Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners County of Coös, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Coös, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The County's 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Coös, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the County did not obtain a new actuarial valuation to calculate its net OPEB obligation on the government-wide financial statements as required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the information appearing on pages 37 through 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 stand-

ards 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

July 28, 2017

Melanson Heath

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the County of Coös, New Hampshire (the County), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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 required 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, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference 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 County'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 and sick leave).

The governmental activities include general government, public safety, corrections, human services, cooperative extension, economic development, highways and streets, sanitation, conservation, school districts, West Stewartstown nursing home, and Berlin nursing home.

<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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows

of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County'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 County'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. The governmental fund financial statements provide separate information for the General Fund and Unincorporated Places Fund, which are considered to be major funds

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for all County funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided in order to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support County programs.

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

<u>Other information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of liabilities exceeded assets by \$(5,483,327) (i.e., net position), a change of \$(2,660,959) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,277,765, a change of \$(783,325) in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,108,090, a change of \$(927,524) in comparison to the prior year.

• Total long-term debt (i.e., notes payable) at the close of the current fiscal year was \$601,470, a change of \$520,470 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.

NET POSITION

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>						
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>				
Current assets	\$	8,897,743	\$	9,899,904				
Noncurrent assets		4,396,708		4,018,994				
Deferred outflows		3,875,515		995,471				
Total assets and deferred outflows		17,169,966	_	14,914,369				
Current liabilities		3,375,327		3,424,000				
Noncurrent liabilities		19,089,500		13,543,877				
Deferred inflows		188,466		768,860				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		22,653,293		17,736,737				
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		3,795,238		3,937,994				
Restricted		2,169,675		2,025,476				
Unrestricted	_	(11,448,240)	_	(8,785,838)				
Total net position	\$_	(5,483,327)	\$_	(2,822,368)				

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>						
	<u>2016</u> <u>20</u>						
Revenues:							
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 10,847,147	\$	10,794,224				
Operating grants and contributions	2,550,376		3,429,815				
General revenues:	, ,		-, -,-				
County taxes, net	13,524,132		13,444,974				
Property taxes	309,828		400,108				

(continued)

(continued)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Govern <u>Activ</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Licenses and permits	30,434	30,041
Penalties, interest, and		
other taxes	334,137	314,948
Grants and contributions		
not restricted to specific		
programs	2,513,591	2,431,542
Payment in lieu of taxes	881,485	881,624
Investment income	4,379	5,147
Miscellaneous	252,613	268,878
Total revenues	31,248,122	32,001,301
Expenses:		
General government	1,518,929	1,293,487
Public safety	1,022,543	984,174
Corrections	2,602,957	2,229,583
Human services	6,258,265	6,099,858
Cooperative extension	238,237	220,026
Economic development	104,549	958,087
Highways and streets	7,500	5,000
Health and welfare	-	465
Sanitation	29,098	27,338
Conservation	75,000	75,000
School districts	6,508	12,677
West Stewartstown nursing		
home	10,592,915	10,019,386
Berlin nursing home	11,429,872	10,427,664
Interest	22,708	25,949
Total expenses	33,909,081	32,378,694
Change in net position	(2,660,959)	(377,393)
Net position - beginning of year	(2,822,368)	(2,444,975)
Net position - end of year	\$(5,483,327)	\$ (2,822,368)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$(5,483,327), a change of \$(2,660,959) from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$3,795,238, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$2,169,675, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(2,660,959). Key elements of this change are as follows:

Governmental funds operating results	\$	(783,325)
Purchase of capital assets, net of notes payable		
proceeds		391,365
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(6,903)
Depreciation expense in excess of principal debt		
service		(527,218)
Change in compensated absence liability		(143,693)
Change in net OPEB obligation		(550,129)
Change in net pension liability		(4,501,494)
Change in deferred outflows of resources		2,880,044
Change in deferred inflows of resources	_	580,394
Total	\$_	(2,660,959)

D. <u>FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS</u>

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

Governmental funds. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County'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 \$7,277,765, a change of \$(783,325) in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General Fund expenditures in excess of revenues and other financing sources	\$ (927,524)
Unincorporated Places Fund revenues in excess of expenditures	93,086
Nonmajor Governmental Funds revenues in excess of expenditures	51,113
Total	\$ (783,325)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$440,759, while total fund balance was \$5,108,090. 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 budgeted expenditures. Refer to the table below.

				r ercentage of
				Total Budgeted
General Fund	<u>12/31/16</u>	<u>12/31/15</u>	<u>Change</u>	Expenditures
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 440,759	\$ 700,744	\$ (259,985)	1.3%
Total fund balance	\$ 5,108,090	\$ 6,035,614	\$ (927,524)	14.9%

The total fund balance of all funds changed by \$(783,325) during the current fiscal year. Key factors related to this change are as follows:

Revenues in excess of (less than) budget: General Fund Grants Fund Recycling Center Fund	\$	546,559 (1,445,451) 83,347
Subtotal revenues in excess of (less than) budget		(815,545)
Expenditures less than (greater than) appropriations: General Fund Grants Fund Transfer Station Fund Recycling Center Fund	_	2,240,894 1,445,451 1,140 13,626
Subtotal expenditures less than (greater than) appropriations		3,701,111

