

**TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**Annual Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2013**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen  
Town of Exeter, New Hampshire

Additional Offices:  
Andover, MA  
Greenfield, MA  
Manchester, NH  
Ellsworth, ME

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Exeter, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2013, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

The Town'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.

### **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 Town of Exeter, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2014 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial report-

ing 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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Melanson Heath*

September 5, 2014

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

As management of the Town of Exeter, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Exeter for the year ended December 31, 2013.

### **A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 Town'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, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include water and sewer activities.

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

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

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

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

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are maintained as follows:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Specifically, enterprise funds are used to account for water and sewer 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 and sewer operations, both of which are considered to be major funds.

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

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

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by 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 assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,251,667 (i.e., net position), a change of \$2,345,622 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,927,546, a change of \$896,515 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,083,945.
- Total long-term debt (i.e., bonds payable) at the close of the current fiscal year was \$12,611,094, a change of \$325,032 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 fiscal year. Comparable data will be presented when available. (Presented in thousands):

	<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>					
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 18,424	\$ 17,101	\$ 5,304	\$ 5,633	\$ 23,728	\$ 22,734
Capital assets	15,387	15,387	16,899	15,049	32,286	30,436
Total assets	<u>33,811</u>	<u>32,488</u>	<u>22,203</u>	<u>20,682</u>	<u>56,014</u>	<u>53,170</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,285	3,834	11,209	11,025	14,494	14,859
Other liabilities	14,009	13,401	1,259	1,005	15,268	14,406
Total liabilities	<u>17,294</u>	<u>17,235</u>	<u>12,468</u>	<u>12,030</u>	<u>29,762</u>	<u>29,265</u>
Net position:						
Net investments in capital assets	13,547	12,922	5,056	4,631	18,603	17,553
Restricted	1,173	1,083	-	-	1,173	1,083
Unrestricted	1,797	1,248	4,679	4,021	6,476	5,269
Total net assets	<u>\$ 16,517</u>	<u>\$ 15,253</u>	<u>\$ 9,735</u>	<u>\$ 8,652</u>	<u>\$ 26,252</u>	<u>\$ 23,905</u>

## CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Business-Type</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,266	\$ 2,246	\$ 4,677	\$ 4,015	\$ 6,943	\$ 6,261
Operating grants and contributions	451	457	-	-	451	457
Capital grants and contributions	519	70	527	546	1,046	616
General revenues:						
Property taxes	11,885	12,328	-	-	11,885	12,328
Motor vehicle registrations	2,331	2,038	-	-	2,331	2,038
Penalties, interest and other taxes	236	224	-	-	236	224
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,042	2,749	-	-	1,042	2,749
Investment income	36	42	-	-	36	42
Miscellaneous	510	278	-	-	510	278
Total revenues	<u>19,276</u>	<u>20,432</u>	<u>5,204</u>	<u>4,561</u>	<u>24,480</u>	<u>24,993</u>
Expenses:						
General government	3,513	3,608	-	-	3,513	3,608
Public safety	7,508	7,276	-	-	7,508	7,276
Public works	4,013	3,279	-	-	4,013	3,279
Health and human services	446	379	-	-	446	379
Culture and recreation	1,889	1,982	-	-	1,889	1,982
Sanitation	813	813	-	-	813	813
Conservation	13	84	-	-	13	84
Interest	66	67	-	-	66	67
Water services	-	-	2,173	2,130	2,173	2,130
Sewer services	-	-	1,699	1,948	1,699	1,948
Total expenses	<u>18,261</u>	<u>17,488</u>	<u>3,872</u>	<u>4,078</u>	<u>22,133</u>	<u>21,566</u>
Change in net position before transfers	1,015	2,944	1,332	483	2,347	3,427
Transfers in (out)	<u>249</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>(249)</u>	<u>(212)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	1,264	3,156	1,083	271	2,347	3,427
Net position - beginning of year	<u>15,253</u>	<u>12,097</u>	<u>8,652</u>	<u>8,381</u>	<u>23,905</u>	<u>20,478</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 16,517</u>	<u>\$ 15,253</u>	<u>\$ 9,735</u>	<u>\$ 8,652</u>	<u>\$ 26,252</u>	<u>\$ 23,905</u>

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 \$26,251,667, a change of \$2,345,622 from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position \$18,603,345 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); 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 \$1,173,272 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$6,475,650 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$1,263,145. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund revenues and transfers in excess of expenditures and transfers out	\$ 887,216
Principal debt service expense in excess of depreciation expense	123,525
Current year fixed asset additions from current year sources	394,876
Other	<u>(142,472)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,263,145</u>

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$1,082,477. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Water operations	\$ 831,636
Sewer operations	<u>250,841</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,082,477</u>

**D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS**

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, 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 \$2,927,546, a change of \$896,515 in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund revenues and transfers in excess of expenditures and transfers out	\$ 887,216
Nonmajor funds revenues and transfers in excess of expenditures and transfers out	<u>9,299</u>
Total	<u>\$ 896,515</u>

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,083,945, while total fund balance was \$1,869,828. 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 general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>12/31/13</u>	<u>12/31/12</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% of Total General Fund Expenditures</u>
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 1,083,945	\$ 170,712	\$ 913,233	6.5%
Total fund balance <sup>(1)</sup>	1,869,828	982,612	887,216	11.1%

<sup>(1)</sup> Now includes Capital Reserve Fund. Prior period balances have been revised to conform to current presentation.

