CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2015

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 for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits, the schedule of changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of City contributions on pages i-viii and 37-42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vachon Clubay & Company PC Manchester, New Hampshire

March 1, 2016

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, 2015. 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>. 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 position presents information on all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources with the balance reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>. 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.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. 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, only the water and sewer are major funds.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>. 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.

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

<u>Other information</u>. 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 assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,818,477, presented as "net position" shown on the Statement of Net Position for the Total Primary Government. The City's Net Position increased by \$4,111,338 compared to the prior year, after restatement. The City's net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions during the year ended June 30, 2015.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,875,618, a change of (\$985,510) in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,882,740, a change of \$976,097 in comparison with the prior year. Due to City Council action, \$535,000 of the General Fund fund balance has been designated for future years' expenditures and classified as assigned.
- Total bonds payable at the close of the current fiscal year was \$34,783,450, a change of (\$1,021,030) 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.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Tot	tal
	2015	2014	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014
Current and other Assets	\$23,054	\$24,949	\$5,690	\$6,036	\$28,744	\$30,985
Capital Assets	43,491	39,924	20,693	20,464	64,184	60,388
Total Assets	66,545	64,873	 26,383	26,500	92,928	91,373
Total deferred outflow of resources	2,411	2,012	58	62	2,469	2,074
				10.000		
Long-term Liabilities outstanding	54,077	57,456	12,825	13,863	66,902	71,319
Other Liabilities	4,527	4,938	 1,366	1,564	5,893	6,502
Total Liabilities	58,604	62,394	 14,191	15,427	72,795	77,821
Total deferred inflow of resources	13,684	10,919	 100	-	13,784	10,919
Net Position:						
Invested in capital assets, net	20,944	18,320	7,746	8,032	28,690	26,352
Restricted	1,233	340	-	-	1,233	340
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(25,509)	(25,088)	 4,404	3,103	(21,105)	(21,985)
Total Net Position	(\$3,332)	(\$6,428)	 \$12,150	\$11,135	\$8,818	\$4,707

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		overni <u>Activi</u>	mental <u>ties</u>		ness-Type ctivities		<u>otal</u>
	<u>201</u>	<u> 15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2	,445	\$ 2,697	\$ 5,30	2 \$ 5,0	30 \$ 7,747	\$ 7,727
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and	11	,880	11,186		-	- 11,880	11,186
contributions		677	705	5	1	55 728	760
General revenues:							
Taxes	23	,517	23,515		_	- 23,517	23,515
Licenses and Permits		,731	1,704		_	- 1,731	
Intergovernmental	•	567	524		-	- 567	· ·
Interest		47	61		_	- 47	
Miscellaneous	·	307	<u>1,214</u>	3	4	47341	1,261
Total revenues	41	,171	41,606	5,38	7 5,1	32 46,558	46,738
Expenses:							
General government	1	,835	1,798			- 1,835	1,798
Public safety		,641	5,638		_	- 5,641	
Highways and streets		,235	2,251		_	- 2,235	
Health and welfare		264	236		-	- 264	236
Culture and recreation		449	450		-	- 449	450
School department	27	,080,	27,079			- 27,080	27,079
Interest		571	546		-	- 571	546
Other		-	***		-		-
Water operations		-	-	1,94	5 1,76	32 1,945	1,762
Sewer operations		-	-	2,03	6 2,04	42 2,036	2,042
Solid waste operations	****			39		<u>74</u> <u>391</u>	
Total expenses	38	075	37,998	4,37	<u>4,17</u>	<u>42,447</u>	<u>42,176</u>
Change in net position before							
transfers	3,	,096	3,608	1,01	5 95	54 4,111	4,562
Transfers in (out)		_	50		(5		- Mai
Change in net position	3,	096	3,658	1,01	5 90	04 4,111	4,562
Net position – beginning, as							
restated	(6,4	128)	(10,086)	<u>11,13</u>	<u>5 10,23</u>	<u>4,707</u>	<u>145</u>
Net position - end of the year	(\$3,3		(\$6,428)	\$12,15			

As noted earlier, net position 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 position was \$8,818,477, a change of \$4,111,338 from the prior year as restated.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$28,689,951 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 accumulated depreciation, 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 position, \$1,232,917 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$21,104,391) represents a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit is due to the implementation of GASB 68 whereby the City must report our proportionate share of the net pension liability for the New Hampshire Retirement System.

<u>Governmental activities</u>. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$3,095,857. Key elements of this change are as follows:

	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>
General fund operating results, as disclosed in Exhibit D	(\$ 633,304)
Non-major funds – operating results	(352,206)
Other GAAP accruals – see Exhibit D in the financial statements	<u>4,081,367</u>
Total	\$3,095,857

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>. Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$1,015,481. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 510,747
Sewer Fund	514,583
Solid Waste Fund	(9,849)
Total	\$1,01 <u>5,481</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.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,875,618,as restated, a change of (\$985,510) in comparison with the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

	Governmental	
		<u>Funds</u>
General fund operating results, as disclosed below	(\$	633,304)
Non-major fund operating results		352,206)
Total	<u>(\$</u>	985,510)

The general fund is the main operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,882,740 while total fund balance was \$5,357,367. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased by (\$633,304) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

	General
	<u>Fund</u>
Actual revenues in excess of budgeted amounts	\$ 411,677
Actual expenditures less than appropriated amounts	669,557
Property tax collections exceeding (less than) net tax levy	81,669
Use of fund balance as funding source	(1,698,888)
Excess of prior year encumbrances over current year	(177,756)
Non-budgetary Revenues and Expenses:	
Capital Reserve Funds	139,662
Landfill Trust Fund	(59,225)
Total	(<u>\$ 633,304)</u>

For the purposes of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement 54, the activity of the capital reserve funds and the landfill trust fund are included with the General Fund. However, for budgetary purposes, the capital reserve funds and the landfill trust fund are not budgeted items.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. 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 position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year are \$4,404,638, a change of \$526,083 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

The original budget adopted by the City Council increased by \$481,154. On September 2, 2014, the Somersworth City Council adopted Ordinance 3-14 providing a supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$180,000 for additional improvements associated with the Downtown Improvements Project. Also on September 2, 2014, the Somersworth City Council adopted Ordinance 4 -14 providing a supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$1,133,888 to provide additional funding for the High Street and Tri City Road Improvements.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets.

Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at yearend amounted to \$64,184,688 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$3,796,571 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 \$ 34,783,450, 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

Fiscal year 2015 was a year of continuous improvement for the City as the Downtown Revitalization Project wrapped up, numerous businesses planned for expansions and interest in the City as a business destination grew.

The City has over 300 businesses of varying size and industry. Situated between two hospitals in neighboring communities Somersworth has over 40 businesses in the medical industry. The City also has a sizable automobile sales and service industry which is one of the areas of growth with both Hilltop Chevy and Roger's Automotive expanding their footprint.

Somersworth's manufacturing companies remain healthy with one entity showing continual growth year over year. The City also has a number of contract manufacturers that reported either incremental growth or steady state of business. Other retail and service industries in the community remained stable in 2015.

