

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>PAGES</u>
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 10
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
A	Statement of Net Position	11
В	Statement of Activities	12
	Fund Financial Statements	
<i>C</i> 1	Governmental Funds	13
C-1	Balance Sheet	
C-2 C-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
C-3	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	15
C-4	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
	Budgetary Comparison Information	
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	17
	Proprietary Fund	
E-1	Statement of Net Position	18
E-2	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position	
E-3	Statement of Cash Flows	20
Б	Fiduciary Funds	21
F	Statement of Net Position	
	NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22 - 43
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
G	Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefit Plan	44
H	Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	45
I	Schedule of Town Contributions	
	NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	47 - 48
	COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES	
	Governmental Funds	
	Major General Fund	
1	Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	49
2	Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	
3	Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
4	Combining Balance Sheet	53
5	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	54



PLODZIK & SANDERSON

Professional Association/Accountants & Auditors

193 North Main Street • Concord • New Hampshire • 03301-5063 • 603-225-6996 • FAX 603-224-1380

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Town Council Town of Hooksett Hooksett, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, major general fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hooksett, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1-S and Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Town changed its method of accounting for pension reporting with the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Town of Hooksett Independent Auditor's Report

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information - Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 3-10), the Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (page 44), the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (page 45), and the Schedule of Town Contributions (page 46) 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 them to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information - Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Hooksett's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Pladzik & Sanderson Professional association

April 1, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Town of Hooksett's (Town) discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year's challenges), and (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget).

Financial Highlights

Government - wide highlights

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows for the governmental and business activities by \$32,259,513. This amount is presented as "Total Net Position" on the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, (GASB 68), beginning net positions was reduced by \$13,669,250 to reflect net pension liability at the beginning of the year.
- The recognition of the pension liability has impacted the Governmental activities unrestricted net position which now is reported as a deficit of \$651,609, while business-type activities are reporting a positive unrestricted net position of \$2,260,416. Total net position for both Governmental activities and Business-Type activities report a positive net position of \$20,463,303 and \$11,796,210, respectively.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$9,953,261 for fiscal year 2015. Net position of Governmental activities increased by \$10,369,421 and the Business-Type activities decreased by \$416,160.

Fund highlights

- At the close of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined balance of all funds of \$10,834,854, an increase of \$1,523,471 from the prior year. This increase is 10% of the total expenditures for the fiscal year.
- ➤ Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30th, is \$4,457,616; this is a decrease of \$135,941 from the prior year of \$4,593,557.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the Town's finances. These statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial position. They are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes all revenues and expenses connected with the year even if cash has not been received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's non-fiduciary assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future periods (such as uncollected taxes and licenses). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the Town into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic functions are reported here which include the general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, economic development and debt service. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, permits and fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers with the intention of recovering all or a significant portion of the costs through user fees and charges. The Town's Sewer Department is reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of the fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the Town rather than the Town as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements, focus on the individual parts of the Town government, and report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The Town's funds are divided into three categories: 1) governmental 2) proprietary and 3) fiduciary.

Governmental funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the 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 a government's near-term 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 here with similar information presented 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. Reconciliations found on pages 14 and 16 are provided for both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* to the government-wide statements in order to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for these funds. They can be found on pages 13 and 15.

The General Fund is considered to be a major fund. The General Fund accounts for governmental services provided to the Town's residents. As of June 30, 2011, to comply with GASB Statement 54, the Town moved the Library, Heritage Commission, Head's Chapel Preservation and the Expendable Trust funds into the General Fund from the Other Governmental Funds.

Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation termed Other Governmental Funds. More information can be found on pages 53 and 54 regarding these other governmental funds.

Proprietary funds: The Town charges sewer customers for the services it provides; they are reported in the proprietary fund, which can be found, on pages 18-20. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements, but provide more detail and a statement of cash flows.

Fiduciary funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the Town, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements. The Town's fiduciary funds statements can be found on page 21.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements, and are required by generally accepted accounting principles. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

Required supplementary information: In addition to this Management's Discussion and Analysis the basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Plans and information about the New Hampshire Retirement System as required under GASB 68.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

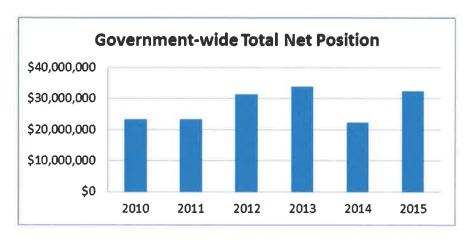
The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior years. The Town's combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled \$32,259,513 at the end of 2015, which increased by \$9,953,261.

						of June 30th	า							
		Government	al /	Activities		Business-type Activities				Totals				
	_	2015		2014*	-	2015		2014*	-	2015		2014*		
Current and other assets	\$	32,482,746	\$	29,854,370	\$	3,683,790	\$	3,919,524	\$	36,166,536	\$	33,773,894		
Capital assets, net		19,296,147		10,071,639		14,916,017		15,509,777	-	34,212,164	-	25,581,416		
Total assets	\$	51,778,893	\$	39,926,009	\$	18,599,807	\$	19,429,301	\$	70,378,700	\$	59,355,310		
Deferred outflows			_		_		_				_			
of Resources	\$	1,459,962	\$	1,524,650	\$	39,413	\$	31,522	\$	1,499,375	\$	1,556,172		
Current liabilities	\$	15,444,433	\$	14,091,249	\$	473,602	\$	623,779	\$	15,918,035	\$	14,715,028		
Long-term liabilities	_	15,376,424	_	16,982,482	_	5,837,961	_	6,135,892	_	21,214,385		23,118,37		
Total liabilities	\$	30,820,857	\$	31,073,731	\$	6,311,563	<u>\$</u>	6,759,671	\$	37,132,420	\$	37,833,402		
Deferred inflows														
of Resources	\$	1,954,695	\$	283,046	\$	531,447	\$	488,782	\$	2,486,142	\$	771,828		
Net Position														
Net Investment in														
capital assets	\$	18,969,913	\$	9,896,796	\$	9,535,791	\$	9,835,938	\$	28,505,704	\$	19,732,73		
Restricted		2,144,999		2,425,126		â				2,144,999		2,425,12		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(651,609)	_	(2,228,040)		2,260,419	_	2,376,432	-	1,608,810	-	148,39		
Total net position	\$	20,463,303	\$	10,093,882	\$	11,796,210	\$	12,212,370	\$	32,259,513	\$	22,306,25		

The largest portion of the government's net position, \$28,505,704 (88%), reflects investment in assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The Town accepted 8 roads from developers adding \$9,161,219 in capital assets. These assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of net position, \$2,144,999 (7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be use.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$1,608,810 (5%) may be used to meet the government's operating needs and ongoing obligations. The deficit in the Governmental unrestricted net position is \$651,609. The largest component of the deficit is due to the cumulative effect of the implementation of GASB 68, specifically the net pension liability recorded as of June 30, 2015 of \$12,911,189.



The government-wide total net position has increased from \$23,308,820 as of June 30, 2010 to \$32,259,513 as of June 30, 2015.

The following is a summary of the information presented in the Statement of Activities for the current and prior years.

			State	Town of Ho ment of Change								
Revenues		Governme	ntal /	Activities	2	Business-ty	pe /	Activities		Combin	ed	Totals
Program revenues:		FY 2015		FY 2014		FY 2015	-	FY 2014		FY 2015	5	FY 2014
Charges for services	\$	921,753	\$	916,265	\$	1,844,889	\$	2,047,416	\$	2,766,642	\$	2,963,68
Operating grants and contribution	ns	266,153		672,807		(20)		*		266,153		672,80
General revenues:												
Property and other taxes		10,143,263		10,635,850		-		*		10,143,263		10,635,85
Licenses and permits		3,315,769		3,185,807		-		2		3,315,769		3,185,80
Grants and contributions		695,057		823,571		343		*		695,057		823,57
Investment earnings		34,263		28,688		16,459		136		50,722		28,82
Miscellaneous		627,572		831,443		18,669		17,935		646,241		849,378
Special item - donated infrastructur	e	9,161,219						9		9,161,219		
Extraordinaryitem				7				1,000,000		72		1,000,000
Total revenues	\$	25,165,049	\$	17,094,431	\$	1,880,017	\$	3,065,487	\$	27,045,066	\$	20,159,91
Expenses												
General government	\$	2,577,166	\$	2,866,210	\$	34	\$	=	\$	2,577,166	\$	2,866,210
Public safety		7,901,851		8,174,497		5=		*		7,901,851		8,174,49
Highways and streets		2,086,792		2,088,940				*		2,086,792		2,088,940
Sanitation		988,192		1,060,920		22				988,192		1,060,920
Welfare		157,501		167,807		3		Ę		157,501		167,807
Culture and recreation		1,026,135		1,142,200		10		2		1,026,135		1,142,200
Conservation		55,372		41,099		54		€:		55,372		41,099
Economic development		485		461		19		*		485		461
Interest on long-term debt		2,134		2,920		22		•		2,134		2,920
Sewer Department				-		2,296,177		2,208,471		2,296,177		2,208,473
Total expenses	\$	14,795,628	\$	15,545,054	\$	2,296,177	\$	2,208,471	\$	17,091,805	\$	17,753,525
ncrease(decrease) in net position Net Position, beginning of year		10,369,421		1,549,377		(416,160)		857,016		9,953,261		2,406,393
as restated		10,093,882		8,544,505		12,212,370		11,355,354		22,306,252		19,899,859
Net Position, end of year	Ś	20,463,303	\$	10,093,882	Ś	11,796,210	5	12,212,370	Ś	32,259,513	Ś	22,306,252

Financial Results

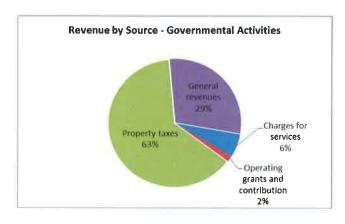
The governmental activities increase in net position was \$10,369,421. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

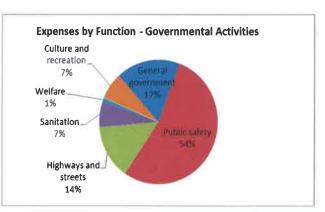
Total Governmental Funds revenues in excess of expenditures	\$ 1,523,471
Depreciation expense in excess of principal debt service	(1,335,155)
Capital assets acquired from current year revenues, net of disposals	10,408,272
Change in net pension liability, net of related deferred inflows	173,046
Change in deferred tax revenues	(250,028)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(179,731)
Other	29,546.
Increase in Governmental Activities Net Position	\$10,369,421.