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Unincorporated Places budgetary results	79,352
Use of fund balance as a funding source:	
General Fund	(3,745,687)
Recycling Center Fund	(43,960)
Unincorporated Places Fund	(66,843)
Reserve for 53rd payroll in 2020	50,000
Unincorporated Places NH DRA special adjustment	80,073
Other	(21,826)
Total all funds	\$(783,325)

E. <u>BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS</u>

There were no changes to the original budget during 2016.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>. Total investment in capital assets for governmental activities at year-end amounted to \$4,396,708 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$377,714 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, and construction in progress.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, total long-term debt outstanding was \$601,470, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

County of Coös, New Hampshire
P.O. Box 10
West Stewartstown, New Hampshire 03597

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(Sovernmental Activities
Current: Cash and short-term investments Receivables:	\$	7,194,548
Property taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses Inventory	_	16,476 831,252 645,599 97,437 112,431
Total Current Assets		8,897,743
Noncurrent: Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	_	97,519 632,269 3,666,920 4,396,708
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related		3,875,515
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	17,169,966
Current: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Other liabilities Current portion of noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable Compensated absences Total Current Liabilities	_	1,132,833 429,984 57,161 61,229 1,694,120 3,375,327
Noncurrent: Notes payable, net of current portion Compensated absences, net of current portion Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	540,241 1,863,538 1,760,730 14,924,991 19,089,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related	_	188,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	22,653,293
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for grants and other statutory restrictions Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>-</u>	3,795,238 2,169,675 (11,448,240)
TOTAL NET FUSITION	\$ =	(5,483,327)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Program Revenues					enues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position
						Operating	
				Charges for		Grants and	Governmental
		<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>		<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	1,518,929	\$	354,882	\$	53,843	\$ (1,110,204)
Public safety		1,022,543		268,271		44,629	(709,643)
Corrections		2,602,957		10,951		-	(2,592,006)
Human services		6,258,265		-		-	(6,258,265)
Cooperative extension		238,237		-		-	(238,237)
Economic development		104,549		-		54,549	(50,000)
Highways and streets		7,500		-		-	(7,500)
Sanitation		29,098		-		-	(29,098)
Conservation		75,000		_		_	(75,000)
School districts		6,508		-		_	(6,508)
West Stewartstown nursing home		10,592,915		4,719,986		942,102	(4,930,827)
Berlin nursing home		11,429,872		5,493,057		1,455,253	(4,481,562)
Interest	_	22,708				<u>-</u>	(22,708)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	33,909,081	\$	10,847,147	\$	2,550,376	(20,511,558)
			Gene	ral Revenues:			
			Co	unty taxes, net			13,524,132
			Pro	perty taxes			309,828
			Lic	enses and permi	ts		30,434
			Pe	nalties, interest,	and o	ther taxes	334,137
			Gra	ants and contribu	ıtions	not restricted	
			to	specific progra	ms		2,513,591
				yment in lieu of t			881,485
			Inv	estment income			4,379
			Mis	scellaneous			252,613
			Total	general revenue	3		17,850,599
			Ch	ange in Net Posi	tion		(2,660,959)
			Net P	osition:			
				Beginning of ye	ar		(2,822,368)
				End of year			\$ (5,483,327)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS		General <u>Fund</u>	U	nincorporated Places <u>Fund</u>	G	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$	5,044,988	\$	1,931,008	\$	218,552	\$	7,194,548
Receivables:								
Property taxes		-		16,476		-		16,476
Accounts		821,626		3,471		6,155		831,252
Intergovernmental		645,547		-		52		645,599
Prepaid expenses		96,404		-		1,033		97,437
Inventory	_	112,431	_		_		·	112,431
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	6,720,996	\$ _	1,950,955	\$ _	225,792	\$	8,897,743
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,132,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,132,833
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		429,984		-		-		429,984
Other liabilities	_	50,089	_	7,072	_	-	·	57,161
Total Liabilities		1,612,906		7,072		-		1,619,978
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		208,835		-		1,033		209,868
Restricted		464,346		1,943,883		224,759		2,632,988
Committed		637,311		-		-		637,311
Assigned		3,356,839		-		-		3,356,839
Unassigned		440,759	_		_	<u>-</u>	•	440,759
Total Fund Balances	_	5,108,090	_	1,943,883	_	225,792	i	7,277,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,720,996	\$	1,950,955	\$_	225,792	\$	8,897,743

