfill site and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The City's landfill stopped accepting solid waste during 1981. During the closure of the landfill by the City, groundwater contamination was detected and the site was named a Superfund site. During September 1995, the City and several potential responsible parties entered into an agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the State of New Hampshire for the cleanup of the landfill site requiring groundwater sampling and other remedial action service maintenance for thirty years. The annual maintenance costs are to be shared among the settling parties, and the City is responsible for approximately \$125,000 per year.

An estimated liability has been recorded based on the future post-closure care costs that will be incurred. The estimated liability for landfill post-closure care costs has a balance of \$1,875,000 as of June 30, 2010. The estimated total current cost of the landfill post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2010. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The remaining postclosure care costs are expected to be financed through annual appropriations. The following is a summary of changes in the estimated liability for postclosure care costs for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Balance - July 1, 2009	\$ 2,000,000
Expenditures recognized in the General Fund	(91,825)
Net change in estimated liability for post-closure care costs	<u>(33,175)</u>
Balance - June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 1,875,000</u>

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

NOTE 13—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The City 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 reposted in the specific finds as an interfund balance. Interfund balances at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

		Due from					
		General	Nonmajor	Water	Sewer	Solid	
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	
						<u>Totals</u>	
Due to	General Fund		\$ 718,866	\$ 300,000	\$ 447,210	\$ 22,917	\$ 1,488,993
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 80,138					80,138
	Agency Funds	117,717					117,717
		<u>\$ 197,855</u>	<u>\$ 718,866</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 447,210</u>	<u>\$ 22,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,686,848</u>

In addition to the short-term interfunds noted above, the City's General Fund advanced monies to the Food Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), Water Fund, and Sewer Fund. These advances were to assist in funding the operations and are not expected to be repaid within one year. As of June 30, 2010 the Food Service Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund owe the General Fund for advances in the amount of \$121,949, \$382,051, and \$944,275, respectively.

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between funds. The various transfers were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

		Transfer out			
		General	Nonmajor	Sewer	
		Fund	Governmental	Fund	Totals
			Funds		
Transfer in	General Fund		\$ 110,871		\$ 110,871
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 163,166		\$ 100,000	263,166
		<u>\$ 163,166</u>	<u>\$ 110,871</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 374,037</u>

NOTE 14—RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Net assets are restricted for specific purposes as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Endowments	\$ 171,616
Capital Reserve Fund	122,422
Landfill Trust Fund	160,303
	<u>\$ 454,341</u>

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

NOTE 15—PERMANENT FUNDS

Cemetery care, library, track and field, and soccer funds are accounted for as permanent funds. The principal amounts of these funds are restricted in that only income earned may be expended. Principal and income balances at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cemetery Funds	\$ 139,518	\$ 6,877	\$ 146,395
Library Funds	2,461	828	3,289
Track Field Funds	29,632	8,361	37,993
Soccer Trust	5	163	168
	<u>\$ 171,616</u>	<u>\$ 16,229</u>	<u>\$ 187,845</u>

NOTE 16—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

Federal Grants

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

NOTE 17—RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amounts in the prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

NOTE 18—RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Governmental Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2010, it was determined that capital assets and capital leases payable were previously understated in the governmental activities. It was also determined that deferred bond premiums were not previously recognized.

Net assets of the governmental activities as of July 1, 2009 have been restated as follows:

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Net Assets, July 1, 2009 (as previously reported)	\$ 10,272,848
Amount of restatement due to:	
Net understatement of capital assets	546,723
Understatement of capital leases payable	(411,270)
Understatement of deferred bond premiums	<u>(182,695)</u>
Net Assets, July 1, 2009 - as restated	<u>\$ 10,225,606</u>

Business-type Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2010, it was determined that notes payable and an offsetting receivable from the State Revolving Loan Fund were previously overstated in the Sewer Fund. It was also determined that the Sewer State Aid receivable was understated.