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 Position**

June 30, 2015

	Governmental	Business-Type	m t
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,915,147		\$ 17,915,147
Investments	3,117,107		3,117,107
Taxes receivable, net	1,024,049		1,024,049
Accounts receivable, net	73,154	\$ 906,512	979,666
Remediation recovery receivable	79,200	\$ 700,012	79,200
Due from other governments	911,369	122,388	1,033,757
Internal balances	(3,300,997)	3,300,997	-,000,707
Prepaid expenses	44,281	2,200,221	44,281
Inventory	,	136,511	136,511
Total Current Assets	19,863,310	4,466,408	24,329,718
Noncurrent Assets:			
Remediation recovery receivable	3,190,350		3,190,350
Due from other governments		1,223,873	1,223,873
Capital assets:		, ,	, ,
Non-depreciable capital assets	7,029,293	2,669,762	9,699,055
Depreciable capital assets, net	36,462,186	18,023,447	54,485,633
Total Noncurrent Assets	46,681,829	21,917,082	68,598,911
Total Assets	66,545,139	26,383,490	92,928,629
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2.410.657	57 ((0	2.460.217
Deferred outflows related to pension Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,410,657	57,660	2,468,317
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,410,657	57,660	2,468,317
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,034,003	175,142	1,209,145
Accrued expenses	351,199	118,465	469,664
Retainage payable	188,941		188,941
Current portion of bonds payable	2,590,010	1,072,212	3,662,222
Current portion of capital leases payable	188,201		188,201
Current portion of compensated absences payable	15,000		15,000
Current portion of estimated pollution			
remediation obligation	160,000		160,000
Total Current Liabilities	4,527,354	1,365,819	5,893,173
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds payable	19,246,004	11,875,224	31,121,228
Capital leases payable	434,145	•	434,145
Compensated absences payable	1,779,513	91,510	1,871,023
Other post-employment benefits payable	2,891,815	135,700	3,027,515
Net pension liability	23,280,040	722,218	24,002,258
Estimated pollution remediation obligation	6,445,151	,	6,445,151
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	54,076,668	12,824,652	66,901,320
Total Liabilities	58,604,022	14,190,471	72,794,493
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes collected in advance	10,705,007		10,705,007
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,978,701	100,268	3,078,969
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,683,708	100,268	13,783,976
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	20,944,178	7,745,773	28,689,951
Restricted	1,232,917		1,232,917
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(25,509,029)	4,404,638	(21,104,391)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,331,934)	\$ 12,150,411	\$ 8,818,477

EXHIBIT B
CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenue	S	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	Primary G	overnment		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 1,835,185	\$ 263,287	\$ 34,208		\$ (1,537,690)		\$ (1,537,690)	
Public safety	5,641,017	101,156	90,268	\$ 6,000	(5,443,593)		(5,443,593)	
Highways and streets	2,088,160	2,768	197,926	670,510	(1,216,956)		(1,216,956)	
Sanitation	146,676				(146,676)		(146,676)	
Health and welfare	263,952				(263,952)		(263,952)	
Culture and recreation	441,911	85,261			(356,650)		(356,650)	
Economic development	6,617				(6,617)		(6,617)	
Education	26,316,782	1,721,526	10,022,810		(14,572,446)		(14,572,446)	
Food service	763,713	271,359	490,397		(1,957)		(1,957)	
Debt service	571,150	•	1,044,497		473,347		473,347	
Total governmental activities	38,075,163	2,445,357	11,880,106	676,510	(23,073,190)	\$ -	(23,073,190)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	1,945,131	2,427,421				482,290	482,290	
Sewer	2,036,529	2,493,927		51,227		508,625	508,625	
Solid waste	390,634	380,785				(9,849)	(9,849)	
Total business-type activities	4,372,294	5,302,133	-	51,227	-	981,066	981,066	
Total primary government	\$ 42,447,457	\$ 7,747,490	\$ 11,880,106	\$ 727,737	(23,073,190)	981,066	(22,092,124)	
		General revenue	es:					
		Property and of	her taxes		23,517,691		23,517,691	
		Licenses and pe			1,730,755		1,730,755	
		Grants and cont			•			
			eals tax distributio	n	566,670		566,670	
			estment earnings		46,835		46,835	
		Miscellaneous			306,996	34,415	341,411	
			o permanent fund p	principal	100	- ,	100	
			il revenues, transfer					
			s to permanent fun		26,169,047	34,415	26,203,462	
			net position	* *	3,095,857	1,015,481	4,111,338	
			eginning, as restate	d	(6,427,791)	11,134,930	4,707,139	
		Net position - er	-		\$ (3,331,934)	\$12,150,411	\$ 8,818,477	

EXHIBIT C CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2015

•			
A COLTO	General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	e 17 70 0/0	e 107.070	e 17 016 147
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,728,868	\$ 186,279	\$ 17,915,147
Investments	2,637,000	480,107	3,117,107
Taxes receivable, net	1,024,049	37 730	1,024,049
Accounts receivable	35,424	37,730	73,154
Due from other governments	117,282	794,087	911,369
Due from other funds	666,834	1,158,830	1,825,664
Prepaid expenses	44,281	2 (57 022	44,281
Total Assets	22,253,738	2,657,033	24,910,771
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 22,253,738	\$ 2,657,033	\$ 24,910,771
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 666,139	\$ 268,015	\$ 934,154
Accrued expenses	136,479	492	136,971
Retainage payable		188,941	188,941
Due to other funds	4,545,176	681,334	5,226,510
Total Liabilities	5,347,794	1,138,782	6,486,576
DESTRUCTOR OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10 705 007		10 705 007
Property taxes collected in advance	10,705,007		10,705,007
Unearned property tax revenue	843,570		843,570
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,548,577		11,548,577
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	44,281	208,411	252,692
Restricted	210,976	813,530	1,024,506
Committed	630,867	496,310	1,127,177
Assigned	588,503		588,503
Unassigned	3,882,740		3,882,740
Total Fund Balances	5,357,367	1,518,251	6,875,618
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 22,253,738	\$ 2,657,033	
Resources, and rund Datances	\$ ££,£33,730	Ψ 2,037,033	
Amounts reported for governmental act net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental resources and, therefore, are not r			43,491,479
Other long-term assets are not availate expenditures, and therefore, are n	, ,	•	3,269,550
Property taxes are recognized on an statement of net position, not the			843,570
Deferred outflows of resources and that do not provide or require the are not reported within the funds	e use of current fin		
Deferred outflow of resources a	attributable to net j	ension liability	2,410,657
Deferred inflow of resources at			(2,978,701)
Long-term liabilities are not due and period and, therefore, are not repe liabilities at year end consist of:			
Bonds payable			(21,836,014)
Capital leases payable			(622,346)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations			(214,228)
Compensated absences payable	(1,794,513)		
Other post-employment benefit	(2,891,815)		
Net pension liability			(23,280,040)
Estimated pollution remediation	n obligation		(6,605,151)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (3,331,934)