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total governmental fund balances	\$	7,277,765
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 		4,396,708
Deferred outflows from net pension liability.		3,875,515
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: 		
Notes payable		(601,470)
Compensated absences		(3,557,658)
Net OPEB obligation		(1,760,730)
Net pension liability		(14,924,991)
Deferred inflows from net pension liability.	_	(188,466)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	(5,483,327)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Revenues			General <u>Fund</u>		Unincorporated Nonmajor Places Governmental Fund Funds				Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Property taxes	Revenues:										
Licenses and permits Penalities, interest, and other taxes Penalities Payment in lieu of taxes Payment in lieu of ta	County taxes	\$	14,406,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,406,246		
Penalties, interest, and other taxes 334,137 - 334,137 - 5682,088 5682,088 Berlin nursing home 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310 6,948,310	Property taxes		-		309,828		-		309,828		
West Stewartstown nursing home 5,662,088 - - 5,662,088 Berlin nursing home 6,948,310 - 78,901 634,104 Charges for services 555,203 - 78,901 634,104 Intergovernmental 2,580,340 31,723 54,549 2,666,612 Payment in lieu of taxes 250,433 631,052 - 881,485 Investment income 3,996 241 142 4,379 Miscellaneous 166,372 2,942 90,204 259,518 Total Revenues 30,572,988 1,340,357 223,796 32,137,141 Expenditures: Current: General government 1,121,352 137,598 103,859 1,362,809 Current: General government 1,121,352 137,598 103,859 1,362,809 Current: General government 1,121,352 137,598 103,859 1,362,809 Current: General government 1,229,8476 - - 2,29,8476 Current:	Licenses and permits		-		30,434		-		30,434		
Bertin nursing home	Penalties, interest, and other taxes		-		334,137		-		334,137		
Charges for services Intergovernmental 555,203 - 78,901 634,104 Intergovernmental 2,580,340 31,723 54,549 2,666,612 Payment in lieu of taxes 250,433 631,052 - 881,485 Investment income 3,996 241 142 4,379 Miscellaneous 166,372 2,942 90,204 259,518 Total Revenues 30,572,988 1,340,357 223,796 32,137,141 Expenditures: Current General government 1,121,352 137,598 103,859 1,362,809 Public safety 227,322 98,989 - 296,311 Corrections 2,298,476 - - 2,298,476 Human services 6,258,265 - - 2,298,476 Human services 6,258,265 - - 2,228,434 Economic development 50,000 - 54,549 104,549 Highways and streets - 7,500 <	West Stewartstown nursing home		5,662,088		-		-		5,662,088		
Intergovernmental 2,580,340 31,723 54,549 2,666,612 Payment in lieu of taxes 250,433 631,052 - 814,485 Investment income 3,996 241 142 4,379 Miscellaneous 166,372 2,942 90,204 259,518 Total Revenues 30,572,988 1,340,357 223,796 32,137,141 Expenditures:	Berlin nursing home		6,948,310		-		-		6,948,310		
Payment in lieu of taxes 250.433 631,052 - 881,485 Investment Income 3,996 241 142 4,378 142 4,378 145	Charges for services		555,203		-		78,901		634,104		
Investment income 3,996 241 142 4,379 Miscellaneous 166,372 2,942 90,204 259,518 Total Revenues 30,572,988 1,340,357 223,796 32,137,141 Expenditures:	-		2,580,340		31,723		54,549		2,666,612		
Miscellaneous 166,372 2,942 90,204 259,518 Total Revenues 30,572,988 1,340,357 223,796 32,137,141 Expenditures: Current: General government 1,121,352 137,598 103,859 1,362,809 Public safety 827,322 98,999 - 926,311 Corrections 2,298,476 - - 2,298,476 Human services 6,258,265 - - 6,258,265 Cooperative extension 224,834 - - 224,834 Economic development 50,000 - 54,549 104,549 Highways and streets - 7,500 - 7,500 Sanitation - 29,098 - 29,098 Conservation - 7,500 - 7,500 Conservation - 75,000 - 7,500 Conservation - - 882,114 - - 10,059,929 - <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>631,052</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	•				631,052		-				
Total Revenues 30,572,988 1,340,357 223,796 32,137,141							142		4,379		
Expenditures: Current: General government	Miscellaneous	-	166,372	-	2,942	-	90,204	-	259,518		
Current:	Total Revenues		30,572,988		1,340,357		223,796		32,137,141		
General government 1,121,352 137,598 103,859 1,362,809 Public safety 827,322 98,989 - 926,311 Corrections 2,298,476 - - 2,298,476 Human services 6,255,265 - - 6,258,265 Cooperative extension 224,834 - - 224,834 Economic development 50,000 - 54,549 104,549 Highways and streets - 7,500 - 7,500 Sanitation - 7,500 - 7,500 Sanitation - 75,000 - 75,000 Conservation - 75,000 - 75,000 Condidistricts - 882,114 - 882,114 School districts - 6,508 - 6,508 West Stewartstown nursing home 10,059,929 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: - 9,000 - 9,000 - 9,000 -	•										
Public safety 827,322 98,989 926,311 Corrections 2,298,476 - - 2,298,476 Human services 6,258,265 - - 6,258,265 Cooperative extension 224,834 - - 224,834 Economic development 50,000 - 54,549 104,549 Highways and streets - 7,500 - 7,500 Sanitation - 29,098 - 29,098 Conservation - 75,000 - 75,000 County taxes - 882,114 - 882,114 School districts - 6,508 - 6,508 West Stewartstown nursing home 10,059,929 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - 9,000 - 9,000 Interestr			1 121 352		137 508		103 850		1 362 800		
Corrections 2,298,476 Human services - - 2,298,476 Human services - - 2,298,265 Cooperative extension - - 6,258,265 Cooperative extension - - 6,258,265 Cooperative extension - - 224,834 Decomption - - 224,834 Decomption - - 54,549 To 500 To 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						103,039				
Human services							_				
Cooperative extension 224,834 - - 224,834 Economic development 50,000 - 54,549 104,549 Highways and streets - 7,500 - 7,500 Sanitation - 29,098 - 29,098 Conservation - 75,000 - 75,000 County taxes - 882,114 - 882,114 School districts - 6,508 - 6,508 West Stewartstown nursing home 10,059,929 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,959,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,484,861 Capital outlay 683,699 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: Principal - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795)					_		_				