The \$913,233 change in unassigned fund balance is primarily due to one-time revenues such as health insurance reimbursements and sale of deeded property, in addition to a transfer in from the EMS Revolving fund.

The total fund balance of the general fund changed by \$887,216 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Use of fund balance as a funding source	\$ (596,063)
Revenues in excess of budget	1,030,930
Expenditures less than budget	429,149
Current year encumbrances in excess of prior year encumbrances	56,875
Change in capital reserves	(37,148)
Other	<u>3,473</u>
Total	<u>\$ 887,216</u>

Included in the total general fund balance are the capital reserve accounts with the following balances:

	<u>12/31/13</u>	<u>12/31/12</u>	<u>Change</u>
General capital reserves	\$ <u>236,050</u>	\$ <u>273,198</u>	\$ <u>(37,148)</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>236,050</u></u>	\$ <u><u>273,198</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(37,148)</u></u>

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,678,517.

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**

There were no differences, other than reclassifications, between the original budget and the final amended budget.

#### **F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital assets.** Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$32,286,101 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$1,850,046 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Land additions
- Waterline and Sewerline replacements
- Vehicles and equipment purchases

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$12,611,094, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

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 Town of Exeter, New Hampshire'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:

Town Manager  
Town of Exeter, New Hampshire  
10 Front Street  
Exeter, New Hampshire 03833

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 15,647,543	\$ 4,549,235	\$ 20,196,778
Investments	353,528	-	353,528
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	1,389,318	-	1,389,318
User fees	-	632,910	632,910
Departmental and other	198,901	-	198,901
Intergovernmental	54,756	-	54,756
Due from other funds	60,222	-	60,222
Other assets	112,354	121,559	233,913
Noncurrent:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	607,652	-	607,652
Capital Assets:			
Capital assets, net			
of accumulated depreciation	4,734,592	10,887,180	15,621,772
Land and construction in progress	<u>10,652,896</u>	<u>6,011,433</u>	<u>16,664,329</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>33,811,762</b>	<b>22,202,317</b>	<b>56,014,079</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current:			
Accounts payable	945,409	3,202	948,611
Retainage payable	3,678	114,808	118,486
Accrued liabilities	291,213	156,613	447,826
Due to other governments	12,740,535	-	12,740,535
Notes payable	-	983,439	983,439
Other liabilities	5,661	-	5,661
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable	482,600	919,246	1,401,846
Other liabilities	232,699	1,507	234,206
Noncurrent:			
Bonds payable, net of current portion	1,078,600	10,130,648	11,209,248
Other liabilities, net of current portion	1,491,355	157,974	1,649,329
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>23,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,225</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>17,294,975</b>	<b>12,467,437</b>	<b>29,762,412</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	13,546,982	5,056,363	18,603,345
Restricted for:			
Grants and other statutory restrictions	661,650	-	661,650
Permanent funds:			
Nonexpendable	53,454	-	53,454
Expendable	458,168	-	458,168
Unrestricted	<u>1,796,533</u>	<u>4,678,517</u>	<u>6,475,050</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 16,516,787</u>	<u>\$ 9,734,880</u>	<u>\$ 26,251,667</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net(Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
General government	\$ 3,513,175	\$ 731,893	\$ 152,742	\$ -	\$ (2,628,540)	\$ -	\$ (2,628,540)
Public safety	7,508,043	517,622	122,493	-	(6,867,928)	-	(6,867,928)
Public works	4,013,435	479,764	-	519,266	(3,014,405)	-	(3,014,405)
Health and human services	446,292	3,700	152,039	-	(290,553)	-	(290,553)
Culture and recreation	1,889,270	509,681	22,315	-	(1,357,274)	-	(1,357,274)
Sanitation	813,117	23,181	-	-	(789,936)	-	(789,936)
Conservation	13,258	-	1,101	-	(12,157)	-	(12,157)
Interest	65,576	-	-	-	(65,576)	-	(65,576)
Total Governmental Activities	18,262,166	2,265,841	450,690	519,266	(15,026,369)	-	(15,026,369)
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Water services	2,173,677	2,418,825	-	507,972	-	753,120	753,120
Sewer services	1,699,120	2,257,667	-	19,422	-	577,969	577,969
Total Business-Type Activities	3,872,797	4,676,492	-	527,394	-	1,331,089	1,331,089
Total	\$ 22,134,963	\$ 6,942,333	\$ 450,690	\$ 1,046,660	(15,026,369)	1,331,089	(13,695,280)
<b>General Revenues and Transfers:</b>							
Property taxes					11,884,946	-	11,884,946
Motor vehicle registrations					2,331,295	-	2,331,295
Penalties, interest and other taxes					235,723	-	235,723
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					1,041,878	-	1,041,878
Investment income					36,428	-	36,428
Miscellaneous					510,632	-	510,632
Transfers net					248,612	(248,612)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					16,289,514	(248,612)	16,040,902
Change in Net Position					1,263,145	1,082,477	2,345,622
<b>Net Position:</b>							
Beginning of year					15,253,642	8,652,403	23,906,045
End of year					\$ 16,516,787	\$ 9,734,880	\$ 26,251,667