EXHIBIT D

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues:	General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ 23,599,360		\$ 23,599,360
Licenses and permits	1,669,565	\$ 61,190	1,730,755
Intergovernmental	10,471,945	2,651,341	13,123,286
Charges for services	1,813,082	632,275	2,445,357
Interest and investment income	43,026	3,809	46,835
Miscellaneous	364,389	21,907	386,296
Total Revenues	37,961,367	3,370,522	41,331,889
Expenditures:			
Current operations:			
General government	1,664,640	15,116	1,679,756
Public safety	5,369,789	52,683	5,422,472
Highways and streets	2,147,278	500,005	2,647,283
Sanitation	306,676		306,676
Health and welfare	265,263		265,263
Culture and recreation	373,863	17,497	391,360
Economic development	6,617		6,617
Education	23,575,330	1,593,969	25,169,299
Food service		763,713	763,713
Capital outlay	260,683	4,266,650	4,527,333
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	2,573,424		2,573,424
Interest and fiscal charges	674,203		674,203
Total Expenditures	37,217,766	7,209,633	44,427,399
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	743,601	(3,839,111)	(3,095,510)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from bond issuance		1,864,500	1,864,500
Bond premium		245,500	245,500
Transfers in	128,515	1,505,420	1,633,935
Transfers out	(1,505,420)	(128,515)	(1,633,935)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,376,905)	3,486,905	2,110,000
Net change in fund balances	(633,304)	(352,206)	(985,510)
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	5,990,671	1,870,457	7,861,128
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,357,367	\$ 1,518,251	\$ 6,875,618

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, 2015

	4	
. 1	Net Change in Fund BalancesTotal Governmental Funds	\$ (985,510)
al O	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
5 5 7 5 <u>5</u>	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.	3,567,106
9	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(81,669)
6	Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,355,855
6 2 3 6 3 7 9 3	Repayment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	217,569
7 9	Proceeds from bond issuance are other financing sources in the funds, but bond issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(2,110,000)
	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.	107,382
4 3 9 0)	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.	(4,329)
0 0 5	Revenues in the governmental fund financial statements that reduce long-term assets recorded on the statement of net position are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	(79,200)
<u>5)</u> <u>0</u> 0)	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and do not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which pension contributions exceeded pension expense in the current period.	417,249
8	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, and the pollution remediation obligation, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,	
	are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(308,596)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,095,857

EXHIBIT E CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2015

Water Sewer Nonunajor Fund Fund Fund Totals		Business-type Activities				
ASSETS		Water	Sewer	Nonmajor		
Current Assets:		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
Accounts receivable, net						
Due from other governments						
Due from other funds		\$ 475,597		\$ 9,687		
Noncurrent Assets						
Total Current Assets 2,425,675 1,958,854 81,879 4,466,408 Noncurrent Assets: 1,223,873 1,223,873 Capital assets: 1,488,361 1,181,401 2,669,762 Depreciable capital assets, net 5,940,240 12,083,207 18,023,447 Total Noncurrent Assets 7,428,601 14,488,481 - 21,191,082 Total Assets 9,854,276 16,447,335 81,879 26,383,490 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Current Liabilities: 470,332 60,880 - 175,460 Accounts payable 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accourde expenses 92,168 26,297 118,465 Current portion of bonds payable 632,683 700,137 32,999 1,751,912			1,415,238	·		
Noncurrent Assets:	· ·	***************************************				
Due from other governments	Total Current Assets	2,425,675	1,958,854	81,879	4,466,408	
Non-depreciable capital assets 1,488,361 1,181,401 2,669,762 Depreciable capital assets, net 5,940,240 12,083,207 18,023,447 Total Noncurrent Assets 7,428,601 14,488,481 - 21,917,082 Total Assets 9,854,276 16,447,335 81,879 26,383,490 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,45,773 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,120,810 6,624,963 4,880 4,404,638 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,120,810 6,624,963 4,880 4,404,638 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,120,810 6,624,963 4,880 4,404,638 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,120,810 6,624,963 4,880 4,404,638 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,120,810 6,624,963 4,880 4,404,638 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,120,810 6,624,963 4,880 4,404,638 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,120,810 6,624,963 4,404,638 4,404,638 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,120,810 6,624,963 4,404,638 4,404,638 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,120,810 6,624,963	Noncurrent Assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets	Due from other governments		1,223,873		1,223,873	
Depreciable capital assets, net 5,940,240 12,083,207 18,023,447 Total Noncurrent Assets 7,428,601 14,488,481 - 21,917,082 Total Assets 9,854,276 16,447,335 81,879 26,383,490 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accrued expenses 92,168 26,297 118,465 Current portion of bonds payable 470,332 601,880 1,072,212 Total Current Liabilities 632,683 700,137 32,999 1,365,819 Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 72,218 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Total Noncurrent Assets 7,428,601 14,488,481 - 21,917,082 Total Assets 9,854,276 16,447,335 81,879 26,383,490 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accrued expenses 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accrued expenses 92,168 26,297 118,465 Current portion of bonds payable 470,332 601,880 1,072,212 Total Current Liabilities: 83 700,137 32,999 1,365,819 Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,192 <td>Non-depreciable capital assets</td> <td>1,488,361</td> <td>1,181,401</td> <td></td> <td>2,669,762</td>	Non-depreciable capital assets	1,488,361	1,181,401		2,669,762	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 26,826 30,834 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Security Security		5,940,240	12,083,207	***************************************	18,023,447	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 26,826 30,834 57,660 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 S7,660 S7,66			***************************************			
Deferred outflows related to pension 26,826 30,834 57,660 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accounts payable 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accounts payable 470,332 601,880 1,072,212 Total Current Liabilities 632,683 700,137 32,999 1,365,819 Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566	Total Assets	9,854,276	16,447,335	81,879	26,383,490	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 26,826 30,834 - 57,660 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accounts payable 92,168 26,297 118,465 Current portion of bonds payable 470,332 601,880 1,072,212 Total Current Liabilities 632,683 700,137 32,999 1,365,819 Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accrued expenses 92,168 26,297 118,465 Current portion of bonds payable 470,332 601,880 1,072,212 Total Current Liabilities 632,683 700,137 32,999 1,365,819 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8 8 1,072,212	Deferred outflows related to pension	26,826	30,834		57,660	
Current Liabilities: 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accounts payable 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accrued expenses 92,168 26,297 118,465 Current portion of bonds payable 470,332 601,880 1,072,212 Total Current Liabilities 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 <t< td=""><td>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</td><td>26,826</td><td>30,834</td><td>-</td><td>57,660</td></t<>	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,826	30,834	-	57,660	
Accounts payable 70,183 71,960 32,999 175,142 Accrued expenses 92,168 26,297 118,465 Current portion of bonds payable 470,332 601,880 1,072,212 Total Current Liabilities 632,683 700,137 32,999 1,365,819 Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 <td< td=""><td>LIABILITIES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	LIABILITIES					
Accrued expenses 92,168 26,297 118,465 Current portion of bonds payable 470,332 601,880 1,072,212 Total Current Liabilities 632,683 700,137 32,999 1,365,819 Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Current Liabilities:					
Current portion of bonds payable 470,332 601,880 1,072,212 Total Current Liabilities 632,683 700,137 32,999 1,365,819 Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Accounts payable	70,183	71,960	32,999	175,142	
Total Current Liabilities 632,683 700,137 32,999 1,365,819 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8 32,999 1,365,819 Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Accrued expenses	92,168	26,297		118,465	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Current portion of bonds payable	470,332	601,880		1,072,212	
Bonds payable 5,837,459 6,037,765 11,875,224 Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Total Current Liabilities	632,683	700,137	32,999	1,365,819	
Compensated absences payable 45,630 45,880 91,510 Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefits payable 81,411 54,289 135,700 Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Bonds payable	5,837,459	6,037,765		11,875,224	
Net pension liability 378,626 343,592 722,218 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Compensated absences payable	45,630	45,880		91,510	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,343,126 6,481,526 - 12,824,652 Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Other post-employment benefits payable	81,411	54,289		135,700	
Total Liabilities 6,975,809 7,181,663 32,999 14,190,471 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Net pension liability	378,626	343,592		722,218	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,343,126	6,481,526	***	12,824,652	
Deferred inflows related to pension 52,566 47,702 100,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Total Liabilities	6,975,809	7,181,663	32,999	14,190,471	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,566 47,702 - 100,268 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Deferred inflows related to pension	52,566	47,702		100,268	
Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	52,566	47,702	••	100,268	
Net investment in capital assets 1,120,810 6,624,963 7,745,773 Unrestricted 1,731,917 2,623,841 48,880 4,404,638	NET POSITION					
Unrestricted <u>1,731,917</u> <u>2,623,841</u> <u>48,880</u> <u>4,404,638</u>		1,120,810	6,624,963		7,745,773	
	•			48,880		
	Total Net Position					