The total cost of governmental activities this year was \$14,795,628. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Town property and other taxes was only \$10,143,263 (63%) because those who directly benefited from the programs paid \$921,753 (6%) and other governments and organizations subsidized certain programs in the amount of \$266,153 (2%).

The Town paid for the remaining governmental activities with revenue not specifically targeted for specific programs. 29% of all revenues are known as general revenues, which include: interest, miscellaneous, motor vehicle permit fees, and other licenses and permits.

The Town's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for Public Safety, which accounts for 54% of total expenses. Program revenue consisting of grants and charges for services in the amount of \$654,267 was collected to offset these expenses. Public safety is made up of police, fire, ambulance, building inspections and emergency services.





The Sewer fund reported in the *business-type activities* resulted in a decrease to net position of \$416,160 for the year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Operating expenses excess revenues	\$ (240,153)
Interest revenue	16,459
Interest expense	(192,466)
Decrease in business-type activities net position	\$ (416,160)

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The governmental fund financial statements for the Town are provided on pages 13-17. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's 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 year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2015 the total unassigned fund balance was \$4,457,616 which is a decrease of \$135,941 from the prior year. The key factors are:

Revenues and transfer collected more than budgeted	\$ 779,482
Excess appropriations unspent by departments	884,084
Increase in nonspendable fund balance	(88,104)
Fund balance used to reduce tax rate	(767,363)
Change in net tax revenue not collected within 60 days	 (944,040)
Decrease in general fund unassigned fund balance	\$ (135,941)

At the end of the current year, the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$10,834,854, an increase of \$1,523,471, in comparison with the prior year. The general fund increased \$1,736,959 while the other governmental funds decreased by \$213,488. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

General Fund	
Revenues and transfers collected more than budgeted	\$ 779,482
Excess appropriations unspent by departments	884,084
Fund balance used to reduce tax rate	(767,363)
Net change in Encumbrances	517,279
Deferred tax revenue not collected within 60 days	164,819
Change in allowance for uncollectible taxes	(166,172)
Net change in Library	21,396
Net change in Expendable Trusts	304,746
Net change in Heritage Commission	(1,228)
Net change in Head Chapel	(84)
Total General Fund	\$ 1,736,959
Other Governmental Funds	
Conservation revenues	\$ 1,033
Conservation land purchases	(53,948)
Impact Fee revenues	133,158
Impact Fees Fire Station 1 renovations	(399,401)
Impact Fees other purchases	(28,249)
Solid Waste Disposal revenues	98,146
Solid Waste Disposal purchase of Capital Equipment	(180,000)
Net change in Recreation Revolving fund	21,898
Net change in Ambulance Revolving fund	195,963
Drug Forfeiture purchases of police equipment	(7,355)
Net change in Police Special Details fund	3,212
Net change in Fire Special Details fund	1,730
Net change in Permanent fund	325
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$ (213,488)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Difference between the original general fund operating budget, removing Sewer and Capital Reserve appropriations, and the final amended budget was \$4,480. The increase in budget represents grants received from the police department during the year.

Significant budget to actual variances for the general fund revenues and expenditures include the following:

- Licenses and Permits revenues surpassed projections by \$436,289 largely due to the increase in motor vehicle registration and a budget short fall for building permits.
- Charges for Service revenues fell short of estimates by \$119,474. Income from the unfilled engineer's positon was not earned.
- Miscellaneous revenues exceeded the budget by \$226,634, primarily due to refunds of health insurance premiums from the Town's provider.

- General government expenditures were under budget by \$226,499. The Town obtained a new carrier for liability insurance, resulting in a savings of under \$100,000. Workers' Compensations cost were under budget by \$36,000 due to staff turnover.
- Public safety expenditures came in below budget by \$541,138. Majority of that savings was in staff turnover in the police department.
- Highway & Streets exceeded appropriations by \$141,989. Council authorized an additional \$171,000 for paving. Repairs to buildings were over spent by \$40,000 and staff turnover lead to a savings of \$70,000 in wages and benefits.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$34,212,164 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets.

				Cap	oital A	Assets						
		Governmen	tal /	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Combined Totals			
	Ξ	2015		2014	72	2015		2014		2015	02	2014
Land	\$	2,333,441	\$	2,078,776	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	2,633,441	5	2,378,776
Infrastructure		102,816,306		93,655,087		11,314,929		11,314,929		114,131,235		104,970,016
Land improvements		162,961		162,961		:57		(50)		162,961		162,961
Buildings and improvements		8,709,433		8,310,032		16,829,953		16,829,953		25,539,386		25,139,985
Vehicles and equipment		8,367,630		7,793,615		850,416		770,487		9,218,046		8,564,102
Construction in progress		172,071		226,194		307,618		307,618		479,689		533,812
Intangible assets		410,935		337,840						410,935		337,840
Total		122,972,777		112,564,505		29,602,916		29,522,987		152,575,693		142,087,492
Accumulated depreciation		(103,676,630)		(102,492,866)		(14,686,899)		(14,013,210)		(118,363,529)		(116,506,076
Total capital assets	\$	19,296,147	\$	10,071,639	\$	14,916,017	\$	15,509,777	\$	34,212,164	\$	25,581,416

Major capital asset activity for the governmental activities during the current year included the following:

Land

Conservation purchased additional Clay Pond property adding \$42,165.

Conservation open space easement adding \$212,500.

Construction in progress

Petersbrook Field expansion added \$10,549.

College Park Drive sidewalks \$1,804.

Purchase of new financial software net reduction \$66,476.

Building and improvements

Renovations to Fire Station 1 adding \$399,401.

Vehicles and equipment

Purchased two 2015 police interceptor \$56,735.

Purchased Bob Cat sidewalk plow \$44,954.

Purchased 2015 Ford F250 for Public Works \$33,992.

Purchase Hyundai excavator for Public Works \$234,795.

Purchased 2015 mover for Parks \$14,049.

Purchased 2015 automated collection truck for Recycling & Transfer \$189,490.

Infrastructure – Town accepted new roads from developers

Pearl Drive adding \$558,898.

Quimby Mountain Road adding \$524,481.

Post Road adding \$3,682,420.

North View Terrace adding \$739,579.

University Circle adding \$1,667,000.

Campus Drive adding \$540,000.

Blackwater Road adding \$1,001,000.

Briar Court adding \$447,841.

Intangible assets

Purchased financial software adding \$73,095.

Major capital asset activity for the business-type activities during the current year included the following:

Vehicles and equipment

Purchased 2015 Chevy truck adding \$52,500. Purchased plant equipment adding \$64,539. Disposed a 1998 Chevy truck removing \$37,110.

Debt administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding debt of \$5,380,226 which is related to the wastewater treatment facility upgrades reported in the Sewer Fund and is repaid by the users of the sewer system. An additional \$326,234 is outstanding in capital lease obligations.

Additional information on the debt can be found in Note 12 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and the Future:

According to the NH Employment Security, New Hampshire is emerging from the recession. Statistical information available at the NH Employment Security website reports Merrimack County's unemployment rate for November 2015 at 2.8%, (not seasonally adjusted) which is a decrease from a rate of 0.6% in November 2014. This compares to the State's average unemployment rate of 3.2% which continues to be below the national average rate of 4.8%.

For fiscal year 2016, the Town's operating budget totaled \$17,803,925, which represents \$15,209,830 for the general fund budget, \$2,024,095 for Sewer operations, \$470,000 for capital reserves and \$100,000 for Conservation. This budget includes funding for the capital improvement program and the necessary funding to maintain Town services at their current level.

Requests for Information:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Hooksett's finances for all of the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Town of Hooksett, Finance Department, 35 Main Street, Hooksett, NH 03106. The Finance Director can also be reached at (603) 485-2017 or at csoucie@hooksett.org.