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 14,979,956	\$ 667,587	\$ 15,647,543
Investments	7,376	346,152	353,528
Receivables:			
Property taxes	2,218,719	-	2,218,719
Departmental	-	198,901	198,901
Intergovernmental	-	54,756	54,756
Due from other funds	60,222	-	60,222
Other assets	<u>78,669</u>	<u>33,685</u>	<u>112,354</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ <u>17,344,942</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>1,301,081</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>18,646,023</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 927,850	\$ 17,559	\$ 945,409
Retainage payable	-	3,678	3,678
Accrued liabilities	265,415	-	265,415
Due to other governments	12,740,535	-	12,740,535
Other liabilities	<u>5,661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,661</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>13,939,461</b>	<b>21,237</b>	<b>13,960,698</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,535,653</b>	<b>222,126</b>	<b>1,757,779</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>			
Nonspendable	369,681	53,454	423,135
Restricted	-	1,452,184	1,452,184
Committed	236,050	-	236,050
Assigned	180,152	-	180,152
Unassigned	<u>1,083,945</u>	<u>(447,920)</u>	<u>636,025</u>
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b><u>1,869,828</u></b>	<b><u>1,057,718</u></b>	<b><u>2,927,546</u></b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ <u>17,344,942</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>1,301,081</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>18,646,023</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
 RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
 BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL  
 ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

<b>Total governmental fund balances</b>	\$ 2,927,546
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> </ul>	15,387,488
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.</li> </ul>	1,512,805
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.</li> </ul>	(25,798)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and landfill liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</li> </ul>	<u>(3,285,254)</u>
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 16,516,787</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 12,173,883	\$ -	\$ 12,173,883
Motor vehicle registrations	2,233,891	-	2,233,891
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	235,723	-	235,723
Charges for services	785,572	1,247,929	2,033,501
Intergovernmental	992,022	768,298	1,760,320
Licenses and permits	232,343	-	232,343
Investment income	2,908	33,520	36,428
Contributions	49,399	23,416	72,815
Miscellaneous	<u>688,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>688,845</u>
Total Revenues	17,394,586	2,073,163	19,467,749
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General government	3,639,043	77,581	3,716,624
Public safety	6,963,549	528,523	7,492,072
Public works	2,962,025	493,766	3,455,791
Health and human services	201,060	123,923	324,983
Culture and recreation	1,117,394	727,553	1,844,947
Sanitation	813,117	-	813,117
Conservation	6,494	3,000	9,494
Debt service	563,039	-	563,039
Capital outlay	<u>506,229</u>	<u>119,050</u>	<u>625,279</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>16,771,950</u>	<u>2,073,396</u>	<u>18,845,346</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	622,636	(233)	622,403
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Capital contributions	-	25,500	25,500
Transfers in	659,260	208,680	867,940
Transfers out	<u>(394,680)</u>	<u>(224,648)</u>	<u>(619,328)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>264,580</u>	<u>9,532</u>	<u>274,112</u>
Change in fund balance	887,216	9,299	896,515
Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year	<u>982,612</u>	<u>1,048,419</u>	<u>2,031,031</u>
Fund Equity, at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,869,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,927,546</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

<b>Net changes in fund balances - Total governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 896,515</b>										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 and reported as depreciation expense: <table> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Capital outlay purchases, net</td> <td style="text-align: right;">570,058</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Depreciation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(570,044)</td> </tr> </table> </li> <li>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (e.g., property taxes) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.</li> <li>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) 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: <table> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Repayments of debt and capital leases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">693,569</td> </tr> </table> </li> <li>In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.</li> <li>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. <table> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Compensated absences</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1,827)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Other post employment benefits</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>(143,404)</u></td> </tr> </table> </li> </ul>	Capital outlay purchases, net	570,058	Depreciation	(570,044)	Repayments of debt and capital leases	693,569	Compensated absences	(1,827)	Other post employment benefits	<u>(143,404)</u>	<p>(191,533)</p> <p>9,811</p> <p><u>\$ 1,263,145</u></p>
Capital outlay purchases, net	570,058										
Depreciation	(570,044)										
Repayments of debt and capital leases	693,569										
Compensated absences	(1,827)										
Other post employment benefits	<u>(143,404)</u>										
<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ <u>1,263,145</u></b>										