Economic development 50,000 - 54,549 104,549 Highways and streets - 7,500 - 7,500 Sanitation - 29,098 - 29,098 Conservation - 75,000 - 75,000 County taxes - 882,114 - 882,114 School districts - 6,508 - 6,508 West Stewartstown nursing home 10,059,929 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,484,861 Capital outlay 683,699 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: Principal - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of note 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over exp					_		_				
Highways and streets - 7,500 - 7,500 Sanitation - 29,098 - 29,098 Conservation - 75,000 - 75,000 Conservation - 75,000 - 75,000 Conservation - 75,000 - 75,000 Conservation - 882,114 - 882,114 School districts - 6,508 - 6,508 West Stewartstown nursing home 10,059,929 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,484,861 Capital outlay 683,699 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: Principal - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of note 529,470 -	•		,		_		54.549				
Sanitation - 29,098 - 29,098 Conservation - 75,000 - 75,000 County taxes - 882,114 - 882,114 School districts - 6,508 - 6,508 West Stewartstown nursing home 10,059,929 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,484,861 Capital outlay 683,699 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures 32,029,982 1,247,271 172,683 33,449,936 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning	·		-		7,500		-				
Conservation - 75,000 - 75,000 County taxes - 882,114 - 882,114 School districts - 6,508 - 6,508 West Stewartstown nursing home 10,059,929 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,484,861 Capital outlay 683,699 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: Principal - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures 32,029,982 1,247,271 172,683 33,449,936 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325)	- ·		-				-				
School districts - 6,508 - 6,508 West Stewartstown nursing home 10,059,929 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,484,861 Capital outlay 683,699 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: Principal - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures 32,029,982 1,247,271 172,683 33,449,936 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	Conservation		-		75,000		-				
West Stewartstown nursing home 10,059,929 - - 10,059,929 Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,484,861 Capital outlay 683,699 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures 32,029,982 1,247,271 172,683 33,449,936 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	County taxes		-		882,114		-		882,114		
Berlin nursing home 10,484,861 - - 10,484,861 Capital outlay 683,699 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: Principal - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures 32,029,982 1,247,271 172,683 33,449,936 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	School districts		-		6,508		-		6,508		
Capital outlay 683,699 - 14,275 697,974 Debt service: Principal - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures 32,029,982 1,247,271 172,683 33,449,936 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	West Stewartstown nursing home		10,059,929		-		-		10,059,929		
Debt service: Principal - 9,000 - 9,000 Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures 32,029,982 1,247,271 172,683 33,449,936 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of note 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	Berlin nursing home		10,484,861		-		-		10,484,861		
Principal Interest - 9,000 - 9,000 1 - 9,000 22,708 - 9,000 22,708 - 9,000 22,708 - 9,000 22,708 - - 9,000 22,708 - </td <td>Capital outlay</td> <td></td> <td>683,699</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>14,275</td> <td></td> <td>697,974</td>	Capital outlay		683,699		-		14,275		697,974		
Interest 21,244 1,464 - 22,708 Total Expenditures 32,029,982 1,247,271 172,683 33,449,936 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	Debt service:										
Total Expenditures 32,029,982 1,247,271 172,683 33,449,936 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	Principal		-		9,000		-		9,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	Interest	_	21,244	-	1,464	-	<u>-</u> _	_	22,708		
over expenditures (1,456,994) 93,086 51,113 (1,312,795) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	Total Expenditures	-	32,029,982	-	1,247,271	-	172,683	-	33,449,936		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	,										
Proceeds of note 529,470 - - 529,470 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	over expenditures		(1,456,994)		93,086		51,113		(1,312,795)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 529,470 - - 529,470 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	- · · · ·		529 470		_		_		529 470		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	Trooped of Hote	-	020,170	-		-		-	020,110		
sources over expenditures and other uses (927,524) 93,086 51,113 (783,325) Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year 6,035,614 1,850,797 174,679 8,061,090	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	529,470	-		-	<u>-</u>	-	529,470		
	•		(927,524)		93,086		51,113		(783,325)		
Fund Equity, at End of Year \$ 5,108,090 \$ 1,943,883 \$ 225,792 \$ 7,277,765	Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year	_	6,035,614	-	1,850,797	-	174,679	-	8,061,090		
	Fund Equity, at End of Year	\$_	5,108,090	\$	1,943,883	\$_	225,792	\$	7,277,765		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net changes in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	(783,325)
 Governmental funds report capital asset purchases as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: 		
Capital asset purchases		920,835
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(6,903)
Depreciation		(536,218)
 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position: 		
Proceeds of notes payable		(529,470)
Repayments of notes payable		9,000
 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: 		
Compensated absences		(143,693)
Net OPEB obligation		(550,129)
GASB 68 net pension liability changes:		
Net pension liability		(4,501,494)
Deferred outflows of resources		2,880,044
Deferred inflows of resources	_	580,394
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(2,660,959)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 206,761
Total Assets	\$ 206,761
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 206,761
Total Liabilities	\$ 206,761