EXHIBIT A TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

ACCETC	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents	\$ 24,942,603	\$ 82,410	\$ 25,025,013
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	2,252,283	2,439,474	4,691,757
Taxes receivables (net)	4,333,820	2,439,474	4,333,820
Account receivables (net)	186,192	935,981	1,122,173
Intergovernmental receivable	7,599	933,961	7,599
Prepaid items	18,881		18,881
Tax deeded property, subject to resale	616,119		616,119
Restricted assets:	010,119	-	010,119
	125,249	23,384	148,633
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	123,249	202,541	202,541
Capital assets:	-	202,341	202,341
·	2 505 512	607.619	2 112 120
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,505,512 16,790,635	607,618	3,113,130 31,099,034
Total assets	51,778,893	14,308,399	70,378,700
Total assets	31,776,693	10,399,807	70,378,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			4 100 000
Amounts related to pensions	1,459,962	39,413	1,499,375
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	288,916	178,620	467,536
Accrued salaries and benefits	638,398	9,612	648,010
Retainage payable	2	195,933	195,933
Accrued interest payable	8,237	59,464	67,701
Intergovernmental payable	14,383,633	<u>=</u>	14,383,633
Escrow and performance deposits	125,249	29,973	155,222
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	100,722	298,767	399,489
Due in more than one year	2,364,513	5,174,481	7,538,994
Net pension liability	12,911,189	364,713	13,275,902
Total liabilities	30,820,857	6,311,563	37,132,420
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - future service agreements	×	484,782	484,782
Unavailable revenue - donations	286,929	~	286,929
Amounts related to pensions	1,667,766	46,665	1,714,431
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,954,695	531,447	2,486,142
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	18,969,913	9,535,791	28,505,704
Restricted	2,144,999	=	2,144,999
Unrestricted	(651,609)	2,260,419	1,608,810
Total net position	\$ 20,463,303	\$ 11,796,210	\$ 32,259,513

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	Revenue and	
		Charges	Operating		Net Position	
		for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 2,577,166	\$ 86,503	\$	\$ (2,490,663)	\$	\$ (2,490,663)
Public safety	7,901,851	645,431	8,836	(7,247,584)	9	(7,247,584)
Highways and streets	2,086,792	13,930	256,533	(1,816,329)	9	(1,816,329)
Sanitation	988,192	97,015	(*)	(891,177)	9	(891,177)
Welfare	157,501	₹:	928	(157,501)	3	(157,501)
Culture and recreation	1,026,135	78,874	9,53	(947,261)		(947,261)
Conservation	55,372	<u>-</u> 1	784	(54,588)		(54,588)
Economic development	485	=	() =	(485)	æ	(485)
Interest on long-term debt	2,134			(2,134)		(2,134)
Total governmental activities	14,795,628	921,753	266,153	(13,607,722)		(13,607,722)
Business-type activities:						
Sewer	2,296,177	1,844,889	12	=======================================	(451,288)	(451,288)
Total	\$ 17,091,805	\$ 2,766,642	\$ 266,153	(13,607,722)	(451,288)	(14,059,010)
General reven	ues.					
Taxes:						
Property				9,737,084	-	9,737,084
Other				406,179	12.7	406,179
*	ele permit fees			3,199,773	27	3,199,773
Licenses and	-			115,996	£	115,996
	contributions not re	estricted to specif	ic programs	695,057		695,057
	l investment earnin	•	F B	34,263	16,459	50,722
Miscellaneo		8"		627,572	18,669	646,241
	donated infrastruc	ture		9,161,219		9,161,219
	eneral revenues and			23,977,143	35,128	24,012,271
Change in net		- F		10,369,421	(416,160)	9,953,261
	beginning, as resta	ted (see Note 16)		10,093,882	12,212,370	22,306,252
Net position,	-	(======================================		\$ 20,463,303	\$ 11,796,210	\$ 32,259,513
poottion,	0					

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,186,941	\$	2,755,662	\$	24,942,603
Investments		1,591,698		660,585		2,252,283
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:						
Accounts		60,357		125,835		186,192
Taxes		5,019,626				5,019,626
Intergovernmental		7,599		9		7,599
Interfund receivable		5,160		<u> </u>		5,160
Voluntary tax liens		350,170				350,170
Voluntary tax liens reserved until collected		(350,170)		3		(350,170)
Prepaid items		18,881		Ę.		18,881
Tax deeded property, subject to resale Restricted assets:		616,119				616,119
Cash and cash equivalents	:=	125,249				125,249
Total assets	\$	29,631,630	\$	3,542,082	\$	33,173,712
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	275,396	\$	13,520	\$	288,916
Accrued salaries and benefits		627,752		10,646		638,398
Intergovernmental payable		14,383,633		9		14,383,633
Interfund payable		<u>~</u>		5,160		5,160
Escrow and performance deposits		125,249		9		125,249
Total liabilities		15,412,030		29,326		15,441,356
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes		6,610,573		.=		6,610,573
Unavailable revenue - Donations		286,929				286,929
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	6,897,502		<u> </u>		6,897,502
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		635,000		196,793		831,793
Restricted		102,541		1,845,665		1,948,206
Committed		1,570,551		9		1,570,551
Assigned		556,390		1,470,298		2,026,688
Unassigned		4,457,616				4,457,616
Total fund balances	_	7,322,098		3,512,756		10,834,854
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	29,631,630	\$	3,542,082	\$	33,173,712

EXHIBIT C-2

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 10,834,854
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost	\$ 122,972,777	
Less accumulated depreciation	(103,676,630)	19,296,147
Certain items are not current financial resources in the governmental funds, but instead are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		17,=70,117
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 1,459,962	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,667,766)	
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are		(207,804)
eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.	<i>(</i> 7.160)	
Receivables	\$ (5,160)	
Payables	5,160	
Long term revenue (taxes) is not available to pay current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, is recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		6,610,573
Recording of allowance for an estimated uncollectible property tax receivable eliminated as part of entry to remove long term revenue (taxes) not available to pay current-period expenditures.		(685,806)
•		(000,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable		(8,237)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital leases	\$ (326,234)	
Compensated absences	(415,724)	
Accrued landfill postclosure care costs	(130,000)	
Other postemployment benefits	(1,593,277)	
Net pension liability	(12,911,189)	
		(15,376,424)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 20,463,303

EXHIBIT C-3 TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 10,393,291		Funds
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services		\$ =	\$ 10,393,291
Intergovernmental Charges for services	3,312,889	Ψ	3,312,889
Charges for services	953,217	784	954,001
•	76,910	783,315	860,225
	591,283	142,169	733,452
Total revenues	15,327,590	926,268	16,253,858
EXPENDITURES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current:			
General government	2,378,424	1,141	2,379,565
Public safety	7,357,600	828,503	8,186,103
Highways and streets	1,780,167	3,262	1,783,429
Sanitation	1,140,548	¥	1,140,548
Welfare	157,501	-	157,501
Culture and recreation	1,194,691	67,660	1,262,351
Conservation	1,252	53,948	55,200
Economic development	485	<u> </u>	485
Total expenditures	14,010,668	954,514	14,965,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	1,316,922	(28,246)	1,288,676
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	185,242	=	185,242
Transfers out	22	(185,242)	(185,242)
Capital leases	234,795	<u> </u>	234,795
Total other financing sources (uses)	420,037	(185,242)	234,795
Net change in fund balances	1,736,959	(213,488)	1,523,471
Fund balances, beginning, as restated (see Note 16)	5,585,139	3,726,244	9,311,383
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,322,098	\$ 3,512,756	\$ 10,834,854

EXHIBIT C-4

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)			\$	1,523,471
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	10,481,367 (1,183,764)		
				9,297,603
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expenses.				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Net pension expense	\$	1,119,019 (945,973)		
		(3.0,3.0)		173,046
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and disposals) that increase net position.				(73,095)
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated				
on the Statement of Activities.	ф	(105.242)		
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	(185,242) 185,242		
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Change in deferred tax revenue for receivables not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end Change in allowance for an estimated uncollectible property tax receivable Change in deferred tax revenue for taxes levied prior to their due date	\$	(164,819) 166,172 (251,381)		
The improved to a community and the service of the				(250,028)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.				
Proceeds of capital leases	\$	(234,795)		
Repayment of capital leases		83,404		(151,391)
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 governmental funds.				(131,391)
Increase in accrued interest expense	\$	(2,134)		
Decrease in compensated absences payable		16,680		
Increase in postemployment benefits payable		(179,731)		
Decease in accrued landfill postclosure care costs	-	15,000		
			-	(150,185)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)			\$	10,369,421

EXHIBIT D

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		D 1 4	1 4					Variance
	-	Budgeted	1 Am			Astual		Positive
REVENUES	_	Original	-	Final	,	Actual	- (1	Vegative)
Taxes	\$	10,167,975	\$	10,167,975	\$	10,394,644	\$	226,669
Licenses and permits	Ψ	2,876,600	*	2,876,600	*	3,312,889	-	436,289
Intergovernmental		939,949		944,429		953,217		8,788
Charges for services		196,384		196,384		76,910		(119,474)
Miscellaneous		274,400		274,400		501,034		226,634
Total revenues	·	14,455,308		14,459,788		15,238,694	-	778,906
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		2,609,035		2,615,665		2,349,166		266,499
Public safety		7,921,103		7,925,502		7,384,364		541,138
Highways and streets		1,847,790		1,847,790		1,989,779		(141,989)
Sanitation		1,262,076		1,262,076		1,134,586		127,490
Health		2,000		2,000		549		2,000
Welfare		235,381		235,381		157,501		77,880
Culture and recreation		1,166,483		1,166,483		1,155,434		11,049
Conservation		7,801		1,252		1,252		- 8
Economic development		500		500		485		15
Debt service:								
Interest		1		1		S#5		1
Capital outlay		1		T		<u>≥=</u> 0		1
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	15,052,171		15,056,651	_	14,172,567		884,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	c	(596,863)		(596,863)	-	1,066,127		1,662,990
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		184,500		184,500		185,076		576
Transfers out		(355,000)		(355,000)		(355,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	8	(170,500)		(170,500)		(169,924)	-	576
Net change in fund balances	\$	(767,363)	\$	(767,363)		896,203	\$	1,663,566
Increase in nonspendable fund balance	-					(88,104)		
Unassigned fund balance, beginning						4,455,586		
Unassigned fund balance, ending					\$	5,263,685		

EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	(Sewer)
ASSETS	(Sewel)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,410
Investments	2,439,474
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible	935,981
Restricted assets:	335,361
Cash and cash equivalents	23,384
Investments	202,541
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	202,311
Land	300,000
Construction in progress	307,618
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	507,010
Buildings and building improvements	10,474,348
Vehicles and equipment	292,025
Infrastructure	3,542,026
Total assets	18,599,807
10101 60000	10,377,007
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Amounts related to pensions	39,413
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	170 (20
Accounts payable	178,620
Accrued salaries and benefits	9,612
Retainage payable	195,933
Accrued interest payable	59,464
Escrow and performance deposits Noncurrent liabilities:	29,973
Due within one year: Notes	209 767
Due in more than one year:	298,767
Notes	5,081,459
Compensated absences	
Other postemployment benefits	35,634 57,388
Net pension liability	364,713
Total liabilities	6,311,563
Total habilities	0,311,303
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - future service agreements	484,782
Amounts related to pensions	46,665
Total deferred inflows of resources	531,447
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,535,791
Unrestricted	2,260,419
Total net position	\$ 11,796,210

EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities	
	Enterprise Fund (Sewer)	
Operating revenues:		
User charges	\$ 1,844,889	
Miscellaneous	18,669	
Total operating revenues	1,863,558	
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	637,973	
Contractual services	540,444	
Materials and supplies	183,321	
Operation and maintenance	113,104	
Depreciation and amortization	628,869	
Total operating expenses	2,103,711	
Operating loss	(240,153)	
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):		
Interest revenue	16,459	
Interest expense	(192,466)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(176,007)	
Change in net position	(416,160)	
Net position, beginning, as restated (see Note 16)	12,212,370	
Net position, ending	\$ 11,796,210	

EXHIBIT E-3

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,891,046
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(1,508,586)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,382,460
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on bonds	(293,613)
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(117,039)
Interest paid	(192,466)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(603,118)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	16,459
Purchase of investments	(1,021,128)
Net cash used by investing activities	(1,004,669)
Net decrease in cash	(225,327)
Cash, beginning	331,121 \$ 105,794
Cash, ending	5 100,794
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss	\$ (240,153)
Operating loss	\$ (240,153)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	\$ (240,153) 710,799 (274,933)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in pollution remediation obligation	710,799
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	710,799 (274,933)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in pollution remediation obligation Decrease in intergovernmental and other receivables	710,799 (274,933) 1,031,535
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in pollution remediation obligation Decrease in intergovernmental and other receivables Increase in accounts payable	710,799 (274,933) 1,031,535 159,713
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in pollution remediation obligation Decrease in intergovernmental and other receivables Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits	710,799 (274,933) 1,031,535 159,713 (2,967) (2,577) (47)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in pollution remediation obligation Decrease in intergovernmental and other receivables Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits Decrease in accrued interest payable	710,799 (274,933) 1,031,535 159,713 (2,967) (2,577) (47) 6,268
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in pollution remediation obligation Decrease in intergovernmental and other receivables Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits Decrease in accrued interest payable Decrease in escrow and performance deposits Increase in compensated absences Increase in other postemployment benefits	710,799 (274,933) 1,031,535 159,713 (2,967) (2,577) (47) 6,268 4,068
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in pollution remediation obligation Decrease in intergovernmental and other receivables Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits Decrease in accrued interest payable Decrease in escrow and performance deposits Increase in compensated absences Increase in other postemployment benefits Decrease in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions	710,799 (274,933) 1,031,535 159,713 (2,967) (2,577) (47) 6,268 4,068 (5,246)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in pollution remediation obligation Decrease in intergovernmental and other receivables Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits Decrease in accrued interest payable Decrease in escrow and performance deposits Increase in compensated absences Increase in other postemployment benefits Decrease in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	710,799 (274,933) 1,031,535 159,713 (2,967) (2,577) (47) 6,268 4,068 (5,246) (4,000)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in pollution remediation obligation Decrease in intergovernmental and other receivables Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits Decrease in accrued interest payable Decrease in escrow and performance deposits Increase in compensated absences Increase in other postemployment benefits Decrease in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions	710,799 (274,933) 1,031,535 159,713 (2,967) (2,577) (47) 6,268 4,068 (5,246)

EXHIBIT F TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Agency	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 124,222	
Investments	2,419,271	
Total assets	2,543,493	
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payable	1,666,439	
Due to others	877,054	
Total liabilities	2,543,49	
NET POSITION	\$ -	
Held in trust for specific purposes	-	

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	8
Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation.	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Restricted Assets.	
Investments	
Receivables	
Interfund Balances	
Prepaid Items	
Capital Assets	
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	
Compensated Absences	
Long-term Obligations	
Claims and Judgments	
Net Position/Fund Balance Reporting	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	
Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability Budgetary Information	tit.
Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis	
Change in Accounting Principle	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Investments	£2.
Taxes Receivable	**
Receivables	22
Capital Assets	**
Interfund Balances and Transfers	
Intergovernmental Payables	22
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	
Capital Lease Obligations	
Long-term Liabilities	
Encumbrances	
	**
· ·	
Governmental Fund Balances	**
Governmental Fund Balances	**
Governmental and Business-type Activities Net Position Governmental Fund Balances Prior Period Adjustments Defined Benefit Pension Plan	23 24 25 25 26
Governmental Fund Balances Prior Period Adjustments	

Contingencies	20
Donation	21
Subsequent Events	22

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Hooksett, New Hampshire (the Town), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

1-A Reporting Entity

The Town of Hooksett is a municipal corporation governed by an elected 9-member Town Council and Town Administrator. In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by the GASB. The Town has no component units to include in its reporting entity.

1-B Government-wide and Fund 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. *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 Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town at year-end. This statement includes all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

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*.

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

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

1-C Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which do not have a measurement focus. 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.

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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for State shared revenue, reimbursement-based grants and interest which use one year.

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. Property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include depreciation on capital assets, labor, supplies, and contracted services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlement, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the tax is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, deferred inflows/outflows, and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – all general revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contracted agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. This fund accounts for general operating expenditures, fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs that are not reported in other funds.

All the governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the other governmental column of the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sewer Fund – accounts for the operation of the sewer treatment plant, pumping station, and sewer lines.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Permanent Fund – is used to record activity of legal trusts for which the interest on the corpus provides funds for the Town's cemetery operations.

Fiduciary Funds – The Town also reports the following fiduciary funds:

Agency Fund – used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

1-D Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. A cash 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 cash equivalents."

The treasurer is required to deposit such moneys in solvent banks in state or the Public Deposit Investment Pool pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 383:22. Funds may be deposited in banks outside of the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the Federal Reserve Bank, collateral security for such deposits, United States government or government agency obligations or obligations to the State of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

1-E Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

1-F Restricted Assets

Cash received for developer's performance bond deposits and unpaid retainage balances are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is designated for a specific purpose and therefore not available for immediate and general use by the Town.

1-G Investments

State statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available as follows:

New Hampshire law authorizes the Town to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the United States government,
- The public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22,
- · Savings bank deposits,
- Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the State treasurer.

Any person who directly or indirectly receives any such funds or moneys for deposit or for investment in securities of any kind shall, prior to acceptance of such funds, make available at the time of such deposit or investment an option to have such funds secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of such funds. Such collateral shall be segregated for the exclusive benefit of the Town. Only securities defined by the bank commissioner as provided by rules adopted pursuant to RSA 386:57 shall be eligible to be pledged as collateral.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value generally based on quoted market prices.

1-H Receivables

Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent amounts due to the Town at June 30. They are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. They consist primarily of taxes, billing for charges, and other user fees.

1-I Interfund Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

1-J Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, and expenses as the items are used.

1-K Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated minimum useful life in excess of three years. As the Town constructs or acquires additional capital assets each year, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Governmental activities:	-
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and building improvements	20-40
Vehicles and equipment	5-15
Infrastructure	10-20
Intangible assets	Indefinite
Business-type activities:	
Buildings and building improvements	10-26
Vehicles and equipment	5-21
Infrastructure	10-99

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

1-L Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

1-M Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year. Warrants for the year were issued on May 22, 2014 and November 10, 2014, and due on July 1, 2014 and December 22, 2014, respectively. Interest accrues at a rate of 12% on bills outstanding after the due date and 18% on tax liens outstanding.

In connection with the setting of the tax rate, Town officials, with the approval of the Department of Revenue Administration, establish and raise through taxation an amount for tax abatement and refunds, known as overlay. This amount is reported as a reduction in tax revenue and is adjusted by management for any reserve for uncollectable at year end. The property taxes collected by the Town include taxes levied for the State of New Hampshire, Hooksett School District, and Merrimack County, which are remitted to these entities as required by law.

The Town net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2014 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax \$ 1,508,358,731 For all other taxes \$ 1,573,447,531

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Per \$1,000	Property
	of Assessed	Taxes
	Valuation	Assessed
Municipal portion	\$6.49	\$ 10,214,438
School portion:		
State of New Hampshire	\$2.36	3,555,860
Local	\$12.90	20,290,727
County portion	\$3.08	4,854,067
Total		\$ 38,915,092

1-N Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows certain employees to earn varying amounts of vacation and compensatory time based on the employee's length of employment. Upon separation from service, employees are paid in full for any accrued leave earned as set forth by personnel policy. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

1-O 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 Statement of Net Position.

1-P Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide financial statements as expense when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

1-Q Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Interfund Transfers – Interfund transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making the transfers and other financing sources in the funds receiving the transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. In the government-wide financial statements, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

1-R Net Position/Fund Balance Reporting

Government-wide Statements - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of notes that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balance Classifications – The fund balance of governmental funds is reported in five categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific programs. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The classifications used in the Town's governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form; or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the legislative body (Town Meeting). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the legislative body removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council through the budgetary process.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the general fund.

When multiple net position/fund balance classifications are available for use, it is the government's policy to utilize the most restricted balances first, then the next most restricted balance as needed. When components of unrestricted fund balance are used, committed fund balance is depleted first followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

In the general fund, the Town strives to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 5% of the general fund's annual budget including Town, School, and County appropriations. This target balance should be achieved over the next five fiscal years.

1-S Defined Benefit Pension Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date requires participating employers to recognize their proportionate share of collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, and schedules have been prepared to provide employers with their calculated proportionate share of these amounts. The collective amounts have been allocated based on employer contributions during the respective fiscal years. Contributions from employers are recognized when legally due, based on statutory requirements.

The schedules prepared by New Hampshire Retirement System, and audited by the plan's independent auditors, require management to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature and uncertainty of these estimates, actual results could differ, and the differences may be material.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the Town's operations. At its annual meeting, the Town adopts a budget for the current year for the general and sewer funds. Except as reconciled below, the budget was adopted on a basis consistent with US generally accepted accounting principles.