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES,  
AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues and other sources:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 12,080,606	\$ 12,080,606	\$ 12,080,606	\$ -
Motor vehicle registrations	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,135,570	135,570
Interest, penalties, and other taxes	207,000	207,000	396,886	189,886
Charges for services	928,125	928,125	1,136,275	208,150
Intergovernmental	916,719	916,719	992,022	75,303
Licenses and permits	275,000	275,000	398,321	123,321
Investment income	5,000	5,000	1,858	(3,142)
Miscellaneous	116,098	116,098	172,161	56,063
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	275,779	245,779
Use of fund balance	596,063	596,063	596,063	-
	<u>17,154,611</u>	<u>17,154,611</u>	<u>18,185,541</u>	<u>1,030,930</u>
<b>Expenditures and other uses:</b>				
Current:				
General government	3,047,892	2,521,156	2,566,330	(45,174)
Public safety	7,288,079	7,276,694	6,964,621	312,073
Public works	2,769,589	3,529,582	3,561,523	(31,941)
Sanitation	821,191	821,191	813,117	8,074
Health and human services	333,376	224,531	199,988	24,543
Culture and recreation	1,397,781	1,366,830	1,326,074	40,756
Conservation	11,105	11,105	9,318	1,787
Capital outlay	731,557	649,481	535,452	114,029
Debt service:				
Principal	597,650	597,650	597,650	-
Interest	156,391	156,391	151,389	5,002
	<u>17,154,611</u>	<u>17,154,611</u>	<u>16,725,462</u>	<u>429,149</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,460,079</u>	<u>\$ 1,460,079</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,680,071	\$ 2,869,164	\$ 4,549,235
User fees, net of allowance for uncollectibles	275,759	357,151	632,910
Intergovernmental receivable	121,559	-	121,559
Due from/ to other funds	<u>13,380</u>	<u>(13,380)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	2,090,769	3,212,935	5,303,704
Noncurrent:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,337,855	3,549,325	10,887,180
Land and construction in progress	<u>2,407,209</u>	<u>3,604,224</u>	<u>6,011,433</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>9,745,064</u>	<u>7,153,549</u>	<u>16,898,613</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	11,835,833	10,366,484	22,202,317
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current:			
Accounts payable	1,334	1,868	3,202
Retainage payable	29,080	85,728	114,808
Accrued liabilities	72,821	83,792	156,613
Notes payable	657,316	326,123	983,439
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable	445,265	473,981	919,246
Other liabilities	<u>823</u>	<u>684</u>	<u>1,507</u>
Total current liabilities	1,206,639	972,176	2,178,815
Noncurrent:			
Bonds payable, net of current portion	5,782,644	4,348,004	10,130,648
Other liabilities, net of current portion	<u>86,599</u>	<u>71,375</u>	<u>157,974</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>5,869,243</u>	<u>4,419,379</u>	<u>10,288,622</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	7,075,882	5,391,555	12,467,437
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment of capital assets	2,859,839	2,196,524	5,056,363
Unrestricted	<u>1,900,112</u>	<u>2,778,405</u>	<u>4,678,517</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 4,759,951</u>	<u>\$ 4,974,929</u>	<u>\$ 9,734,880</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 2,381,267	\$ 2,117,096	\$ 4,498,363
Other	<u>37,558</u>	<u>140,571</u>	<u>178,129</u>
Total Operating Revenues	2,418,825	2,257,667	4,676,492
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Operating expenses	1,465,638	1,268,337	2,733,975
Depreciation	<u>479,438</u>	<u>270,866</u>	<u>750,304</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,945,076</u>	<u>1,539,203</u>	<u>3,484,279</u>
Operating Income	473,749	718,464	1,192,213
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</b>			
Interest expense	<u>(228,601)</u>	<u>(159,917)</u>	<u>(388,518)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	<u>(228,601)</u>	<u>(159,917)</u>	<u>(388,518)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	245,148	558,547	803,695
<b>Transfers and Capital Contributions:</b>			
Capital Contributions	507,972	19,422	527,394
Transfers in	295,822	-	295,822
Transfers out	<u>(217,306)</u>	<u>(327,128)</u>	<u>(544,434)</u>
Change in Net Position	831,636	250,841	1,082,477
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>3,928,315</u>	<u>4,724,088</u>	<u>8,652,403</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,759,951</u>	<u>\$ 4,974,929</u>	<u>\$ 9,734,880</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
<b><u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</u></b>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,399,560	\$ 1,785,869	\$ 4,185,429
Payments to vendors and employees	(1,482,466)	(1,428,932)	(2,911,398)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	917,094	356,937	1,274,031
<b><u>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:</u></b>			
Transfer in	295,822	-	295,822
Transfer out	(217,306)	(327,128)	(544,434)
Net Cash (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	78,516	(327,128)	(248,612)
<b><u>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u></b>			
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes	697,237	866,181	1,563,418
Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net	(1,209,468)	(1,390,868)	(2,600,336)
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(423,718)	(394,365)	(818,083)
Interest expense	(220,668)	(297,665)	(518,333)
Capital contribution	523,373	235,401	758,774
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(633,244)	(981,316)	(1,614,560)
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	362,366	(951,507)	(589,141)
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	1,317,705	3,820,671	5,138,376
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$ 1,680,071	\$ 2,869,164	\$ 4,549,235
<b><u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:</u></b>			
Operating income	\$ 473,749	\$ 718,464	\$ 1,192,213
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	479,438	270,866	750,304
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
User fees	(19,266)	(9,261)	(28,527)
Other assets	-	(462,536)	(462,536)
Warrants and retainage payable	(29,953)	(169,320)	(199,273)
Other liabilities	13,126	8,724	21,850
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 917,094	\$ 356,937	\$ 1,274,031