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the County of Coös, New Hampshire (the County) conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Commissioners. As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, these financial statements present the County and applicable component units for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. In 2016, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria of component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, <u>and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers all property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Unincorporated Places Fund accounts for the various unincorporated places within the County. Under New Hampshire RSA 28:7-b, the County Commissioners are designated as the governing body for any unincorporated places in the County.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

 Agency Funds are used to account for money held by the County on behalf of others (e.g., inmate funds, nursing home resident funds, and Unincorporated Place of Livermore in Grafton County).

D. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain special revenue and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and short-term investments". The interest earnings attributable to each fund type are included under investment income.

E. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory includes dietary, housekeeping, and activity supplies for use at the nursing homes.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, and construction in progress, are reported in the government- wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years, except for the nursing homes, where assets are capitalized at \$500 or more with useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	8 - 10
Building and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 15

G. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

I. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

<u>Fund Balance</u> - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. The County reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods.

The County's fund balance classification policies and procedures are as follows:

- 1) Nonspendable funds are either unspendable in the current form (i.e., inventory or prepaid items) or can never be spent.
- 2) Restricted funds are used solely for the purpose in which the fund was established. In the case of special revenue funds, these funds are created by statute or otherwise have external constraints on how the funds can be expended.

- 3) <u>Committed funds</u> are reported and expended as a result of motions passed by the highest decision-making authority in the County (i.e., the County Delegation).
- 4) <u>Assigned funds</u> are used for specific purposes as established by management. These funds, which include encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services. This account also includes fund balance voted to be used in the subsequent fiscal year.
- 5) Unassigned funds are available to be spent in future periods.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the County uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing 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 County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

The County Commissioners submit, in the previous December, an annual budget to the County Delegation in accordance with the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated. In March, the County Delegation adopts an annual budget for the current calendar year. Supplemental budgets are required for unexpected modifications to the estimated revenues and appropriations. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unencumbered non-special appropriations lapse at year end. Capital projects funds are carried forward each year until the project is completed or when the bond issue proceeds are totally expended.

The Unincorporated Places budget is submitted by the County Commissioners to the County Delegation for approval. Approved budgets are then reported to the State of New Hampshire on the statement of appropriation forms in order to establish the current property tax rate.

B. Budgetary Basis

The final appropriations appearing on the "Budget and Actual" pages of the required supplemental information represent the final amended budgets after all transfers and supplemental appropriations.

3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. RSA 29:1, II states, "The amount of collected funds on deposit in any one bank shall not at any time exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus". The County's deposit policy states that safety of principal is the primary investment objective and that each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure that losses are avoided.

As of December 31, 2016, none of the County's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized.

4. <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

The Unincorporated Places Tax Collector bills property taxes semi-annually in May and November. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied. Property taxes are typically due by July 1 and December 1. Delinquent accounts are charged 12% interest. In the next year, a lien is recorded on delinquent property taxes at the Coös County Registry of Deeds. The County purchases all the delinquent accounts by paying the delinquent balance, recording costs, and accrued interest. The accounts that are liened by the County will be reclassified from property taxes receivable to unredeemed tax liens receivable. After this date, delinquent accounts will be charged interest at a rate of 18%. The County taxes assessed to the Unincorporated Places are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2016, taxes receivable consist of 2016 property taxes.

5. Accounts Receivable

This balance primarily represents amounts owed to the County for nursing home residents' daily room charges during 2016.

6. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

This balance primarily represents amounts due from the State of New Hampshire for MQIP supplemental payments.

7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:		eginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>I</u>	ncreases	<u>C</u>)ecreases		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	\$_	545 7,161 2,451	\$	7 68 241	\$_	(14) (160) (182)	\$	538 7,069 2,510
Total capital assets, being depreciated		10,157		316		(356)		10,117
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	_	(366) (4,373) (1,524)		(33) (243) (260)	_	14 157 177	-	(385) (4,459) (1,607)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(6,263)		(536)	_	348	_	(6,451)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,894		(220)		(8)		3,666
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	_	98 27		- 605	_	- -		98 632
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	125		605	_	_	_	730
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	4,019	\$	385	\$_	(8)	\$	4,396

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	15
Public safety		91
Corrections		36
Cooperative extension		4
Nursing homes	_	390
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	536

8. Anticipation Notes Payable

The following summarizes anticipation notes payable activity during 2016:

					Balance			
	Issue	Issue	Interest	Beginning				End
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate	<u>of Year</u>	<u>Advances</u>		Repayments	of Year
Tax anticipation	\$ 10,000,000	02/10/16	1.54%	\$	\$ 5,400,000	\$	(5,400,000)	\$