Management may transfer appropriations between operating categories as deemed necessary, but expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations in total. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and continuing appropriations (certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year-end) are recognized, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures, and are therefore, reported as part of the assigned fund balance at year-end, and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2015, \$767,363 of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose.

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

The Town employs certain accounting principles for budgetary reporting purposes that differ from a GAAP basis. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis presents the actual results to provide a comparison with the budget. The major difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is as follows:

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities, but represent budgetary accounting controls. Governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that budgetary basis expenditures include purchase orders and commitments (encumbrances) for goods or services not received at year-end. Encumbrances are recorded to reserve a portion of fund balance in the governmental fund types for commitments for which no liability exists.

The following reconciles the general fund budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 15,423,770
Adjustment:	
Basis difference:	
Inception of capital leases	234,795
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds	90,249
To eliminate transfers between blended funds	166
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition	164,819
Change in allowance for uncollectible property tax receivable	(166,172)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 15,747,627
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 14,527,567
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Encumbrances, beginning	22,907
Encumbrances, ending	(540,186)
Inception of capital leases	234,795
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expenditures of the blended funds	124,085
To eliminate transfers between general and expendable trust funds	(358,500)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 14,010,668

2-C Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2014, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The requirements of this Statement change the way the Town calculates and reports the costs and obligations associated with pensions. As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the Town has restated the beginning net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2014 by \$13,292,039 for the governmental activities and \$377,211 for the business-type activities sewer fund (see Note16). The reduction accounts for the associated net position liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

Also, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68. This Statement addresses and issue in GASB Statement No. 68 concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employer and nonemployer contributing entities.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$25,297,868 and the bank balances totaled \$25,241,138. Petty cash totaled \$1,685.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 25,173,646
Cash per Statement of Net Position-Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit F)	124,222
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,297,868

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Note 1-G describes statutory requirements covering the investment of the Town funds. The Town also maintains a portfolio of short-term maturity investments that are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices. The Town's fiscal agent or custodian provides the fair value of all intermediate maturity investments.

At June 30, 2015, this Town had the following investments and maturities:

	Activities		Activities		Funds		 Fair Value
Investments type:							
New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool	\$	442,844	\$	1,627,639	\$	840,637	\$ 2,911,120
Equity funds		314,227		149,209		232,208	695,644
Fixed income funds		1,495,212		865,167		1.346,426	3,706,805
Total fair value	\$	2,252,283	\$	2,642,015	\$	2,419,271	\$ 7,313,569
			_		_		

Interest Rate Risk — This 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's investment policy limits investment maturities to 180 days or less, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments as explained in Note 1-G. The Town's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting the Town's exposure and concentrating its investments in safety securities. In addition, the Town strives to diversify its investment portfolio in order to minimize potential losses, and actively monitors its investment portfolio holdings for ratings changes as well as changing economic and market conditions.

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker/dealer) to honor a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Investment reconciliation:

Investments per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 4,894,298
Investments per Statement of Net Position-Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit F)	2,419,271
Total investments	\$ 7,313,569

NOTE 5 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of June 30, 2015. The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$685,806. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

	As reported on:					
	Exhibit A	Exhibit C-1				
Property:	17					
Levy of 2015	\$ 3,397,994	\$ 3,397,994				
Unredeemed (under tax lien):						
Levy of 2014	633,292	633,292				
Levy of 2013	344,532	344,532				
Levies of 2012 and prior	640,953	640,953				
Yield	2,855	2,855				
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes*	(685,806)	=				
Net taxes receivable	\$ 4,333,820	\$ 5,019,626				

^{*}The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting (Exhibit C-1 and C-3) due to the 60 day rule as explained in Note 1-C., However, the allowance is recognized under the full accrual basis of accounting (Exhibits A and B).

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of accounts (billings for police details, water, sewer, ambulance, and other user charges) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants. Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

Receivables as of June 30, 2015 for the Town's individual major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		Go		siness-type Activities																		
		General Fund	Nonmajor Funds				5				5		5		5		Nonmajor Funds			Total		Sewer Fund
Receivables:	-	7 4114		7 07.00	-	70141	1	- 7														
Accounts	\$	60,357	\$	502,736	\$	563,093	\$	935,981														
Intergovernmental		7,599		3.70		7,599		-														
Liens		350,170		5,85		350,170		184														
Gross receivables		418,126	-	502,736		920,862		935,981														
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(350,170)		(376,901)		(727,071)																
Net total receivables	\$	67,956	\$	125,835	\$	193,791	\$	935,981														

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Balance, beginning			Additions		Disposals		Balance, ending
Governmental activities:			71001110115		Disposais		-	<u> </u>
At cost:								
Not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,078,776	\$	254,665	\$	8	\$	2,333,441
Construction in progress	•	226,194		18,972	,	(73,095)		172,071
Total capital assets not being depreciated	**	2,304,970		273,637	-	(73,095)	-	2,505,512
Being depreciated:	-	_,,,,,,,	_	2.0,00.		(12,020)	-	
Land improvements		162,961				2		162,961
Buildings and building improvements		8,310,032		399,401		2		8,709,433
Vehicles and equipment		7,793,615		574,015		2		8,367,630
Infrastructure		93,655,087		9,161,219		2		102,816,306
Intangible assets		337,840		73,095		2		410,935
Total capital assets being depreciated		110,259,535	1	0,207,730				120,467,265
Total all capital assets		112,564,505	_	0,481,367	-	(73,095)	-	122,972,777
Less accumulated depreciation:	-	112,304,303		0,401,507	_	(73,073)		122,772,777
Land improvements		(47,449)		(14,428)				(61,877)
·		(4,301,103)		(198,610)				(4,499,713)
Buildings and building improvements		(5,138,545)		(444,717)		-		(5,583,262)
Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure		(92,996,280)						(93,492,870)
-1111				(496,590)		* :		(38,908)
Intangible assets	-	(9,489)	-	(29,419)	-			
Total accumulated depreciation	7	102,492,866)	-	1,183,764)	_	4:		16.700.635
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	<u> </u>	7,766,669	-	9,023,966	-	(72.005)	<u>d</u>	16,790,635
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets		10,071,639	***	9,297,603	\$	(73,095)	\$	19,296,147
Business-type activities:								
At cost:								
Not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	300,000	\$	200	\$	7.5	\$	300,000
Construction in progress		307,618		(80)		=		307,618
Total capital assets not being depreciated		607,618		30.		#:		607,618
Being depreciated:								
Buildings and building improvements		16,829,953		:#3		*		16,829,953
Vehicles and equipment		770,487		117,039		(37,110)		850,416
Infrastructure		11,314,929		7.57		2		11,314,929
Total capital assets being depreciated		28,915,369		117,039		(37,110)		28,995,298
Total all capital assets	-	29,522,987		117,039		(37,110)		29,602,916
Less accumulated depreciation:	-			-				
Buildings and building improvements		(5,829,355)		(526, 250)		7		(6,355,605)
Vehicles and equipment		(550,743)		(44,758)		37,110		(558,391)
Infrastructure		(7,633,112)		(139,791)				(7,772,903)
Total accumulated depreciation		(14,013,210)		(710,799)		37,110		(14,686,899)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	-	14,902,159	:	(593,760)		Ψ.		14,308,399
Net book value, all business-type activities capital assets	\$	15,509,777	\$	(593,760)	\$	45	\$	14,916,017
71	=		-				===	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function are as follows:

Governmental activity	ties:
-----------------------	-------

General government	\$ 44,986
Public safety	654,126
Highways and streets	376,536
Sanitation	69,748
Culture and recreation	38,368
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,183,764
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 710,799

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances - The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Nonmajor	\$ 5,160		

The outstanding balances among funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund Transfers – The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Transfers In:
	General
	Fund
Transfers out:	
Nonmajor funds	\$ 185,242

During the year, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authority to the fund responsible for expenditure and (2) move general fund resources to provide an annual subsidy.

NOTE 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments of \$16,050,072 at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

General rane.	
Property taxes levied prior to their due date and payable to:	
Merrimack County	\$ 2,432,489
Hooksett School District	11,950,092
Miscellaneous fees due to the State of New Hampshire	1,052
Total intergovernmental payables due from the general fund	14,383,633
Agency fund:	
Balance of trust funds belonging to the:	
Hooksett School District	347,296
Central Hooksett Water Precinct	595,995
Hooksett Village Water Precinct	723,148
Total intergovernmental payables due from the agency fund	1,666,439
Total intergovernmental payables due	\$ 16,050,072

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Governmental activities:	
General fund:	
Amounts related to pensions	\$ 1,459,962
Business-type activities:	
Sewer fund:	
Amounts related to pensions	39,413
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,499,375
Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:	
Governmental activities:	
General fund:	
Property taxes levied prior to their due date	\$ 5,118,698 *
Property tax receivables not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year	1,491,875 *
Donations received in advance of eligible expenditures being made	286,929
Amounts related to pensions	1,667,766
Total governmental activities	8,565,268
Business-type activities:	
Sewer fund:	
Future service agreements received in advance of eligible expenditures occurring	484,782
Amounts related to pensions	46,665
Total business-type activities	531,447
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 9,096,715

^{*}These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position under the full accrual method.