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
 DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 16,979	\$ 3,198,761
Investments	-	<u>1,001,777</u>
Total Assets	16,979	4,200,538
 <b><u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u></b>		
Due to other governments	-	3,634,855
Deposits held in custody	-	505,461
Due to other funds	-	<u>60,222</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>4,200,538</u>
 <b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>		
Net assets	<u>\$ 16,979</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
<b>Additions:</b>	
Interest	\$ <u>51</u>
Total additions	51
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Scholarships	<u>150</u>
Total deductions	<u>150</u>
Net (decrease)	(99)
<b>Net position:</b>	
Beginning of year	<u>17,078</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 16,979</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statement

# TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Exeter (the Town) 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 government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Selectmen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and applicable component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2013, 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 Changes in Net Position) 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. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded for the

government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement 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 is the proprietary fund and 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.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 government considers 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 government. 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 government reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *water fund* accounts for the operating activities and capital projects of the Town's water services.
- The *sewer fund* accounts for the operating activities and capital projects of the Town's sewer services.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the pension trust fund or permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The *agency funds* account for fiduciary assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities, and therefore, have no measurement focus.

#### 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. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guar-

anted by the U.S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of one year or less from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

Investments for the Trust Funds consist of marketable securities, bonds and short-term money market investments. Investments are carried at market value.

*F. Interfund Receivables and Payables*

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/ borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “due from/to other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

*G. Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for enterprise funds only), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated 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 fair market 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 of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Building improvements	20
Infrastructure	25
Vehicles	5-15
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

#### H. Compensated Absences

It is the government'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, proprietary, and fiduciary fund 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.

#### I. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

#### J. 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".

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. The Town 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 Town'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 (i.e., perpetual care).
- 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) Committed funds are reported and expended as a result of motions passed by the highest decision making authority in the government (i.e., Town Meeting).
- 4) Assigned funds are used for specific purposes as established by management. These funds, which include encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services ordered but not yet

paid for. 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 Town uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consist 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 Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

#### K. 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. Budgetary Information

The Town's budget is originally prepared by the Town Manager under the supervision of the Board of Selectmen. It is then reviewed by the Budget Recommendations Committee. The Board of Selectmen then finalizes the operating budget, which is subject to deliberative session under RSA 40:13.

The final version of the budget is then voted on by the general population at the ballot the second Tuesday in March of each year. Should the operating budget of the Town fail to pass, the Town operates under a default budget as described in RSA 40:13.

The approved budget is subsequently reported to the State of New Hampshire on the statement of appropriation form in order to establish the current property tax rate.



The Selectmen cannot increase the total of the approved budget; however, they have the power to reclassify its components when necessary.

*B. Budgetary Basis*

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the “Budget and Actual” page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all reserve fund transfers and supplemental appropriations.

*C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation*

The budgetary data for the general 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 of the general fund 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.

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</u>	<u>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</u>
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 17,394,586	\$ 16,771,950
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP Basis)	<u>659,260</u>	<u>394,680</u>
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)	18,053,846	17,166,630
Adjust tax revenue to budgetary basis	(30,435)	-
To reverse expenditures of prior year carryforwards	-	(123,277)
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures	-	180,152
Recognize use of fund balance as funding source	596,063	-
To reverse nonbudgeted activity	<u>(433,933)</u>	<u>(498,043)</u>
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 18,185,541</u>	<u>\$ 16,725,462</u>

D. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficits as of December 31, 2013:

Nonmajor Governmental:

Great Bridge	\$ (173,774)	(B)
Water Treatment Design	(63,566)	(B)
Stewart Park Seawall	(105,794)	(B)
Industrial Drive Culvert	(2,109)	(B)
Belmont Front Street	(24,438)	(B)
Planning Board Fund	(73,603)	(A)
Transportation Fund	(3,852)	(A)
Energy Grant	(679)	(A)
Homeland security grant	<u>(105)</u>	(A)
	<u>\$ (447,920)</u>	

- (A) The deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental revenues and bond proceeds.
- (B) The Town will develop a plan to address these deficits.

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 Town's deposits may not be returned to it. RSA 48:16 limits "deposit in any one bank shall not at any time exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus, exception that a Town with a population in excess of 50,000 is authorized to deposit funds in a solvent bank in excess of the paid-up capital surplus of said bank." The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2013, the Town's bank balance of \$23,614,471 was not exposed to custodial credit risk. The Town's bank balances are fully insured and collateralized through additional collateral agreements with the financial institutions.

4. Investments

A. 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. State law employs the prudent person rule whereby investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reason-

able income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Presented below (in thousands) is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment of the Town:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Rating as of Year-end</u>
Certificates of deposits	\$ 1,002	N/A
Corporate bonds	15	Not Available
Mutual funds	331	N/A
State investment pool	<u>7</u>	N/A
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,355</u>	

**B. Custodial Credit Risk**

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town does not have policies for custodial credit risk.

The Town's investments are subject to custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the Town's brokerage firm, which is also the Counterparty to these securities. The Town manages this custodial credit risk with SIPC and excess SIPC. However, of the Town's total exposure, \$7,377 is invested in the New Hampshire State Investment Pool.