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities				
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,427,421	\$ 2,493,927	\$ 380,785	\$ 5,302,133	
Miscellaneous	28,457	5,958	*	34,415	
Total operating revenues	2,455,878	2,499,885	380,785	5,336,548	
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	464,279	474,704		938,983	
Contractual services	79,266	204,613	340,802	624,681	
Repairs and maintenance	239,941	64,878		304,819	
Administration	78,307	72,079	186	150,572	
Materials and supplies	191,876	133,761	49,646	375,283	
Utilities	172,134	189,473		361,607	
Depreciation	426,071	650,116		1,076,187	
Miscellaneous	58,738	55,000		113,738	
Total operating expenses	1,710,612	1,844,624	390,634	3,945,870	
Operating income (loss)	745,266	655,261	(9,849)	1,390,678	
Non-operating (expenses):					
Interest expense	(234,519)	(191,905)		(426,424)	
Total non-operating (expenses)	(234,519)	(191,905)		(426,424)	
Income (loss) before capital contributions	510,747	463,356	(9,849)	964,254	
Capital contributions		51,227		51,227	
Change in net position	510,747	514,583	(9,849)	1,015,481	
Total net position at beginning of year, as restated	2,341,980	8,734,221	58,729	11,134,930	
Total net position at end of year	\$ 2,852,727	\$ 9,248,804	\$ 48,880	\$ 12,150,411	

EXHIBIT G CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-ty	e Activities	
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,325,366	\$ 2,500,187	\$ 379,656	\$ 5,205,209
Cash paid to suppliers	(950,852)	(874,130)	(391,918)	(2,216,900)
Cash paid to employees	(280,044)	(288,307)	, , ,	(568,351)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,094,470	1,337,750	(12,262)	2,419,958
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Purchases of capital assets	(950,814)	(642,103)		(1,592,917)
Capital contributions		173,615		173,615
Proceeds from bonds issued	110,000			110,000
Principal paid on long-term debt	(433,848)	580,341		146,493
Interest paid on long-term debt	(231,421)	(221,732)		(453,153)
Net cash (used) for capital financing activities	(1,506,083)	(109,879)	-	(1,615,962)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(411,613)	1,227,871	(12,262)	803,996
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,256,813	1,348,049	52,821	3,657,683
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,845,200	\$ 2,575,920	\$ 40,559	\$ 4,461,679
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 745,266	\$ 655,261	\$ (9,849)	\$ 1,390,678
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	,	·	, ,	, ,
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	426,071	650,116		1,076,187
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	5,899	(1,137)		4,762
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	52,566	47,702		100,268
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net	(130,512)	302	(1,129)	(131,339)
Inventory	5,728		(7,806)	(2,078)
Accounts payable	25,472	20,735	6,522	52,729
Accrued expenses	2,086	1,779		3,865
Compensated absences payable	16,048	7,097		23,145
Other post-employment benefits payable	6,360	10,810		17,170
Net pension liability	(60,514)	(54,915)		(115,429)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,094,470	\$ 1,337,750	\$ (12,262)	\$ 2,419,958
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:				
Amortization on bond premiums	\$ 20,495	\$ 28,673	\$	\$ 49,168

EXHIBIT H

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2015

	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 188,467
Investments	\$ 180,400	,
Due from other funds		99,849
Total Assets	180,400	\$ 288,316
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		\$ 6,891
Due to student groups		83,763
Deposits	***************************************	197,662
Total Liabilities	-	\$ 288,316
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
NET POSITION		
Held in trust	180,400	
Total Net Position	\$ 180,400	

EXHIBIT I

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

ADDITIONS:	P	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>			
Investment earnings:					
Interest	\$	4,339			
Realized gains on investments		409			
Net decrease in the fair value of investments		(3,226)			
Total Investment Earnings		1,522			
Total Additions		1,522			
DEDUCTIONS:					
Benefits		7,681			
Total Deductions		7,681			
Change in net position		(6,159)			
Net position - beginning of year		186,559			
Net position - end of year	\$	180,400			

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 position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and 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 position 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

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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The 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 Water and Sewer Funds are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the residents on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is 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 governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City maintains various 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 schools 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the 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 unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the 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 2). 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 and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Unearned Revenue:

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

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

Budgetary Data

The 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 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, 2015, the City applied \$385,000 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 from
	other funds
Proprietary Funds:	
Water Fund	\$ 1,845,200
Sewer Fund	1,415,238
Nonmajor Fund	40,559
	\$ 3,300,997

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, 2015 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$63,386 and \$49,022 in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current fiscal year and prior and uncollected at June 30, 2015 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$188,000.

Inventory

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

The cost of inventory items are 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 position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

All capital assets including infrastructure and intangible assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair values as of the date received. The 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, easements with an indefinite life 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	5-75
Buildings and improvements	5-75
Vehicles and equipment	2-50

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 with a combined age and years of service of at least 70 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 employee death or retirement. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Bond Premium

Bond premiums are amortized as a component of interest expense over the lives of the related bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported in the accompanying financial statements including any applicable unamortized bond premium. The balances of the unamortized bond premiums as of June 30, 2015 are \$1,372,533 and \$307,558 in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

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.