9. Long-Term Debt

A. Notes Payable

The County has entered into agreements to provide funds for the construction of major land improvements, as well as the replacement of the Berlin Nursing Home roof. At December 31, 2016, notes payable outstanding were as follows:

				Amount
			(Dutstanding
	Maturities	Interest		as of
Governmental Activities:	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %		<u>12/31/16</u>
Wentworth Location Rip Rap Project	09/30/24	2.41%	\$	72,000
Berlin Nursing Home Roof	10/01/26	1.90%	_	529,470
Total Governmental Activities			\$	601,470

B. Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire notes payable as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental					
<u>Activities</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$	61,229	\$	11,492	\$ 72,721
2018		61,918		10,586	72,504
2019		62,923		9,363	72,286
2020		63,928		8,142	72,070
2021		64,991		6,862	71,853
2022 - 2026	_	286,481	_	14,911	 301,392
Total	\$_	601,470	\$_	61,356	\$ 662,826

C. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

									Equals
	Total					Total		Less	Long-Term
	Balance					Balance		Current	Portion
	1/1/16	Additions	Re	ductions	3	12/31/16		Portion	12/31/16
Governmental Activities	· <u> </u>				_				
Notes payable	\$ 81	\$ 529	\$	(9)	\$	601	\$	(61)	\$ 540
Compensated absences	3,414	144		-		3,558		(1,694)	1,864
Net OPEB obligation	1,211	986		(436)		1,761		-	1,761
Net pension liability	10,423	4,502		-		14,925	_	-	14,925
Totals	\$ 15,129	\$ 6,161	\$	(445)	\$	20,845	\$	(1,755)	\$ 19,090

10. <u>Governmental Fund Balances</u>

The following is a summary of fund balances at December 31, 2016:

		General <u>Fund</u>	U	nincorporated Places <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Inventory	\$	96,404 112,431	\$_	- -	\$	1,033 -	\$_	97,437 112,431
Total Nonspendable		208,835		-		1,033		209,868
Restricted: Decommission fund Deeds surcharge account Agrimark equity investment Unincorporated places Recycling center Transfer station	_	422,810 19,686 21,850 - - -	_	- - - 1,943,883 - -	_	- - - - 163,688 61,071		422,810 19,686 21,850 1,943,883 163,688 61,071
Total Restricted		464,346		1,943,883		224,759		2,632,988

(continued)

(continued)

		Unincorporated	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Places	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Committed:				
Sick pay reserve	338,888	-	-	338,888
Facility reserve	133,411	-	-	133,411
Vehicle reserve	75,131	-	-	75,131
53rd payroll reserve	50,000	-	-	50,000
Nursing home renovation and equipment				
reserve	39,461	-	-	39,461
Patient unclaimed funds (RSA 151-A:15)	400	-	-	400
Security deposits - electronic monitoring	20			20
Total Committed	637,311	-	-	637,311
Assigned:				
Encumbrances	18,357	-	-	18,357
Water system upgrade	365,892	-	-	365,892
Use of fund balance for				
subsequent year budget	2,972,590			2,972,590
Total Assigned	3,356,839	-	-	3,356,839
Unassigned:				
Remaining fund balance	440,759			440,759
Total Unassigned	440,759			440,759
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,108,090	\$ 1,943,883	\$ 225,792	\$ 7,277,765

11. Restricted Net Position

The accompanying entity-wide financial statements report restricted net position when external constraints from grantors or contributors are placed on net position.

12. Post-Employment Healthcare Insurance Benefits

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

The County did not obtain an updated actuarial valuation as required by GASB No. 45. The most recent actuarial valuation, dated January 1, 2014, included forecast information for 2016 that the County used to record its net OPEB obligation. There have been no major changes in the number of plan participants and the County believes this information accurately reflects the net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2016.

A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the County provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees through the County's plan. As of January 1, 2014, the actuarial valuation date, 56 retirees and 270 active employees met the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

B. Benefits Provided

The County provides medical insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the County and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

C. Funding Policy

Retirees contribute up to 100% of the cost of the health plan based upon retirees' hire date and years of service at retirement. Medical coverage continues to the spouse after the death of the retiree provided the spouse makes the required contributions. The County contributes the remainder of the health plan costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

D. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's 2016 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 No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost per year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ending December 31, 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the County's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	1,007,933
Interest on net OPEB obligation		48,424
Adjustment to ARC	_	(70,017)
Annual OPEB cost		986,340
Contributions made	_	(436,211)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		550,129
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_	1,210,601
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$_	1,760,730

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	Percentage of					
	Anı	nual OPEB	OPEB	Net OPEB		
Year		Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation		
2016	\$	986,340	44%	\$ 1,760,730		
2015	\$	972,368	40%	\$ 1,210,601		
2014	\$	956,693	34%	\$ 631,668		

The County's net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2016 is recorded as "Net OPEB obligation" in the Statement of Net Position.