**C. Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represent 5% or more of total investments are (in thousands):

<u>Investment Issuer</u>	<u>Amount</u>
People's United Trust certificate of deposit	\$ <u>1,002</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,002</u>

**D. Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the

maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>
		<u>6-10</u>
Corporate bonds	\$ <u>15</u>	\$ <u>15</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>15</u></u>	\$ <u><u>15</u></u>

*E. Foreign Currency Risk*

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have policies for foreign currency risk.

**5. Taxes Receivable**

The Town bills property taxes semi-annually, in May and November. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied. Property taxes are due on July 1 and December 1. Delinquent accounts are charged 12% interest. In March of the next year, a lien is recorded on delinquent property at the Registry of Deeds. The Town purchases all the delinquent accounts by paying the delinquent balance, recording costs and accrued interest. The accounts that are liened by the Town 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 Town annually budgets amounts (overlay for abatements) for property tax abatements and refunds.

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2013 consist of the following (in thousands):

Property Taxes		
2013	\$ 1,542	
2012 and prior	<u>2</u>	1,544
Unredeemed		
2012	344	
2011 and Prior	<u>331</u>	<u>675</u>
Total		\$ <u><u>2,219</u></u>

**6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

The receivables reported in the accompanying entity-wide financial statements reflect the following estimated allowances for doubtful accounts (in thousands):

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
Property taxes	\$ 222	\$ -
Utilities	\$ -	\$ 70

**7. Intergovernmental Receivables**

This balance represents reimbursements requested from Federal and State agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal 2013.

**8. Interfund Fund Receivables/Payables and Transfers**

Although self-balancing funds are maintained, most transactions flow through the general fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is an analysis of the December 31, 2013 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due To Other Funds</u>
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 60,222	\$ -
Trust and Agency Funds:		
Agency Funds	-	60,222
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	13,380	-
Sewer	<u>-</u>	<u>13,380</u>
Total	<u>\$ 73,602</u>	<u>\$ 73,602</u>

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between the funds. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 659,260	\$ 394,680
Special Revenue Funds:		
Library	208,680	
EMS		224,648
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	295,822	217,306
Sewer	<u>-</u>	<u>327,128</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,163,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,762</u>

## 9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,976	\$ 81	\$ (59)	\$ 3,998
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	5,870	476	(134)	6,212
Infrastructure	6,818	8	(72)	6,754
	<u>16,664</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>(265)</u>	<u>16,964</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,217)	(79)	2	(3,294)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(4,072)	(356)	134	(4,294)
Infrastructure	(4,507)	(135)	-	(4,642)
	<u>(11,796)</u>	<u>(570)</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>(12,230)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,868	(5)	(129)	4,734
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	9,543	153	(121)	9,575
Works of art	647	-	-	647
Construction in progress	329	123	(21)	431
	<u>10,519</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>(142)</u>	<u>10,653</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,387</u>	<u>\$ 271</u>	<u>\$ (271)</u>	<u>\$ 15,387</u>

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	1,354	540	(31)	1,863
Infrastructure	31,081	644	-	31,725
	<u>32,612</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>33,765</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(138)	(6)	-	(144)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(507)	(121)	31	(597)
Infrastructure	(21,513)	(624)	-	(22,137)
	<u>(22,158)</u>	<u>(751)</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>(22,878)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,454	433	-	10,887
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	197	-	-	197
Construction in progress	4,398	2,026	(609)	5,815
	<u>4,595</u>	<u>2,026</u>	<u>(609)</u>	<u>6,012</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated				
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,049</u>	<u>\$ 2,459</u>	<u>\$ (609)</u>	<u>\$ 16,899</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 32
Public safety	218
Public works	282
Culture and recreation	4
Conservation	<u>34</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 570</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 480
Sewer	<u>271</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 751</u>

**10. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities represent 2013 expenditures paid after December 31, 2013.

**11. Due to Other Governments**

The school district assessments for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 were \$12,532,428 for the Exeter School District and \$14,897,881 for the Exeter Regional Cooperative. The School District assessments are paid in monthly installments. As of December 31, 2013, \$6,603,142 and \$8,086,632 was paid, respectively, leaving a total balance of \$12,740,535 to be paid through June 30, 2014.

**12. Anticipation Notes Payable**

The Town has the following notes outstanding at December 31, 2013:

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Balance at 12/31/13</u>
State revolving fund note payable - Water Meter Upgrade	1.00%	8/8/2012	upon completion	\$ 458,521
State revolving fund note payable - Water Street Sewer Interceptor	1.00%	8/8/2012	upon completion	326,123
State revolving fund note payable - Water Treatment Plant	1.00%	8/8/2012	upon completion	<u>198,795</u>
Total				<u>\$ 983,439</u>



The following summarizes activity in notes payable during fiscal year 2013:

	Balance Beginning of Year	New Issues	Maturities	Balance End of Year
State revolving fund	\$ 117,692	\$ 340,829	\$ -	\$ 458,521
State revolving fund	283,030	43,093	-	326,123
State revolving fund	-	198,795	-	198,795
Total	<u>\$ 400,722</u>	<u>\$ 582,717</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 983,439</u>