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Town has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the Town when all the terms of the lease agreements are met.

			sent Value	
	Standard	of Remaining		
	Interest	Payments as of		
	Rate	Jun	e 30, 2015	
Capital lease obligations:	2			
Tanker truck	2.66%	\$	127,894	
Excavator	2.87%		198,340	
Total capital lease obligations		\$	326,234	

Leased equipment under capital leases, included in capital assets, is as follows:

	vernmental activities
Equipment:	
Tanker truck	\$ 348,000
Excavator	234,795
Total equipment	582,795
Less: accumulated depreciation	(84,275)
Total capital lease equipment	\$ 498,520

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases payable as of June 30, 2015, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
2016	\$	88,056
2017		88,056
2018		67,473
2019		36,456
2020		36,456
2021		36,455
Total requirements		352,952
Less: interest		(26,718)
Present value of remaining payments		326,234

Amortization of lease equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2015

Governmental activities:		Balance uly 1, 2014 (restated)		A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance June 30, 2015		ue Within One Year
Capital leases	\$	174,843		\$	234,795	\$	(83,404)	\$	326,234	\$	78,962
Compensated absences	Ψ	432.404	*	ψ	10,496	Ψ	(27,176)	Φ	415,724	Ψ	6,760
Accrued landfill postclosure care costs		145,000			4		(15,000)		130,000		15,000
Net other postemployment benefits		1,413,546			179,731		(12,000)		1,593,277		•
Total long-term liabilities	\$	2,165,793		\$	425,022	\$	(125,580)	\$	2,465,235	\$	100,722
Business-type activities:											
Notes payable	\$	5,673,839		\$	×	\$	(293,613)	\$	5,380,226	\$	298,767
Compensated absences		29,366			6,268		(4)		35,634		9
Net other postemployment benefits		53,320			4,068		-		57,388		520
Total long-term liabilities	\$	5,756,525		\$	10,336	\$	(293,613)	\$	5,473,248	\$	298,767

^{*} See Note 16 for explanation of restatement.

Long-term notes are comprised of the following:

,	Origii Amou	-	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	Outstanding at June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Business-type activities:						
Notes payable:						
Water treatment facility upgrade	\$ 3,500),000 2010	2030	3.70%	\$ 2,895,052	\$ 143,444
Water treatment facility upgrade	\$ 3,100	5,470 2012	2031	3.10%	2,485,174	155,323
Total					\$ 5,380,226	\$ 298,767

The annual requirements to amortize all *business-type activities* general obligation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2015, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,	Pt	Principal Inte		Interest	Total
2016	\$	298,767	\$	185,068	\$ 483,835
2017		304,115		174,899	479,014
2018		309,662		164,531	474,193
2019		315,415		153,956	469,371
2020		321,384		143,166	464,550
2021-2025	1	,704,526		545,904	2,250,430
2026-2030	1	,971,028		239,025	2,210,053
2031		155,329		4,821	160,150
Totals	\$ 5	,380,226	\$	1,611,370	\$ 6,991,596
	_		_		

Accrued Landfill Postclosure Care Costs — The Town ceased operating its landfill in 1999. Federal and State laws and regulations require that the Town perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site after closure. A liability has been recognized based on the future postclosure care costs that will be incurred. The recognition of these landfill postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used through the end of the year. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs has a balance of \$130,000 as of June 30, 2015. The estimated total current cost of (\$15,000) the landfill postclosure care is based on the total cost that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2015. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The Town has established a capital reserve fund for landfill postclosure care costs. At June 30, 2015, the balance in the landfill capital reserve is \$80,868.

Debt Authorized and Unissued – Debt authorized and unissued in the amount of \$14,424 as of June 30, 2015 was for sewer construction.

NOTE 13 - ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

General government	\$	10,000
Public safety		37,978
Highways and streets	=	492,208
Total encumbrances	\$	540,186

NOTE 14 - GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental and business-type activities net position reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2015 include the following:

	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Net investment in capital assets:						
Net property, buildings, and equipment	\$	19,296,147	\$	14,916,017	\$	34,212,164
Less:						
Capital leases payable		(326,234)		;=:		(326,234)
Notes payable and other long-term debt	-	- P. C.		(5,380,226)		(5,380,226)
Total net investment in capital assets		18,969,913		9,535,791	\$	28,505,704
					(Continued)

Governmental and business-type activities net position continued:

	GovernmentalActivities	Business-type Activities	Total
Restricted net position for:	F = 30 1		
Impact fees	1,801,127	₩ 7	1,801,127
Library purposes	102,541	53	102,541
Drug forfeiture	18,524	=	18,524
Permanent funds	222,807		222,807
Total restricted net position	2,144,999		2,144,999
Unrestricted	(651,609)	2,260,419	1,608,810
Total net position	\$ 20,463,303	\$ 11,796,210	\$ 32,259,513

NOTE 15 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2015 include the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$ 18,881	\$	\$ 18,881
Tax deeded property, subject to resale	616,119	72	616,119
Permanent fund - principal balance	<u></u>	196,793	196,793
Total nonspendable fund balance	635,000	196,793	831,793
Restricted:			
Library	102,541	13%	102,541
Impact fees	(±)	1,801,127	1,801,127
Drug forfeiture	·	18,524	18,524
Permanent fund - income balance	2000	26,014	26,014
Total restricted fund balance	102,541	1,845,665	1,948,206
Committed:			
Expendable trust	1,570,551	16	1,570,551
Assigned:		-	
Encumbrances	540,186	*	540,186
Heritage commission	12,099	150	12,099
Head's Chapel preservation	4,105	38	4,105
Conservation commission	#5	532,387	532,387
Solid waste disposal	1961	177,903	177,903
Recreation revolving	(40)	52,495	52,495
Ambulance revolving	(=)	535,186	535,186
Police special detail	(40)	169,620	169,620
Fire detail	7 4 2	2,707	2,707
Total assigned fund balance	556,390	1,470,298	2,026,688
Unassigned	4,457,616	72	4,457,616
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 7,322,098	\$ 3,512,756	\$ 10,834,854

NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net position/fund balance at July 1, 2014 was restated to give retroactive effect to the following prior period adjustments:

			В	usiness-type Activities	
	Governmental Activities		En	terprise Fund (Sewer)	General Fund
To record the net pension liability for implementation of GASB Statement No. 68	\$	(13,292,039)	\$	(377,211)	\$ -
To record compensated absences payable liability To adjust prior year deferred inflows for 60-day rule		(432,404)		- (1 0)	(942,688)
Net position/fund balance, as previously reported Net position/fund balance, as restated	\$	23,818,325 10,093,882	\$	12,589,581 12,212,370	\$ 6,527,827 5,585,139

NOTE 17 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description: The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Pension Plan was 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 Pension 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 with in the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan. The System issues a publically available financial report that may be obtained by writing the New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301.

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

Group I members at age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) quality 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.

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 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 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 earnable compensation and/or service.

Contributions: The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. For fiscal year 2015, all employees except police officers and firefighters were required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. The contribution rates were 11.55% for police officers and 11.80% for firefighters. The Town's contribution rates for 2015 for pension and medical subsidy were 25.30% for police officers, 27.74% for firefighters, and 10.77% for all other employees. The contribution requirements for the fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015 were \$961,551, \$1,261,519, and \$1,150,676, respectively, which were paid in full in each year.

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2015 the Town reported liabilities of \$12,911,189 in the governmental activities and \$364,713 in the business-type activities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Town's proportions were 0.34396949% in the governmental activities and 0.00971638% in the business-type activities, which were increases of 0.00919539% and 0.00021931%, respectively, from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$945,972 in the governmental activities and \$26,411 in the business-type activities. At June 30, 2015 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

		Governmental activities			Business-ty	pe activities		
		Deferred Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		
	O	Outflows of Inflows of		Outflows of		In	flows of	
	R	lesources	Resources		Resources		Resources	
Changes in proportion	\$	340,943	\$	*	\$	7,756	\$	*
Net difference between projected and actual investment								
earnings on pension plan investments		2	1	,667,766		160		46,665
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,119,019		720		31,657		
Total	\$	1,459,962	\$ 1	,667,766	\$	39,413	\$	46,665

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions result from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-type
June 30,		Activities	A	ctivities
2016	\$	(342,426)	\$	(9,983)
2017		(342,426)		(9,983)
2018		(342,426)		(9,983)
2019		42,879		1,024
Totals	\$	(984,399)	\$	(28,925)

Actuarial Assumptions: The collective total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the following actuarial assumptions which, accordingly apply to both 2014 and 2013 measurements:

Inflation:

Salary increases:

3.75-5.8% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010.

Long-term Rates of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment 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 rate of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2014 and 2013:

	Target	Weighted avera expected real r	-
Asset Class	Allocation	2014	2013
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	3.25%	3.75%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	3.25%	4.00%
Total domestic equity	30.00%		
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.25%	4.75%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.50%	6.75%
Total international equity	20.00%		
Core Bonds	18.00%	(0.47)%	(0.96)%
High-Yield Bonds	1.50%	1.50%	2.00%
Global Bonds (unhedged)	5.00%	(1.75)%	(2.25)%
Emerging Market Debt (external)	0.50%	2.00%	1.00%
Total fixed income	25.00%		
Private equity	5.00%	5.75%	6.00%
Private debt	5.00%	5.00%	5.50%
Real estate	10.00%	3.25%	3.00%
Opportunistic	5.00%	2.50%	2.63%
Total alternative investments	25.00%		
Total	100.00%		

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 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 investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

Governmental activities:

	Actuarial	uarial Current Single						
Valuation		1% Decrease		Rat	e Assumption	1% Increase		
	Date		6.75%		7.75%	8.75%		
9	June 30, 2013	\$	18,471,302	\$	14,407,956	\$	10,992,331	
	June 30, 2014	\$	17,006,138	\$	12,911,190	\$	9,456,488	

Business-type activities:

	Actuarial							
Valuation		1% Decrease		Rate	Assumption	1% Increase		
	Date	6.75%			7.75%	8.75%		
	June 30, 2013	\$	524.005	\$	408,733	\$	311,837	
	June 30, 2014	\$	480,386	\$	364.713	\$	267,125	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separated issued New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan financial report.