Pensions

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance Policy

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

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the City may only be committed for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the City Council. The City Council delegates to the City Manager the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. When expenditures are incurred for

purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications may be applied, committed resources are to be applied first, followed by assigned and unassigned.

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

Interfund Activity

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the water fund, 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 accounts receivable for estimated recoveries of the pollution remediation obligations, depreciation expense, the allowance for uncollectible receivables, the estimated pollution remediation obligation, the liability for other post-employment benefits and the City's net pension liability.

NOTE 2—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$833,520,920 as of April 1, 2014) and are due in two installments on July 1, 2014 and December 12, 2014. 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 \$2,373,324 for Strafford County. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The City bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 3—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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at June 30, 2015.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trust, the 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, up to an aggregate of \$5,000,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2015 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,915,147
Investments	3,117,107
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	188,467
Investments	180,400
Total deposits and investments	\$ 21,401,121

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 505
Deposits with financial institutions	20,109,032
Investments	 1,291,584
Total deposits and investments	\$ 21,401,121

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, 2015, the investment in the NHPDIP was rated AAA. No other investments were rated.

The Trustees of Trust Funds have limited their investments to Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds, none 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, \$19,457,422 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name. As of June 30, 2015, City investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities.

	Reported
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>
Mutual funds	\$ 1,086,386
Money market mutual funds	66,655
	\$ 1,153,041

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 5—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance				Balance
	7/1/2014	Additions	Re	eductions	6/30/2015
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,272,916				\$ 2,272,916
Easements	170,875				170,875
Construction in process	 1,892,697	\$ 2,743,005	\$	(50,200)	4,585,502
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 4,336,488	 2,743,005		(50,200)	 7,029,293

8,192,166	2,292,920		10,485,086
45,284,044	223,194		45,507,238
6,291,669	189,163	(29,578)	6,451,254
59,767,879	2,705,277	(29,578)	62,443,578
(2,297,014)	(216,755)		(2,513,769)
(17,573,748)	(1,257,618)		(18,831,366)
(4,309,232)	(356,603)	29,578	(4,636,257)
(24,179,994)	(1,830,976)	29,578	(25,981,392)
35,587,885	874,301	**	36,462,186
\$ 39,924,373	\$ 3,617,306	\$ (50,200)	\$ 43,491,479
	45,284,044 6,291,669 59,767,879 (2,297,014) (17,573,748) (4,309,232) (24,179,994) 35,587,885	45,284,044 223,194 6,291,669 189,163 59,767,879 2,705,277 (2,297,014) (216,755) (17,573,748) (1,257,618) (4,309,232) (356,603) (24,179,994) (1,830,976) 35,587,885 874,301	45,284,044 223,194 6,291,669 189,163 (29,578) 59,767,879 2,705,277 (29,578) (2,297,014) (216,755) (17,573,748) (1,257,618) (4,309,232) (356,603) 29,578 (24,179,994) (1,830,976) 29,578 35,587,885 874,301 -

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 92,323
Public safety	265,216
Highways and streets	377,972
Culture and recreation	22,798
Education	 1,072,667
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,830,976

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	\$ 1,182,841
Less accumulated depreciation:	
Vehicles and equipment	(349,068)
	\$ 833,773

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

	Balance			Balance
	<u>7/1/2014</u>	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2015
Business-type activities:				
Capital asset not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 500,895			\$ 500,895
Construction in process	1,087,400	\$ 1,081,467		2,168,867
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,588,295	1,081,467	\$ -	2,669,762
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	10,767,936	95,500		10,863,436
Buildings and improvements	25,942,226	118,244		26,060,470
Vehicles and equipment	918,095	10,441		928,536
Total other capital assets at historical cost	37,628,257	224,185	-	37,852,442

Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(6,002,080)	(222,212)		(6,224,292)
Buildings and improvements	(12,097,814)	(805,671)		(12,903,485)
Vehicles and equipment	(652,914)	(48,304)		(701,218)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,752,808)	(1,076,187)	-	(19,828,995)
Total other capital assets, net	18,875,449	(852,002)	-	18,023,447
Total capital assets, net	\$ 20,463,744	\$ 229,465	\$ -	\$ 20,693,209

Depreciation was charged to proprietary funds as follows:

Water fund	\$	426,071
Sewer fund		650,116
Total Business-type activities depreciation expense	<u>\$</u> _	1,076,187

NOTE 6—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Covered police officers and fire employees are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80%, respectively of their covered salary, whereas teachers and general employees are required to contribute 7.0% 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 21.35%, 23.79%, 11.96%, and 10.44%, respectively. The City contributes 100% of the employer cost for police officers, fire employees, teachers, and general employees of the City.

Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The City's contributions to the NHRS for the year ending June 30, 2015 was \$2,127,336.

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$24,002,258 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the City during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was approximately 0.6394 percent, which was an increase of 0.0094 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,699,688. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$ 3,071,109
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 340,981	7,860
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,127,336	
Totals	\$ 2,468,317	\$ 3,078,969

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is reflected as a decrease to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$610,652. The City reported \$2,127,336 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
<u>June 30, </u>	
2015	\$ (695,480)
2016	(695,480)
2017	(695,478)
2018	(695,479)
2019	43,929
	\$ (2,737,988)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2020 with Scale AA. The table includes a margin of 15% for men and 17% for women for mortality improvements.

Retirement rates were based on a table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated in 2011 pursuant to an experience study of the period 2005-2010.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term
		Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Net of inflation assumption of 3.0%)
Fixed income	25%	(1.75)-2.0%
Domestic equity	30%	3.3%
International equity	20%	4.25-6.5%
Real estate	10%	3.3%
Private equity	5%	5.8%
Private debt	5%	5.0%
Opportunistic	5%	2.5%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 31,614,879	\$ 24,002,258	\$ 17,579,872

NOTE 7—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, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, approximately 19 retirees and 291 active employees meet the eligibility requirements for medical benefits and approximately 14 retirees and 82 active employees meet the eligibility requirements for life insurance benefits. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Annual OPEB Costs

The City's fiscal 2015 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid, on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The City's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2015 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, 2013 is as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 885,860
Interest on Net OPEB obligation (NOO)	105,761
NOO amortization adjustment to ARC	 (152,905)
Annual OPEB cost	838,716
Contributions made	 (455,236)
Increase in Net OPEB obligation	383,480
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 2,644,035
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 3,027,515

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for years ending June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal	Percentage of		
Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
<u>Ended</u>	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2015	\$ 838,716	54.28%	\$ 3,027,515
6/30/2014	\$ 847,707	40.52%	\$ 2,644,035
6/30/2013	\$ 721,232	53.18%	\$ 2,139,824

The City's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2015 is recognized as a liability in these financial statements.