Net assets of the business-type activities and the Sewer proprietary fund as of July 1, 2009 have been restated as follows:

	<u>Business-type activities</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>
Net Assets, July 1, 2009 (as previously reported)	\$ 5,273,400	\$ 4,863,504
Amount of restatement due to:		
Overstatement of notes payable	1,438,098	1,438,098
Overstatement of state revolving fund receivable	(1,018,532)	(1,018,532)
Understatement of state aid receivable	<u>2,080,589</u>	<u>2,080,589</u>
Net Assets, July 1, 2009 - as restated	<u>\$ 7,773,555</u>	<u>\$ 7,363,659</u>

NOTE 19—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

During September 2010, the City converted the funds borrowed under the state revolving loan fund of \$506,901 for sewer treatment plant upgrades and accrued interest of \$18,043 into a \$524,944 general obligation bond. The City will make annual payments of \$34,972 over a 20 year period with an interest rate of 2.952%.

SCHEDULE 1
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 19,148,885	\$ 19,148,885	\$ 19,397,842	\$ 248,957
Licenses and permits	1,503,035	1,503,035	1,448,030	(55,005)
Intergovernmental	8,799,893	8,799,893	9,184,635	384,742
Charges for services	1,994,352	1,994,352	1,977,135	(17,217)
Interest income	90,000	90,000	21,751	(68,249)
Miscellaneous	482,895	482,895	466,519	(16,376)
Total Revenues	<u>32,019,060</u>	<u>32,019,060</u>	<u>32,495,912</u>	<u>476,852</u>
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
Elected leadership	105,363	107,163	107,090	73
City management	323,187	323,187	302,301	20,886
Finance and administration	1,098,173	1,098,173	1,045,255	52,918
Development services	843,496	843,496	818,683	24,813
Fire and rescue	1,660,382	1,707,382	1,704,029	3,353
Police	2,682,544	2,682,544	2,677,893	4,651
Public works and utilities	1,924,514	1,924,514	1,743,682	180,832
School	21,985,778	21,985,778	21,679,029	306,749
Other	266,491	217,691	202,463	15,228
Capital outlay	194,256	194,256	153,117	41,139
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	680,000	680,000	680,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	311,418	311,418	311,415	3
Total Expenditures	<u>32,075,602</u>	<u>32,075,602</u>	<u>31,424,957</u>	<u>650,645</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(56,542)</u>	<u>(56,542)</u>	<u>1,070,955</u>	<u>1,127,497</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	66,500	66,500	110,871	44,371
Transfers out	(163,167)	(163,167)	(163,166)	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(96,667)</u>	<u>(96,667)</u>	<u>(52,295)</u>	<u>44,372</u>
Net change in fund balance	(153,209)	(153,209)	1,018,660	1,171,869
Fund balance at beginning of year				
- Budgetary Basis	<u>3,396,072</u>	<u>3,396,072</u>	<u>3,396,072</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year				
- Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 3,242,863</u>	<u>\$ 3,242,863</u>	<u>\$ 4,414,732</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,869</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

SCHEDULE 2

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected <u>Unit Credit</u>	Unfunded AAL (<u>UAAL</u>)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
7/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 6,474,134	\$ 6,474,134	0%	\$ 14,912,999	43.4%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2010

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

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 City. Those amounts differ from those reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Property tax budgetary revenues are recognized when levied rather than when susceptible to accrual. Budgetary revenues and expenditures were adjusted for on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and capital lease transactions. Budgetary expenditures were also adjusted for encumbrances.

	Revenues and Other Financing <u>Sources</u>	Expenditures and Other Financing <u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 32,948,760	\$ 32,155,158
Difference in property taxes meeting susceptible to accrual criteria	392,560	
Capital lease proceeds	(327,332)	(327,332)
Encumbrances - June 30, 2009		(316,986)
Encumbrances - June 30, 2010		484,488
On-behalf fringe benefits	(407,205)	(407,205)
Per Schedule 1	<u>\$ 32,606,783</u>	<u>\$ 31,588,123</u>

NOTE 2—ENCUMBRANCES

Functional encumbrances at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Finance and administration	\$ 2,100
Police	2,956
Public works and utilities	151,075
School	253,790
Capital outlay	74,567
	<u>\$ 484,488</u>

NOTE 3—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

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

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2010

Reserved for advance to other funds	\$ 1,448,275
Reserved for prepaid expenses	14,392
Unreserved:	
Designated for future years' expenditures	707,341
Undesignated	<u>2,244,724</u>
	<u>\$ 4,414,732</u>

NOTE 4—SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with GASB Statement #45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the City is required to disclose the schedule of funding progress for each of the three most recent actuarial valuations. The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #45 during the year ended June 30, 2009. Accordingly, the funding progress has only been presented for the most recent actuarial valuation report. Additional disclosures will be made as the information becomes available.