NOTE 18 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description and Annual OPEB Cost - The Town provides postemployment benefit options for health care to eligible retirees, terminated employees, and their dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Town's contractual agreements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the long-term cost of retirement health care and obligations for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) be determined on an actuarial basis and reported similar to pension plans. GASB Statement No. 45 does not mandate the pre-funding of postemployment benefit liabilities. However, any pre-funding of these benefits will help minimize or eliminate the postemployment benefit obligation that will be required to be reported on the financial statements.

The Town has only partially funded (on a pay-as-you-go basis) the annual required contribution (ARC), an actuarially determined rate 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 normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table presents the OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed and changes in the OPEB plan for fiscal year 2015:

Annual required contribution/OPEB cost	\$ 274,623
Interest	58,675
Adjustment	(62,281)
Contributions made (pay-as-you-go)	(87,218)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	183,799
Net OPEB obligation, beginning	1,466,866
Net OPEB obligation, ending	\$ 1,650,665

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the five preceding years were as follows:

		Annual					
		OPEB	4	Actual			
Fiscal Year	Со	ntribution	Cor	ntributions	Percentage	7	let OPEB
Ended		Cost	(pay-	-as-you-go)	Contributed		bligation
June 30, 2015	\$	271,017	\$	87,218	32.2%	\$	1,650,665
June 30, 2014	\$	299,070	\$	82,780	27.7%	\$	1,466,866
June 30, 2013	\$	299,633	\$	71,054	23.7%	\$	1,250,576
June 30, 2012	\$	303,879	\$	65,188	21.5%	\$	1,021,997
June 30, 2011	\$	312,474	\$	43,038	13.8%	\$	783,306
June 30, 2010	\$	295,192	\$	32,176	10.9%	\$	513,870

As of July 1, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) for benefits were \$2,932,482 for the governmental activities and \$67,998 for the business-type activities, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) of \$2,932,482 and \$67,998, respectively. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,565,294 during fiscal year 2015, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was \$3.9%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new

estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, is designed to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer 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 employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal level percentage of pay cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return per annum. The projected annual healthcare cost trend is 8.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for years 2022 and later. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of pay over thirty years based on an open group. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 30 years.

NOTE 19 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation Program. This entity is considered a public entity risk pool, currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for its members.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation Program is a pooled risk management program under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 by Primex³, which retained \$1,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The estimated net contribution billed and paid for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$149,297 for workers' compensation.

NOTE 20 – CONTINGENCIES

There are various legal claims and suits pending against the Town which arose in the normal course of the governments activities. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these various claims and suits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

The Town participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the government anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 21 – DONATION

The Town received donations of infrastructure totaling \$9,161,219. The value of the donations represent the construction costs related to Pearl Drive, Quimby Mountain Road, Post Road, North View Terrace, University Circle, Campus Drive, Blackwater Road, and Briar Count, which were accepted as public roadways by the Town.

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date, but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 1, 2016, the date the June 30, 2015 financial statements were available to be issued, and no events occurred that require recognition or disclosure.

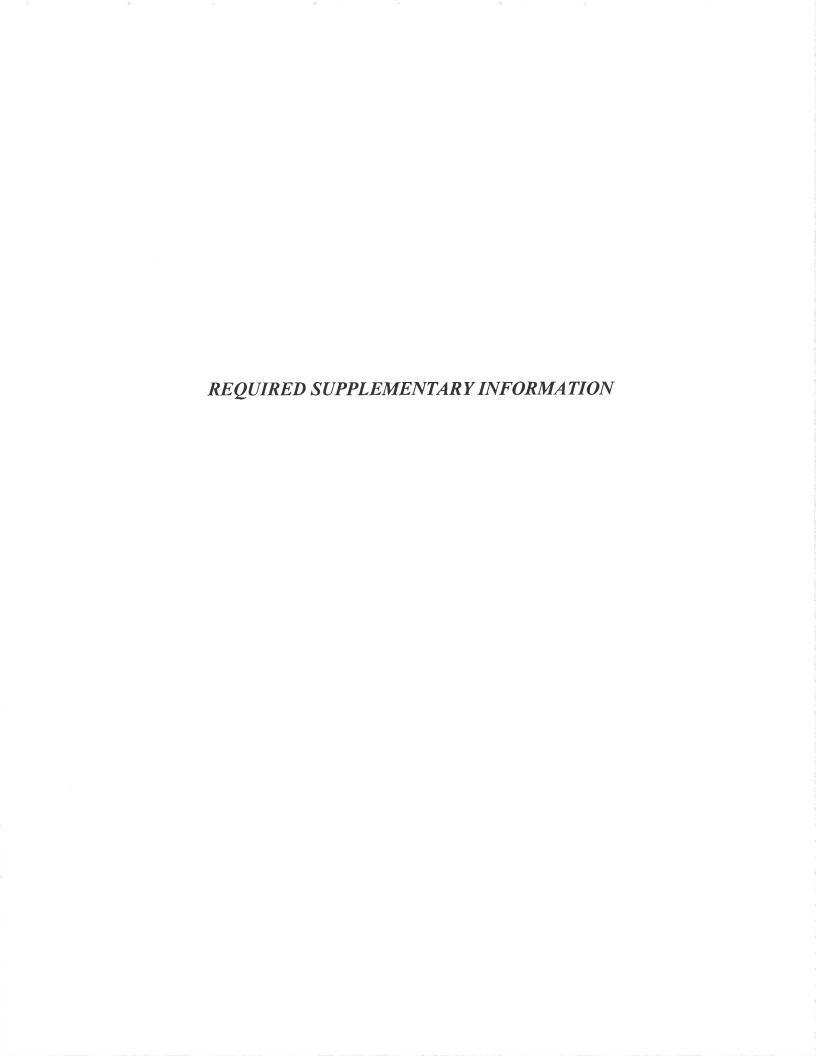


EXHIBIT G TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Actuarial				UAAL as
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	([b-a]/c)
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 3,000,480	\$ 3,000,480	0.0%	\$ 5,565,294	53.9%
July 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 2,997,356	\$ 2,997,356	0.0%	\$ 5,305,822	56.5%
July 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 3,005,730	\$ 3,005,730	0.0%	\$ 5,176,412	58.1%
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 1,988,285	\$ 1,988,285	0.0%	\$ 5,622,099	35.4%

EXHIBIT H

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Town Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Fiscal		Town's	Proportionate		Share of Net Pension	as a Percentage
Year	Valuation	Proportion of Net	Share of Net	Covered	Liability as a Percentage	of the Total
End	Date	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Payroll	of Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
June 30, 2015	July 1, 2014	0.35368587%	\$ 13,275,903	\$ 6,264,872	211.91%	59.81%
June 30, 2014	July 1, 2013	0.34427117%	\$ 14,816,689	\$ 6,024,275	245.95%	66.32%

EXHIBIT I TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Town Contributions

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fiscal		Contractually		Contribution		Contributions as		
Year	Valuation	Required	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	a Percentage of		
End	Date	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll		
June 30, 2015	July 1, 2014	\$ 1,147,439	\$ 1,147,439	\$ -	\$ 6,264,872	18.32%		
June 30, 2014	July 1, 2013	\$ 856,043	\$ 856,043	\$	\$ 6,024,275	14.21%		

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

As required by GASB Statement No. 45, Exhibit G represents the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The GASB standard on accounting for postretirement benefits other than pensions requires the following disclosures in the financial statements with regard to the retiree benefit liability:

Eligibility

Employees are eligible for retiree health care benefits until Medicare eligibility once they qualify for retirement benefits from New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS).

NHRS requirement for retirement benefits are as shown below:

- 1. Group I members hired prior to July 1, 2011, earlier of:
 - a. Age 60 (normal retirement)
 - b. 20 years of service with 70 points (early reduced retirement)
 - c. Age 50 with 10 years of service (early reduced retirement)
- 2. Group I members hired on/after July 1, 2011, earlier of:
 - a. Age 65 (normal retirement)
 - b. Age 60 with 30 years of service (early reduced retirement)
- 3. Group II members hired prior to July 1, 2011, earlier of:
 - a. Age 45 with 20 years of service (normal retirement)
 - b. Age 60 (normal retirement)
- 4. Group II members hired on/after July 1, 2011, earlier of:
 - a. Age 50 with 25 years of service (early reduced retirement)
 - b. Age 52.5 with 25 years of service (normal retirement)
 - c. Age 60 (normal retirement)

Spouse Benefit

Surviving spouses of retirees and active employees are eligible for COBRA coverage upon the member's death.

Retiree Cost Sharing

Retirees contribute the full cost of coverage.

Medical Benefit

Same benefit options are offered to retirees as active employees. The Town's health plans are fully-insured and experience-rated. The monthly premiums by plan effective on January 1, 2015 are as shown below.

	Single	2-Person
Matthew Thornton	\$730.13	\$1,460.25
Blue Choice Tier 2 (10/20/45 Rx)	\$789.25	\$1,578.50
HSA Lumenos	\$574.60	\$1,149.21
Medicomp III	\$496.84	N/A
Medicomp III (no rx)	\$198.69	N/A

Medicare Liabilities

There is no GASB liability for Medicare retirees as they pay the full cost of coverage,

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability & Schedule of Town Contributions

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits H and I represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's pension plan at June 30, 2015.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2014:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 Years beginning July 1, 2014

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smooth market for funding purposes

Price Inflation 3.0% per year
Wage Inflation 3.75% per year

Salary Increases 5.8% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 4.29% per year Investment Rate of Return 7.75% per year

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2011 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2005-2010.

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table, projected to 2020 with Scale AA. The table includes a margin of

15% for men and 17% for women for mortality improvements.

Other Information:

Notes Contribution rates for Fiscal Year 2014 were determined based on the benefit changes

adopted under House Bill No. 2 as amended by 011-2513-CofC.



SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

]	/ariance Positive
	<u>.</u>	Estimated	-	Actual	()	Negative)
Taxes:			45	0.000 165		
Property	\$	9,849,975	\$	9,988,465	\$	138,490
Land use change		10.000		18,255		8,255
Excavation		8,000		297.024		(8,000)
Interest and penalties on taxes Total from taxes	_	300,000	_	387,924	_	87,924 226,669
Total from taxes		10,107,973	_	10,394,044	-	220,009
Licenses, permits, and fees:						
Motor vehicle permit fees		2,788,000		3,240,887		452,887
Building permits		75,000		56,689		(18,311)
Other	_	13,600	_	15,313		1,713
Total from licenses, permits, and fees	_	2,876,600	_	3,312,889	_	436,289
Intergovernmental: State:						
Meals and rental tax distribution		683,437		683,437		14
Highway block grant		254,186		256,533		2,347
State and federal forest land reimbursement		326		521		195
Other		4,342		9,148		4,806
Federal:						
Other		2,138	_	3,578		1,440
Total from intergovernmental		944,429		953,217		8,788
Charges for services:						
Income from departments		196,384		76,910		(119,474)
	-					(,,
Miscellaneous:						10 (50
Sale of municipal property		1.200		13,878		12,678
Interest on investments		20.000		33,839		13,839
Rent of property		72,000		72.898		898
Fines and forfeits		2.000		7,645		5,645
Insurance dividends and reimbursements		(**))		201,684		201,684
Contributions and donations		(10)		509		509
Other		179.200		170,581		(8,619)
Total from miscellaneous	_	274,400	-	501,034	-	226,634
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	-	184,500	R====	185,076		576
Total revenues and other financing sources		14,644,288	\$	15,423,770	\$	779,482
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate		767.363				
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	<u>\$</u>	15,411,651				

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Current: General government: Executive \$ - \$ 338,017 \$ 349,815 \$ - Election and registration - 34,273 27,463 - Financial administration - 612,702 595,125 - Revaluation of property - 181,497 157,848 - Legal - 92,000 94,969 - Personnel administration - 203,354 160,083 -	\$ (11,798 6,810 17,57 23,649 (2,969 43,27
Executive \$ - \$ 338,017 \$ 349,815 \$ - Election and registration - 34,273 27,463 - Financial administration - 612,702 595,125 - Revaluation of property - 181,497 157,848 - Legal - 92,000 94,969 - Personnel administration - 203,354 160,083 -	6,810 17,57' 23,64! (2,969
Election and registration - 34,273 27,463 - Financial administration - 612,702 595,125 - Revaluation of property - 181,497 157,848 - Legal - 92,000 94,969 - Personnel administration - 203,354 160,083 -	6,810 17,57' 23,64! (2,969
Financial administration - 612,702 595,125 - Revaluation of property - 181,497 157,848 - Legal - 92,000 94,969 - Personnel administration - 203,354 160,083 -	17,57′ 23,64′ (2,96′
Revaluation of property - 181,497 157,848 Legal - 92,000 94,969 Personnel administration - 203,354 160,083	23,649 (2,969
Legal 4 92,000 94,969 Personnel administration 4 203,354 160,083	(2,969
Personnel administration = 203,354 160,083	
	43.27
Planning and zoning = 372,487 265,842 =	106,64
General government buildings 433,525 462,198 10,000	(38,67)
Cemeteries 850 963	(11)
Insurance, not otherwise allocated - 330,160 233,630	96,530
Advertising and regional associations - 11,800 6,119	5,68
Other 14,889 5,000 -	19,889
Total general government 14,889 2,615,665 2,354,055 10,000	266,49
Public safety:	
Police 8,018 3,820,811 3,358,093 37,978	432,75
Ambulance - 1	
Fire - 3,998,228 3,891,817 -	106,41
Building inspection - 100,962 101,382 -	(420
Emergency management - 5,500 3,112 -	2,388
Total public safety 8,018 7,925,502 7,354,404 37,978	541,13
Highways and streets:	
Public works garage - 210,832 221,595 -	(10,763
Highways and streets - 1,411,111 1,035,488 492,208	(116,58:
Street lighting = 62,000 60,658 -	1,342
Other = 163,847 179,830 -	(15,983
Total highways and streets - 1,847,790 1,497,571 492,208	(141,989
Sanitation:	-::
Administration - 187,037 171,357 -	15,680
Solid waste collection - 433,656 386,713 -	46,943
Solid waste disposal - 641.383 576,516 -	64,86
Total sanitation - 1,262,076 1,134,586 -	127,490
Health:	* :-
Administration = 2,000 = =	2,000
	2,000
Welfare:	0
Direct assistance = 215,761 137,882 =	77,879
Intergovernmental welfare payments - 19,620 19,619 -	
Total welfare <u>235,381</u> 157,501 -	77,880
Culture and recreation:	
Parks and recreation - 552,106 540,501 -	11,605
Library = 600,682 600.682	!
Patriotic purposes - 2,945 1,445 -	1,500
Other <u> </u>	(2,056
Total culture and recreation - 1.166.483 1.155.434 -	11,049
Conservation = 1.252 1.252 =	1
	15
Economic development - 500 485 -	- 13

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 2 (Continued)

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Debt service:	Encumbered from Prior	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Interest on tax anticipation notes	<u> </u>	1_		(H)	1
Capital outlay		1			1
Other financing uses: Transfers out		355,000	355,000	-	
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 22,907	\$ 15,411,651	\$ 14,010,288	\$ 540,186	\$ 884,084

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unassigned fund balance, beginning		\$ 4,455,586
Changes:		(7.7.0.40)
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce 2015 tax rate		(767,363)
2015 Budget summary:		
Revenue surplus (Schedule 1)	\$ 779,482	
Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2)	884,084	
2015 Budget surplus		1,663,566
Increase in nonspendable fund balance		(88,104)
Unassigned fund balance, ending	5,263,685	
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:		
To comply with generally accepted accounting principles by deferring property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end		(1,491,875)
To eliminate the allowance for doubtful property tax receivables, which is not necessary with the deferral of property taxes not collected within 60 days of		
fiscal year-end		685,806
Unassigned fund balance, ending (GAAP basis Exhibit C-1)		\$ 4,457,616

SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

				Special Revenue Funds	ne Funds					
	46		Solid				Police	Fire		
	Conservation	Impact	Waste	Recreation	Ambulance	Drug	Special	Special	Permanent	
	Commission	Fees	Disposal	Revolving	Revolving	Forfeiture	Details	Details	Fund	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 89,941	\$ 1,808,364	\$ 177,903	\$ 55,202	\$ 442,358	\$ 18,524	\$ 150,437	\$ 2,707	\$ 10,226	\$ 2,755,662
Investments	442,844	1	•	*	Ĭ	Ť	*	ı	217,741	660,585
Accounts receivable		×	,		99,284	1	26,551			125,835
Total assets	\$ 532,785	\$ 1,808,364	\$ 177,903	\$ 55,202	\$ 541,642	\$ 18,524	\$ 176,988	\$ 2,707	\$ 227,967	\$ 3,542,082
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	<u>`</u>	\$ 7,237	· ·	969 \$	\$ 5,587	!	· •	• ∽	91 5	\$ 13.520
Accrued salaries and benefits	398	31	(*	2,011	698	ű	7,368	9	ä	10,646
ಗ್ಗೆ Interfund payable	•	900			•	9	30	9	5,160	5,160
Total liabilities	398	7,237	in i	2,707	6,456		7,368		5,160	29,326
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		300			100	1	1	٠	196,793	196,793
Restricted	ij.	1,801,127	1	ij	Đ.	18,524	1	•	26,014	1,845,665
Assigned	532,387	1	177,903	52,495	535,186	1	169,620	2,707	1	1,470,298
Total fund balances	532,387	1,801,127	177,903	52,495	535,186	18,524	169,620	2,707	222,807	3,512,756
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 532,785	\$ 1,808,364	\$ 177,903	\$ 55,202	\$ 541,642	\$ 18,524	\$ 176,988	\$ 2,707	\$ 227,967	\$ 3,542,082

SCHEDULE 5

TOWN OF HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Total		\$ 784	783,315	142,169	926,268			1,141	828,503	3,262	67,660	53,948	954,514	(28.246)		(185,242)	(213,488)	3,726,244	\$ 3,512,756
		Permanent	Fund		· \$	1	6,708	6,708			1,141	8	•	Ä		1,141	5.567		(5,242)	3.75	222,482	\$ 222,807
	Fire	Special	Details		ı ∻>	13,692	-	13,693				11,963	(4)	30	•	11,963	1,730	.:	a	1,730	977	\$ 2,707
	Police	Special	Details		· ·	246,141	501	246,642			£	243,430	r.	r	•	243,430	3.212)1	3,212	166,408	\$ 169,620
		Drug	Forfeiture		ı ⇔	•	76	76				7,452	¥ij	*	•	7,452	(7.355)		ĵ.	(7,355)	25,879	\$ 18,524
ue Funds		Ambulance	Revolving		- - -	347,593	189	347,782			*	151,819	r)(1	151,819	195.963		::	195,963	339,223	\$ 535,186
Special Revenue Funds	Solid	Recreation	Revolving		- -	78,874	135	79,009			(1)	0	E2	57,111	ı	57,111	21.898		el	21,898	30,597	\$ 52,495
		Waste	Disposal		· \$4	97,015	1,131	98,146			*	ø	E		37	·	98.146		(180,000)	(81,854)	259,757	\$ 177,903
		Impact	Fees		· •>	,	133,158	133,158			1	413,839	3,262	10,549	(8	427,650	(294 492)		э	(294,492)	2,095,619	\$ 1,801,127
		Conservation	Commission		\$ 784	N E	249	1,033			æ	Э	E	*	53,948	53,948	(52.915)		(0	(52,915)	585,302	\$ 532,387
				Revenues:	Intergovernmental	Charges for services	Miscellaneous	Total revenues	Expenditures:	Current:	General government	Public safety	Highways and streets	Culture and recreation	Conservation	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		Other financing uses: Transfers out	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances, beginning	Fund balances, ending