Funded Status and Funding Progress for OPEB

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation update is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	7,039,499
Actuarial value of plan assets	-	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$	7,039,499
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	16,313,028
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		43.2%

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for OPEB

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the 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, 2013 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 8.0% reduced by 0.5% decrements to an ultimate 5.0% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after seven years. The amortization costs for the initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is a level dollar amortization over maximum allowable 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 8—SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City issued bond anticipation notes during the prior year. These borrowings were to assist in the payment of infrastructure improvements in the downtown area and replacement of five HVAC units in school buildings and were guaranteed to be repaid from the bond proceeds.

The changes in the City's short-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Balance - July 1, 2014	\$ 470,824
Additions	-
Reductions	 (470,824)
Balance - June 30, 2015	\$ -

NOTE 9—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Long-term Obligations

The changes in the City's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Balance <u>7/1/2014</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2015	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 20,669,272	\$ 1,864,500	\$ (2,070,291)	\$ 20,463,481	\$ 2,469,882
Unamortized bond premium	1,234,415	245,500	(107,382)	1,372,533	120,128
Total Bonds payable	21,903,687	2,110,000	(2,177,673)	21,836,014	2,590,010
Capital leases payable	839,915		(217,569)	622,346	188,201
Compensated absences	1,692,227	402,486	(300,200)	1,794,513	15,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,435,829	\$ 2,512,486	\$ (2,695,442)	\$ 24,252,873	\$ 2,793,211
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 13,558,567	\$ 95,500	\$ (1,014,189)	\$ 12,639,878	\$ 1,025,644
Unamortized bond premium	342,226	14,500	(49,168)	307,558	46,568
Total Bonds payable	13,900,793	110,000	(1,063,357)	12,947,436	1,072,212
Compensated absences	68,365	23,145	-	91,510	
Total business-type activities	\$ 13,969,158	\$ 133,145	\$ (1,063,357)	\$ 13,038,946	\$ 1,072,212

Payments on the general obligation bonds and capital leases of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund. Payments on the general obligation bonds of the business-type activities are paid out of the Water and Sewer Funds. 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, 2015 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original		Final	Balance
	Issue	Interest	Maturity	at
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>6/30/15</u>
1999 High Street Corridor bonds	\$ 1,300,000	4.5-5.25%	August 2019	\$ 325,000
2000 New City Hall bonds	1,400,000	4.75-5.25%	January 2021	450,000
2001 Landfill Cleanup bonds	750,000	4.125-4.80%	August 2016	100,000
2001 New City Hall bonds	450,000	4.125-4.80%	August 2016	60,000
2005 Capital Improvement bonds	1,395,355	4.0-5.0%	August 2015	137,900
2006 Police Station bonds	3,426,127	4.0-5.0%	August 2021	1,590,000
1996 School Bond bonds	5,300,000	5.625-5.75%	August 2016	530,000
1999 Kindergarten bonds	310,000	4.50-5.25%	August 2019	75,000
2008 School land bonds	1,338,545	4.00-5.25%	August 2018	530,000
2009 School bonds	18,953,000	3.73%	January 2030	12,595,956
2014 School HVAC bonds	2,365,550	4.1-5.60%	August 2028	575,250
2014 Downtown Improvement bonds	2,365,550	4.1-5.60%	August 2028	1,629,875
2015 Downtown Improvement bonds	441,000	2.50%	August 2029	441,000
2015 High Street Improvement bonds	859,500	2.50%	August 2024	859,500
2015 School HVAC bonds	459,000	2.50%	August 2029	459,000
2015 School HVAC bonds	105,000	2.50%	August 2024	105,000
Totals				20,463,481
	Add: Unamorti	zed bond premiu	m	1,372,533
				\$ 21,836,014

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 2,469,882	\$ 676,129	\$ 3,146,011
2017	2,248,277	658,738	2,907,015
2018	1,853,136	649,710	2,502,846
2019	1,807,491	650,345	2,457,836
2020	1,633,755	656,937	2,290,692
2021-2025	6,250,188	3,444,224	9,694,412
2026-2030	4,200,752	3,990,798	8,191,550
Total	20,463,481	10,726,881	31,190,362
Add: Bond Premium	1,372,533		1,372,533
Total	\$ 21,836,014	\$ 10,726,881	\$ 32,562,895

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable at June 30, 2015 are comprised of the following individual issues:

		Original				Balance
		Issue	Interest	Maturity		at
		Amount	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Date</u>		<u>6/30/15</u>
Water Fund:						
Water High Lift Project bonds	\$	650,000	3.4725%	October 2016	\$	86,667
Water treatment plant upgrade bonds		1,843,500	4.25-5.25%	January 2028		1,180,000
Water treatment plant bonds		5,000,000	3.488%	April 2028		3,699,698
Downtown Improvement bonds		1,188,946	4.1-5.60%	August 2028		1,108,315
High Street Improvement bonds		95,500	2.50%	August 2024		95,500
						6,170,180
	A	dd: Unamortiz	ed bond premium		***************************************	137,611
					-	6,307,791
Sewer Fund:						
Wastewater refunding bonds	\$	7,810,000	2.0-4.0%	January 2026		5,525,000
Wastewater treatment facility bonds		524,944	2.952%	January 2029		423,138
Downtown Improvement bonds		559,504	4.1-5.60%	August 2028		521,560
						6,469,698
	A	dd: Unamortiz	ed bond premium			169,947
						6,639,645
					\$	12,947,436

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds for business-type activities at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principa</u>	<u>lnterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 1,025,	645 \$ 368,564	\$ 1,394,209
2017	1,038,	582 412,797	1,451,379
2018	993,	977 374,947	1,368,924
2019	998,	005 344,765	1,342,770
2020	1,002,	345 309,563	1,311,908
2021-2025	5,108,	474 1,027,011	6,135,485
2026-2030	2,472,	<u>850</u> <u>184,457</u>	2,657,307
Total	12,639,	878 3,022,104	15,661,982
Add: Bond Premium	307,	558	307,558
Total	\$ 12,947,	<u>\$ 3,022,104</u>	\$ 15,969,540

The State of New Hampshire annually reimburses the City for its share of sewer related debt service payments. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the reimbursement was \$173,615 in the Sewer Fund.