SCHEDULE I
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Federal Catalogue Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire Department of Education		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 66,737
National School Lunch Program	10.555	287,321
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	1,950
		<u>356,008</u>
Total Department of Agriculture		<u>356,008</u>
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Pass Through Payments from the County of Strafford, New Hampshire		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	38,988
Total Department of Justice		<u>38,988</u>
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire Department of Transportation		
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants	20.601	
#308-10A-067		1,178
#308-10A-080		1,977
#315-10A-081		2,338
#315-10A-082		1,500
#308-10A-163		1,718
		<u>8,711</u>
Total Department of Transportation		<u>8,711</u>
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	
#00129		542,134
#00165		24,367
#80167		1,062
#90144		59,294
#90197		37,419
#90308		3,789
#90309		9,182
#90310		9,918
		<u>687,165</u>
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	
#05034		110,948
#95034		1,159
		<u>112,107</u>
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	
#06658		11,219
#96646		475
		<u>11,694</u>
Tech-Prep Education	84.243	
#05053		76,963
#05069		37,819
#95054		19,489
#95068		40,885
		<u>175,156</u>

SCHEDULE I
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State <u>Grant Number</u>	Federal Catalogue <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONTINUED)		
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	
#04563		8,966
#94563		4,075
		<u>13,041</u>
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	
#00807		976
#90810		4,953
		<u>5,929</u>
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	
#95205		<u>107,872</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	
#74921		124
#94928		5,485
#94721		4,983
#94970		19,966
#04907		142,464
#04953		3,243
		<u>176,265</u>
Education Technology State Grants, Recovery Act	84.386	
#44321		<u>99,028</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	
#28085		9,000
#00001		4,515
#22830		8,473
#22820		8,904
#22815		18,288
		<u>49,180</u>
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	
		<u>2,021,052</u>
Total Department of Education		<u>3,458,489</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire Department of Homeland Security		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	
#EMW-2006-FF-04472		<u>49,680</u>
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	
		<u>18,386</u>
Total Department of Homeland Security		<u>68,066</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 3,930,262</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
June 30, 2010

NOTE 1—GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire. The City of Somersworth's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

NOTE 2—BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

NOTE 3—NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

The City participates in the USDA Food Distribution Program which is a non-cash program. The value of commodities received by the City is \$36,071 and has been reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as part of the National School Lunch Program.

NOTE 4—RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The recognition of expenditures of federal awards has been reported in the City's basic financial statements as intergovernmental revenues in the Major and Nonmajor Funds as follows:

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 2,099,779
Nonmajor Funds:	
Federal Projects Fund	1,437,437
Food Service Fund	317,987
State Grants Fund	<u>38,988</u>
	<u>\$ 3,894,191</u>

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Manager
City of Somersworth, New Hampshire

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and

accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Honorable Mayor and City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vachon Clukay & Company PC

April 8, 2011

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD
HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE
WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Manager
City of Somersworth, New Hampshire

Compliance

We have audited the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of

expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be *material weaknesses*, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Honorable Mayor and City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wachon Chikay & Company PC

April 8, 2011

**City of Somersworth, New Hampshire
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2010**

Section I--Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____yes X no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified
not considered to be material weaknesses? _____yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____yes X no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified
not considered to be material weaknesses? _____yes X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance
for major programs: unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required
to be reported in accordance with
Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? _____yes X no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 & 10.555	Nutrition Cluster
84.010 & 84.389	Title I, Part A Cluster
84.394	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B program: \$ 300,000.

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____yes X no

Section II--Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported by GAGAS.

Section III--Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 .510(a).