### 13. **Capital Lease Obligations**

The Town is the lessee of certain equipment under capital and operating leases expiring in various years through 2017. Future minimum lease payments under the capital and operating leases consisted of the following as of December 31, 2013:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Capital Leases</u>
2014	\$ 230,771
2015	226,922
2016	67,038
2017	<u>67,038</u>
Total minimum lease payments	591,769
Less amounts representing interest	<u>(37,278)</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 554,491</u>

### 14. **Long-Term Debt**

#### A. General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of 12/31/13
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
General	09/01/16	4.0 - 4.5%	\$ 173,400
Conservation Land	05/01/15	3.90%	600,000
Great Dam	08/15/21	3.55%	277,800
Norris Brook Culverts	08/16/19	2.0 - 4.0%	350,000
Jady Hill Utilities	08/16/19	2.0 - 4.0%	160,000
Total Governmental Activities:			\$ <u>1,561,200</u>

	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of 12/31/13
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>			
Sewer	09/01/16	4.0 - 4.5%	\$ 81,600
Sewer	12/01/22	3.98%	194,624
Sewer Lines	08/15/21	3.55%	810,250
Epping Road	09/01/28	3.97%	1,700,000
State Revolving Loan	08/15/29	1.35%	3,143,346
State Revolving Loan	11/01/16	0.00%	162,422
Water Lines	08/15/21	3.55%	1,226,950
Wastewater Facilities	08/16/19	2.0 - 4.0%	305,000
Jady Hill Phase II	07/14/32	2.0 - 4.0%	2,445,000
Portsmouth Ave Sewer lines	08/15/23	2.54%	823,088
Portsmouth Ave Water lines	08/15/23	2.54%	157,614
Total Business-Type Activities:			\$ <u>11,049,894</u>

**B. Future Debt Service**

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 482,600	\$ 56,056	\$ 538,656
2015	482,600	36,832	519,432
2016	177,600	19,193	196,793
2017	119,800	12,650	132,450
2018	114,800	9,906	124,706
2019 - 2021	<u>183,800</u>	<u>8,410</u>	<u>192,210</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,561,200</u>	\$ <u>143,047</u>	\$ <u>1,704,247</u>

<u>Business-Type</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 919,246	\$ 409,999	\$ 1,329,245
2015	919,090	371,486	1,290,576
2016	924,820	343,500	1,268,320
2017	849,401	309,721	1,159,122
2018	850,521	281,464	1,131,985
2019 - 2023	3,595,403	940,004	4,535,407
2024 - 2028	2,386,413	370,477	2,756,890
2029 - 2032	605,000	47,740	652,740
Total	<u>\$ 11,049,894</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,391</u>	<u>\$ 14,124,285</u>

### C. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

	Total Balance 1/1/13	Additions	Reductions	Total Balance 12/31/13	Less Current Portion	Equals Long-Term Portion 12/31/13
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
Bonds payable	\$ 2,049	\$ -	\$ (488)	\$ 1,561	\$ (482)	\$ 1,079
Other:						
Capital leases	760	-	(206)	554	(213)	341
Compensated absences	393	2	(1)	394	(20)	374
OPEB	632	195	(51)	776	-	776
Subtotal	<u>1,785</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>(258)</u>	<u>1,724</u>	<u>(233)</u>	<u>1,491</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 3,834</u>	<u>\$ 197</u>	<u>\$ (746)</u>	<u>\$ 3,285</u>	<u>\$ (715)</u>	<u>\$ 2,570</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>						
Bonds payable	\$ 10,887	\$ 981	\$ (818)	\$ 11,050	\$ (919)	\$ 10,131
Other:						
Compensated absences	32	-	(2)	30	(2)	28
OPEB	105	32	(8)	129	-	129
Subtotal	<u>137</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>157</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 11,024</u>	<u>\$ 1,013</u>	<u>\$ (828)</u>	<u>\$ 11,209</u>	<u>\$ (921)</u>	<u>\$ 10,288</u>

## 15. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net assets by the government that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

The following is a summary of deferred inflow of resources balances as of December 31, 2013:

	<u>Entity-wide Basis</u>	<u>Fund Basis</u>	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>
Unavailable Revenue - recreation impact fees	\$ 23,225	\$ -	\$ -
Unavailable Revenue - tax receivables	-	1,535,653	-
Unavailable Revenue - ambulance receivables	-	-	198,901
Unavailable Revenue - recreation impact fees	-	-	23,225
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 23,225</b>	<b>\$ 1,535,653</b>	<b>\$ 222,126</b>

## 16. **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.

Permanent fund restricted net position is segregated between nonexpendable and expendable. The nonexpendable portion represents the original restricted principal contribution, and the expendable represents accumulated earnings which are available to be spent based on donor restrictions.

## 17. **Governmental Funds - Balances**

Fund balances are segregated to account for resources that are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

In fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying existing governmental fund type definitions.

The following types of fund balances are reported at December 31, 2013:

**Nonspendable** - Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes general fund reserves for prepaid expenditures and nonmajor governmental fund reserves for the principal portion of permanent trust funds.

**Restricted** - Represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations

of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances funded by bond issuances, various special revenue funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

Committed - Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances for non-lapsing, special article appropriations approved at Town Meeting, capital reserve funds set aside by Town Meeting vote for future capital acquisitions and improvements (now reported as part of the general fund per GASB 54), and various special revenue funds.