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, 2015:

Equipment due in annual installments of \$30,980, including interest of 3.40%, through December 2016	\$	58,934
Equipment due in annual installments of \$66,390, including interest at 1.57%, through February 2019		255,462
Vehicle due in annual installments of \$72,587, including interest at 1.57%, through March 2019		279,311
Equipment due in annual installments of \$29,926, including interest at 4.374%, through October 2015	**********	28,639
	\$	622,346

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Φ.	622,346	\$	25,449	Φ.	647,795
	136,831		2,147		138,978
	134,717		4,260		138,977
	162,597		7,360		169,957
\$	188,201	\$	11,682	\$	199,883
$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{\mathbf{I}}$	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>		<u>Total</u>
	\$	162,597 134,717 136,831	\$ 188,201 \$ 162,597 134,717 136,831	\$ 188,201 \$ 11,682 162,597 7,360 134,717 4,260 136,831 2,147	\$ 188,201 \$ 11,682 \$ 162,597 7,360 134,717 4,260 136,831 2,147

NOTE 10—POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATION

On September 8, 1983, the Somersworth Sanitary Landfill was placed on the National Priority Listing (NPL) by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The EPA concluded the City's landfill contained fourteen contaminants that had a principal threat to human health and the environment and were in violation of various Federal and State drinking water acts. From the proposed remedial action alternatives, included in the Feasibility Study prepared by the City and other potentially responsible parties in 1993, the EPA selected a remedy that provides treatment of contaminated overburden and bedrock ground water with flushing of contamination from the source area. The key element of this process is the construction of a permeable treatment wall composed of impermeable barrier sections and innovative, permeable, chemical treatment sections to provide in-situ, flow-through treatment of contaminated ground water at the landfill waste boundary. The ground water will be extracted from the bedrock downgradient of the landfill and be pumped to a monitoring well, which will further reduce the contamination in the bedrock ground water. To accelerate flushing of the landfill, the ground water extracted from the bedrock will be reapplied to the landfill. This process allows the ground water to clean itself in the shortest time feasible, approximately fifty-five years. The estimated total cost of this alternative, in 1993 dollars, was \$14,984,800.

The City reached an agreement with a potentially responsible party that all construction and subsequent monitoring costs would be split 50.5% and 49.5% between the City and the third party, respectively. The total estimated pollution remediation liability and the estimated recoveries from the potentially responsible party are recognized in these financial statements.

On September 9, 2005, the physical construction of the remedy was completed and minor punch list items remained. The EPA requires the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill through September 2056. As of June 30, 2015, the City estimates the pollution remediation obligation to be \$6,605,151 and estimated recoveries from the potentially responsible party of \$3,269,550. The estimated obligation was calculated using the expected cash flow technique measured at current value. In making this estimate, the City assumed current monitoring procedures would be adequate through 2056 and there would be no unforeseen repairs or changes in EPA's evaluation of the remediation process. This estimate has the potential to changes due to factors such as price increases or decreases, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The following is a summary of changes in the estimated pollution remediation obligation and the remediation recovery receivable for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Pollution	Remediation	
	Remediation	Recovery	
	Obligation	<u>Receivable</u>	
Balance - July 1, 2014	\$ 6,765,151	\$ 3,348,750	
Expenditures recognized in the General Fund	(140,441)		
Reimbursement from third party		(69,518)	
Net change in estimated remediation obligation/			
recovery receivable	(19,559)	(9,682)	
Balance - June 30, 2015	\$ 6,605,151	\$ 3,269,550	

NOTE 11—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 recorded in the specific fund as an interfund balance. Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

			Due from	
		N	Ionmajor	
	General	Gov	ernmental	
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund		\$	666,834	\$ 666,834
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,158,830			1,158,830
	1,830,700		14,500	1,845,200
water rund Sewer Fund Nonmaior Enterprise Fund	1,415,238			1,415,238
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	40,559			40,559
Agency Funds	99,849			 99,849
	\$ 4,545,176	\$	681,334	\$ 5,226,510

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, 2015 are as follows:

		Tra	ınsfer fron	1	
		N	onmajor		
	General	Gov	ernmental		
© Conerol Fund	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
💆 General Fund		\$	128,515	\$	128,515
General Fund Seneral Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,505,420				1,505,420
	\$ 1,505,420	\$	128,515	\$	1,633,935
10000000	Take the state of				

NOTE 12—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is restricted for specific purposes as follows:

	Governmenta				
	<u>Activities</u>				
Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 208,411				
Permanent Funds - Income	21,713				
City capital projects	552,583				
Debt service	166,668				
Pollution remediation	44,308				
Food service operations	52,169				
Police forfeiture	108,138				
Grants	78,927				
	\$ 1,232,917				

NOTE 13—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the City's fund balance for its governmental funds at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

			N	onmajor		Total
	G	eneral	Gov	ernmental	Gov	ernmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaid expenses	\$	44,281			\$	44,281
Permanent Funds - principal			\$	208,411		208,411
Restricted for:						
Debt service		166,668				166,668
Pollution remediation		44,308				44,308
Capital Projects				552,583		552,583
Permanent Funds - income				21,713		21,713
Food service operations				52,169		52,169
Police forfeiture				108,138		108,138
Grants				78,927		78,927

Committed for:			
Capital Reserve	459,817		459,817
Encumbrances	171,050		171,050
Transportation improvement projects		112,835	112,835
Conservation		78,141	78,141
Cable Communications		162,387	162,387
School operations		142,947	142,947
Assigned for:			
Encumbrances	53,503		53,503
Designated to offset subsequent			
fiscal year tax rate	535,000		535,000
Unassigned:			
Unassigned - General operations	3,882,740	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,882,740
	\$ 5,357,367	\$ 1,518,251	\$ 6,875,618

NOTE 14—COMMITMENTS

Waste Disposal and Recycling

The City entered into a long-term contract with an independent company to provide solid waste and recycling collection and disposal services. This contract is effective for the period January 1, 2011 through June 30, 2015. Terms of the agreement include minimum payments and a bi-annual fuel adjustment based on the average cost of diesel fuel for the previous six months.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City expended \$332,242 and \$150,651 for solid waste and recycling services, respectively, under the terms of the agreement.

During May 2015, the City extended its long-term contract with an independent company to provide municipal solid waste disposal and recycling collection. Terms of the agreement call for payment on a per ton rate which increases annually and ranges from \$157 to \$165 for municipal solid waste and \$180 to \$184 for recycling. The agreement includes a bi-annual fuel adjustment based on the average cost of diesel fuel for the previous six months.

NOTE 15—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

There may be various claims and suits pending against the City, which arise in the normal course of the City's activities. In the opinion of City management, any 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 16—RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Government-Wide Statements

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as described in Note 1 of these financial statements. In addition, it was determined a governmental fund was previously reported as an Agency Fund. The impact on net position of the Governmental and Business-type Activities as of July 1, 2014 is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities
Net Position, July 1, 2014 (as previously reported)	\$ 17,760,011	\$ 11,910,155
Amount of restatement due to:		
Net Pension Liability	(26,277,431)	(837,647)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	2,012,098	62,422
Reclassification of governmental fund	77,531	www.w
Net Position, July 1, 2014 - as restated	\$ (6,427,791)	\$ 11,134,930

Proprietary Funds

The impact on net position of the Water and Sewer Funds as of July 1, 2014 is as follows:

		Water	Sewer
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Net Position, July 1, 2014 (as previously reported)	\$	2,748,395	\$ 9,103,031
Amount of restatement due to:			
Net Pension Liability		(439,140)	(398,507)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	******	32,725	 29,697
Net Position, July 1, 2014 - as restated	\$	2,341,980	\$ 8,734,221

Governmental Funds

As noted above, during the year ended June 30, 2015, it was determined that a governmental fund was previously reported as an Agency fund. The impact on fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds as of July 1, 2014 is as follows:

	Nonmajor
	Governmental
	<u>Funds</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2014 (as previously reported)	\$ 1,792,926
Amount of restatement due to:	
Reclassification of governmental fund	77,531
Fund balance - July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 1,870,457

NOTE 17—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Bond Anticipation Note

During January 2016, as authorized by City Council on March 16, 2015, the City obtained a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1,625,000. The note bears interest at .85% and matures on July 19, 2016.