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ _	14,194,464 -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ _	14,194,464
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	=	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$_	10,208,222
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	=	139%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amount and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. 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 with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the County 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 County and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined, as the County has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return and an initial annual health-care cost trend rate of 8%, which decreases to a 5% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after ten years. The amortization costs for the initial UAAL is a level dollar amount over 30 years, on an open amortization period for pay-as-you-go. This has been calculated at a rate of 4.0% for pay-as-you-go.

13. New Hampshire Retirement System

The County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 with respect to the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS).

A. Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the State of New Hampshire Retirement System, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death, and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters, and

permanent police officers within the State of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the system. Full-time employees of political subdivisions, including counties, municipalities, and school districts, are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation.

The New Hampshire Retirement System, a Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), is divided into two membership groups. State or local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police officers and firefighters belong to Group II. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to each group. Additional information is disclosed in the NHRS' annual report publicly available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507.

B. 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 ¼ 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 earned compensation and/or service.

C. Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, for which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and 11.55% for sheriff's deputies and correctional officers. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and range from 11.17% to 26.38% of covered compensation. The County's contributions to NHRS for the year ended December 31, 2016 were \$1,084,473, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 NHRS and additions to/deductions from NHRS' 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

E. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$14,924,991 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was .26311817 percent.

At the most recent measurement date of June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was .28067181 percent, which was an increase of .01755364 percent from its previous year proportion.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,750,109. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	ļ	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,476	\$	188,466
Changes of assumptions		1,836,792		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		933,784		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		506,923		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	556,540	_	
Total	\$	3,875,515	\$	188,466

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 December 31:	
2017	\$ (1,175,224)
2018	(618,684)
2019	(984,134)
2020	(863,661)
2021	(45,346)
Total	\$ (3,687,049)

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent per year

Salary increases 3.25 - 5.6 percent average, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Weighted Average Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities Small/Mid Cap Equities	22.50 % 7.50	4.25% 4.50%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged) Emerging Int'l Equities Total international equities	13.00 7.00 20.00	4.75% 6.25%
Core Bonds Short Duration Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income Absolute Return Fixed Income	5.00 2.00 11.00 7.00	0.64% -0.25% 1.71% 1.08%
Total fixed income Private Equity Private Debt Opportunistic	25.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	6.25% 4.75% 3.68%
Total alternative investments	15.00_	
Real Estate Total	10.00 100.00 %	3.25%

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. This is a decrease of .50% from the previous valuation and has contributed to the significant deferred outflow of resources balance for changes in assumptions. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made

at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current		
	Decrea	ase Discount		1% Increase
Fiscal Year Ended	(6.25%	%) Rate (7.25%)	_	(8.25%)
June 30, 2016	\$ 19,177,	597 \$ 14,924,991	\$	11,398,128

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NHRS financial report.

14. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and have been no material settlements in excess of coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Outstanding Legal Issues</u> – On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal issues in which the County is involved. The County's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of these issues would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

<u>Grants</u> - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

16. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

On March 8, 2017, the County issued a \$10,000,000 tax anticipation note with a maturity date of December 31, 2017 and an interest rate of 1.75%.

17. <u>Implementation of New GASB Standard</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replacing requirements of Statement No. 45 and 57, effective for the County beginning with its year ending December 31, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditure. In addition, this Statement details the recognitions and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specific criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined benefit contribution OPEB. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will have an impact by increasing the net OPEB liability and, as a result, decreasing the unrestricted net position on the government-wide financial statements.

BUDGETED COUNTY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES, AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

				Variance with	
		ed Amounts	Amounts	Final Budget	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Basis)</u>	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
General Fund:					
County taxes	\$ 14,406,246	\$ 14,406,246	\$ 14,406,246	\$ -	
West Stewartstown nursing home	5,553,300	5,553,300	5,662,088	108,788	
Berlin nursing home	6,647,383	6,647,383	6,948,310	300,927	
Charges for services	563,500	563,500	555,203	(8,297)	
Intergovernmental	2,621,000	2,621,000	2,580,340	(40,660)	
Payment in lieu of taxes	206,000	206,000	250,433	44,433	
Investment income	4,000	4,000	3,996	(4)	
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	166,372	141,372	
Total General Fund	30,026,429	30,026,429	30,572,988	546,559	
Other Funds:					
Grants	1,500,000	1,500,000	54,549	(1,445,451)	
Transfer station	27,500	27,500	27,500	-	
Recycling center	58,400	58,400	141,747	83,347	
Total Revenues	31,612,329	31,612,329	30,796,784	(815,545)	
Expenditures:					
General Fund:					
General government	1,279,388	1,279,388	1,132,352	147,036	
Public safety	1,032,194	1,032,194	827,322	204,872	
Corrections	2,909,280	2,909,280	2,305,832	603,448	
Human services	6,927,633	6,927,633	6,258,265	669,368	
Cooperative extension	224,920	224,920	224,834	86	
Economic development	50,000	50,000	50,000		
West Stewartstown nursing home	10,149,112	10,149,112	10,059,929	89,183	
Berlin nursing home	10,930,449	10,930,449	10,484,861	445,588	
Capital outlay	689,140	689,140	676,583	12,557	
Debt service:					
Principal	13,000	13,000	=	13,000	
Interest	77,000	77,000	21,244	55,756	
Total General Fund	34,282,116	34,282,116	32,041,222	2,240,894	
Other Funds:					
Grants	1,500,000	1,500,000	54,549	1,445,451	
Transfer station	27,500	27,500	26,360	1,140	
Recycling center	105,400	105,400	91,774	13,626	
Total Expenditures	35,915,016	35,915,016	32,213,905	3,701,111	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures before other financing	(4.000.007)	(4.000.007)	(4.447.404)	0.005.500	
sources (uses)	(4,302,687)	(4,302,687)	(1,417,121)	2,885,566	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Use of fund balance - reduce taxes	3,745,687	3,745,687	3,745,687	-	
Use of fund balance - recycling center	47,000	47,000	43,960	(3,040)	
Proceeds of notes	560,000	560,000	529,470	(30,530)	
Reserve for 53rd payroll in 2020	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,302,687	4,302,687	4,269,117	(33,570)	
Excess of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,851,996	\$ 2,851,996	
Other illianding uses	Ψ <u>-</u>	Ψ <u>-</u>	Ψ 2,001,990	Ψ 2,001,990	