Assigned - Represents amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances that have been established by various Town departments for the expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in the subsequent budgetary period.

Unassigned - Represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods.

Following is a breakdown of the Town's fund balances at December 31, 2013:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Nonspendable			
Advance to other funds	\$ 369,681	\$ -	\$ 369,681
Nonexpendable permanent funds	-	53,454	53,454
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Nonspendable	369,681	53,454	423,135
Restricted			
Bonded projects	-	337,480	337,480
Special revenue funds			
Library	-	161,116	161,116
EMS	-	160,957	160,957
CATV	-	118,687	118,687
Police detail	-	70,524	70,524
Recreation	-	56,739	56,739
Other special revenue funds	-	88,513	88,513
Expendable permanent funds	-		
Swasey parkway	-	341,418	341,418
Other expendable permanent funds	-	116,750	116,750
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Restricted	-	1,452,184	1,452,184

(continued)

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	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Committed			
Capital reserve funds			
Arterial Shoulder widening	160,279	-	160,279
Transportation	62,410	-	62,410
Other capital reserve funds *	<u>13,361</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,361</u>
Total Committed	236,050	-	236,050
Assigned			
Encumbrances	<u>180,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,152</u>
Total Assigned	180,152	-	180,152
Unassigned	<u>1,083,945</u>	<u>(447,920)</u>	<u>636,025</u>
Total Unassigned	<u>1,083,945</u>	<u>(447,920)</u>	<u>636,025</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,869,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,927,546</u>

\*This committed fund balance includes \$(51,361) in deficit capital reserve funds.

## 18. General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

The unassigned general fund balance reported on the balance sheet is stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which differs in respect to how unassigned fund balance is reported in accordance with the budgetary basis for reporting for the State of New Hampshire for tax rate setting purposes. The major difference is the State of New Hampshire considers revenues in connection with property tax receivables to be available to liquidate liabilities when billed rather than received.

The following summarizes the specific differences between GAAP basis and budgetary basis of reporting the general fund unassigned fund balance:

GAAP basis balance	\$ 1,083,945
Unavailable revenue	<u>1,535,653</u>
Tax Rate Setting Balance	<u>\$ 2,619,598</u>

## 19. Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding Legal Issues - There are several pending legal issues in which the Town is involved. The Town's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

Grants - 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 Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Abatements - There are several cases pending before the Appellate Tax Board in regard to alleged discrepancies in property assessments. According to the Town's counsel, the probable outcome of these cases at the present time is indeterminable, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## 20. **Post-Employment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits**

### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

GASB Statement 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.

#### A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Town provides post-employment healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees through the Town's. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by RSA 100-A:50. As of January 1, 2011, the actuarial valuation date, approximately 36 retirees and 123 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### B. Benefits Provided

The Town provides medical, prescription drug, mental health/substance abuse, and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the Town and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

C. Funding Policy

Retirees contribute a portion of the cost of the health plan, as determined by the Town. The Town contributes the remainder of the health plan costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

D. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's 2013 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 Town's annual OPEB cost for the year ending December 31, 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the Town's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2011.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 232,693
Interest on net OPEB obligation	29,493
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(34,880)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	227,306
Contributions made	<u>59,979</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	167,327
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>737,318</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>\$ 904,645</u></u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2013	\$ 227,306	26%	\$ 904,645
2012	\$ 216,410	19%	\$ 737,318
2011	\$ 205,714	25%	\$ 561,046
2010	\$ 192,700	27%	\$ 406,473

The Town's net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2013 is recorded as a component of the "other long-term liabilities" line item.



*E. Funded Status and Funding Progress*

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,870,706
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 1,870,706</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	<u>0%</u>
Covered payroll (active plan members)	<u>\$ 5,671,333</u>
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>33%</u>

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 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 Town and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Town and plan members to that point. 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, 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Town has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10%, 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 percentage of payroll for a period of 30 years, on a closed basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases.

## 21. Retirement System

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions for State and Local Government Employees, with respect to the employees' retirement funds.

### A. Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (the System), a multiple-employer contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is 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, funding policies, vesting requirements, contribution requirements, and plan assets available to pay benefits are disclosed in the System's annual report available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Dr., Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507.

### B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 5% for employees and teachers and 9.3% for police and fire. The Town makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and is 19.95% for police, 22.89% for fire, and 8.8% for all other covered employees. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,287,207, \$1,049,529, and \$919,019, respectively, which were equal to its annual required contributions for each of these years. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended December 31, 2013, was unavailable.

**22. Risk Management**

The Town 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 government 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.

**23. Implementation of New GASB Standards**

The GASB has issued Statement 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2015. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will have a significant impact on the Town's basic financial statements by recognizing as a liability and expense, the Town's applicable portion of the New Hampshire Retirement System's actuarially accrued liability.

**TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**December 31, 2013**

**(Unaudited)**

**Other Post-Employment Benefits**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent- age of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
1/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 1,407,964	\$ 1,407,964	0.0%	\$ 5,266,396	26.7%
1/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 1,870,706	\$ 1,870,706	0.0%	\$ 5,671,333	33.0%

See Independent Auditors' Report.