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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 23,492,260	\$ 23,492,260	\$ 23,517,691	\$ 25,431
Licenses and permits	1,514,625	1,514,625	1,669,565	154,940
Intergovernmental	10,241,281	10,241,281	10,308,317	67,036
Charges for services	1,752,891	1,752,891	1,813,082	60,191
Interest income	20,000	20,000	36,243	16,243
Miscellaneous	401,568	401,568	364,389	(37,179)
Total Revenues	37,422,625	37,422,625	37,709,287	286,662
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
Elected leadership	123,011	123,011	120,559	2,452
City management	450,299	450,299	415,343	34,956
Finance and administration	1,137,592	1,137,592	1,082,522	55,070
Development services	899,899	899,899	810,697	89,202
Fire and rescue	2,066,348	2,066,348	2,057,148	9,200
Police	3,316,029	3,316,029	3,126,490	189,539
Public works and utilities	2,295,527	2,295,527	2,208,501	87,026
School	25,810,232	25,759,853	25,597,879	161,974
Other	315,252	274,837	257,959	16,878
Capital outlay	255,757	255,757	232,531	23,226
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	730,575	730,575	730,575	-
Interest and fiscal charges	269,399	269,399	269,365	34
Total Expenditures	37,669,920	37,579,126	36,909,569	669,557
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(247,295)	(156,501)	799,718	956,219
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,500	3,500	128,515	125,015
Transfers out	(141,205)	(1,545,887)	(1,545,887)	, va
Total other financing sources (uses)	(137,705)	(1,542,387)	(1,417,372)	125,015
Net change in fund balance	(385,000)	(1,698,888)	(617,654)	1,081,234
Fund balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis	5,923,245	5,923,245	5,923,245	-
Fund balance at end of year - Budgetary Basis	\$ 5,538,245	\$ 4,224,357	\$ 5,305,591	\$ 1,081,234

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Actuarial Accrued				UAAL	9C 9
Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	V	ctuarial 'alue of Assets	Liabi P	lity (AAL) - rojected nit Credit	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered Payroll	Percenta Cover	ige of ed
7/1/2009	\$	-	\$	6,474,134	\$ 6,474,134	0%	\$ 14,912,999	43.49	%
7/1/2011	\$	-	\$	6,241,717	\$ 6,241,717	0%	\$ 14,703,276	42.5	%
7/1/2013	\$	-	\$	7,039,499	\$ 7,039,499	0%	\$ 16,313,028	43.29	%

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Changes in the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014	2013
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.6394%	0.6300%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 24,002,258	\$ 27,115,078
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,816,118	\$ 15,367,233
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	151.76%	176.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.32%	59.81%

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of City Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,127,336	\$ 2,074,520	\$ 1,566,589
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,127,336)	(2,074,520)	(1,566,589)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$16,218,949	\$ 15,816,118	\$ 15,367,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.12%	13.12%	10.19%

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2015

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 other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses were adjusted for encumbrances, non-budgetary revenues and expenditures, non-budgetary transfers out, and budgetary transfers out as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 38,089,882	\$ 38,723,186
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	(81,669)	
Encumbrances - June 30, 2014		(402,309)
Encumbrances - June 30, 2015		224,553
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(170,411)	(140,441)
Non-budgetary transfers out		(90,738)
Budgetary transfers out	w	141,205
Per Schedule 1	\$ 37,837,802	\$ 38,455,456

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

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

Nons pendable for:		
Prepaid expenses	\$	44,281
Assigned for:		
Designated to offset subsequent		
fiscal year tax rate		535,000
Unassigned for:		
General operations	-	4,726,310
	\$_	5,305,591

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2015

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

In accordance with GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the 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 been presented for the three most recent actuarial valuation reports.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement #68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the City is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of City contributions. The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as the information becomes available.

SCHEDULE I

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Federal Catalogue <u>Number</u>	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 107,622
National School Lunch Program	10.555	351,658
Special Milk Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.556	28 459,308
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	38,467
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	5,687
Total Department of Agriculture		503,462
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources Outdoor Recreation, Acquisition, Development and Planning	15.916	
#33-00694		17,497
Total Department of the Interior		17,497
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Received directly from U.S. Treasury Department Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	1,053
Pass Through Payments from the County of Strafford, New Hampshire Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program #2014-H2875-NH-DJ	16.738	11,654
Total Department of Justice		12,707
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Highway Safety and Transportation Highway Planning and Construction NH9-#19274.00#12228	20.205	298,551
#X-A001(109)		362,953 661,504
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety #315-14A-055 #315-14A-127 #315-14A-128 #315-15A-019 #315-15A-120 #315-15A-121	20.600	254 1,763 103 518 5,000 6,000 13,638

SCHEDULE I

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State	Federal Catalogue	
Grant Number	Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CONTINUED)	<u> 14dillour</u>	DAPORANTICS
Highway Safety Cluster (Continued):		
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	
#308-14A-052		429
Total Highway Safety Cluster		14,067
Total Department of Transportation		675,571
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire		
Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	
#40131		58,087
#40211		12,441
#41509		10,984
#50131		675,686
#50166		31,461
#50211 #50300		64,334
#50330		15,648 15,800
#30330		884,441
		004,441
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	
#45034	04.040	6,706
#55034		103,979
		110,685
		110,000
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84,287	
#55326		210,025
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	
#30807		5,181
#40807		16,782
#40901		5,556
#50807		4,089
#50901		268
		31,876
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	
#44931 #45275		8,535
#45375 #54931		10,025 121,082
#5 4 751		139,642
		137,042
Total Department of Education		1,376,669
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Pass Through Payments from New Hampshire		
Department of Safety		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) #FEMA-4209-DR-NH	97.036	36,340
		,
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	
#EMW-2013-FF-00397		34,669
Total Department of Homeland Security		71,009
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,656,915
•		#HOORE HOMEON PROGRAMME TO A STREET

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2015

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 expended by the City is \$18,020 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:
 \$ 51,147

 General Fund
 \$ 2,587,748

 Nonmajor Funds
 \$ 2,638,895

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's internal control.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's financial statements are free from 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vachon Clubay & Company PC Manchester, New Hampshire

March 1, 2016



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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, 2015. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2015.

Report on 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 types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vachoen Clurkay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire

March 1, 2016

City of Somersworth, New Hampshire Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I--Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified – all reporting units</u>
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 note	ed?yesX_ no
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes X none reported
not considered to be material weaknesses:	yes X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required	
to be reported in accordance with	
Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	yesX_ no
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s) Na	ame of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
10.553, 10.555 & 10.556	Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A	A and B program: \$ 300,000 .
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X

Section IIFinancial Statement Findings
There were no findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported by GAGAS.
Section IIIFederal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Section 111 rederal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
There were no findings and questioned costs required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 .510(a)