UNINCORPORATED PLACES

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES, AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

					Actual		Variance with	
		Budgeted	l Amou	unts		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
		Original		Final		(Budgetary		Positive
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	309,324	\$	309,324	\$	309,324	\$	-
Licenses and permits		27,150		27,150		30,434		3,284
Penalties, interest, and other taxes		334,232		334,232		334,137		(95)
Intergovernmental		33,731		33,731		31,723		(2,008)
Payment in lieu of taxes		637,995		637,995		631,052		(6,943)
Investment income		211		211		241		30
Miscellaneous	_	13,609	_	13,609	_	2,942		(10,667)
Total Revenues		1,356,252		1,356,252		1,339,853		(16,399)
Expenditures:								
General government		221,358		221,358		137,598		83,760
Public safety		98,197		98,197		98,989		(792)
Highways and streets		12,250		12,250		7,500		4,750
Health and welfare		6,000		6,000		-		6,000
Sanitation		29,550		29,550		29,098		452
Conservation		75,600		75,600		75,000		600
County taxes		882,114		882,114		882,114		-
School districts		7,000		7,000		6,508		492
Debt service:								
Principal		9,000		9,000		9,000		-
Interest	_	1,953	_	1,953	_	1,464	_	489
Total Expenditures	_	1,343,022	_	1,343,022	_	1,247,271		95,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		13,230		13,230		92,582		79,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Use of fund balance - reduce taxes		66,843		66,843		66,843		-
NH DRA special adjustment	_	(80,073)	_	(80,073)	_	(80,073)	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(13,230)	_	(13,230)	_	(13,230)	_	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	_	\$	79,352	\$	79,352
illianolity asos	Ψ=		Ψ_		Ψ_	10,002	Ψ	10,002

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the General Fund, Grants Fund, Transfer Station Fund, Recycling Center Fund, and Unincorporated Places Fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

Budgeted County Funds*		Revenues	<u> </u>	Expenditures	
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP Basis): General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$_	30,572,988 223,796	\$_	32,029,982 172,683	
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)		30,796,784		32,202,665	
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures		-		(7,117)	
Record end of year appropriation carryforwards	_	<u>-</u>		18,357	
Budgetary Basis	\$_	30,796,784	\$_	32,213,905	
*General Fund and Nonmajor Governme	ntal F	unds.			
Unincorporated Places		Revenues	<u>ļ</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	
Revenues/Expenditures - (GAAP Basis)	\$	1,340,357	\$	1,247,271	
Adjust tax revenue to accrual basis	_	(504)	_	-	
Budgetary Basis	\$_	1,339,853	\$_	1,247,271	

SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDING PROGRESS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -				UAAL as a Percent-
	Actuarial	Projected	Unfunded			age of
Actuarial	Value of	Unit Credit	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Cost	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	[<u>(b-a)/c</u>]
1/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 14,194,464	\$ 14,194,464	0%	\$ 10,208,222	139%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

						Proportionate	
						Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
		Proportion	Proportionate			Net Pension	Net Position
		of the	Share of the			Liability as a	Percentage of
Fiscal	Measurement	Net Pension	Net Pension			Percentage of	the Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Liability</u>	Cov	<u>/ered Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
December 31, 2015	June 30,2015	0.26311817%	\$ 10,423,497	\$	7,401,935	140.82%	65.47%
December 31, 2016	June 30,2016	0.28067181%	\$ 14,924,991	\$	8,061,262	185.14%	58.30%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

						- ,			
			Cor	ntributions in					
Relation to the									Contributions as
	Co	ontractually	Co	ontractually	Cont	ribution			a Percentage
Fiscal	Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered		of Covered
<u>Year</u>	<u>Contribution</u>		Contribution		(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>		<u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2015	\$	988,508	\$	988,508	\$	-	\$	7,597,082	13.01%
December 31, 2016	\$	1,084,473	\$	1,084,473	\$	-	\$	8,238,286	13.16%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.