TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Milford, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, management has not recorded a liability for other post-employment benefits in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other post-employment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2014, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 30-31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements 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 nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vachon Clukay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire May 16, 2016

EXHIBIT A TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Governmental	Business-type	
ACCETO	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,568,797	\$ 1,029,442	\$ 14,598,239
Investments	2,478,092	Ψ 1,029,112	2,478,092
Taxes receivable, net	1,925,423		1,925,423
Accounts receivable, net	225,317	278,295	503,612
Unbilled charges for services	•	433,011	433,011
Due from other governments	193,881	194,421	388,302
Internal balances	663,077	(663,077)	-
Prepaid expenses	137,620		137,620
Inventory		95,563	95,563
Total Current Assets	19,192,207	1,367,655	20,559,862
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	14,721,732	428,754	15,150,486
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,130,342	21,946,562	36,076,904
Total Noncurrent Assets	28,852,074	22,375,316	51,227,390
Total Assets	48,044,281	23,742,971	71,787,252
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	275,808	218,961	494,769
Accrued expenses	412,376	71,062	483,438
Retainage payable		8,120	8,120
Due to other governments	12,074,778		12,074,778
Advances from grantors	197,714		197,714
Deposits	7,056	177	7,233
Current portion of bonds payable	395,000	205,278	600,278
Current portion of note payable	110,700		110,700
Current portion of capital leases payable	338,771		338,771
Current portion of compensated absences payable Total Current Liabilities	24,449	502 500	24,449
Total Current Liabilities	13,836,652	503,598	14,340,250
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds payable	2,520,000	1,914,719	4,434,719
Note payable	1,971,950		1,971,950
Capital leases payable	1,298,448	179,085	1,298,448 179,085
State of New Hampshire revolving loan Compensated absences payable	270,005	52,171	322,176
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,060,403	2,145,975	8,206,378
Total Liabilities	19,897,055	2,649,573	22,546,628
Total Elabilities	17,077,033	2,047,513	22,540,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes collected in advance	10,279		10,279
Other unearned revenue	380		380
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,659	**************************************	10,659
NET POSITION		,	
Net investment in capital assets	22,217,205	20,076,234	42,293,439
Restricted	1,590,306	1.017.174	1,590,306
Unrestricted Total Not Position	4,329,056	1,017,164	5,346,220
Total Net Position	\$ 28,136,567	\$ 21,093,398	\$ 49,229,965

EXHIBIT B
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Program Revenues			Expense) Revenue anges in Net Positi		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Health and welfare Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation Economic development Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 4,981,870 4,392,585 1,858,012 237,657 662,647 1,310,249 39,929 66,689 176,783 13,726,421	\$ 50,528 783,234 6,235 116,929 128,154 1,085,080	\$ 26,350 42,144 275,624 64,689 408,807	\$ 71,103 71,103	\$ (4,904,992) (3,567,207) (1,511,285) (231,422) (545,718) (1,182,095) (39,929) (2,000) (176,783) (12,161,431)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (4,904,992) (3,567,207) (1,511,285) (231,422) (545,718) (1,182,095) (39,929) (2,000) (176,783) (12,161,431)
Business-type activities: Water Department Sewer Department Total business-type activities Total primary government	1,164,647 2,270,000 3,434,647 \$ 17,161,068	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,466,874 \\ \underline{1,724,814} \\ 3,191,688 \\ \hline $4,276,768 \end{array} $	\$ 408,807	\$ 71,103	(12,161,431)	302,227 (545,186) (242,959) (242,959)	302,227 (545,186) (242,959) (12,404,390)
		General revenues: Property and other taxes Licenses and permits Grants and contributions: Rooms and meals tax distribution State and federal forest land Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets Total general revenues and net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets Change in net position Net Position at beginning of year Net Position at end of year		8,869,423 2,603,434 727,935 5,011 174,720 302,993 (30,919) 12,652,597 491,166 27,645,401 \$ 28,136,567	76 8,631 3,050 11,757 (231,202) 21,324,600 \$ 21,093,398	8,869,423 2,603,434 727,935 5,011 174,796 311,624 (27,869) 12,664,354 259,964 48,970,001 \$49,229,965	

EXHIBIT C TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE **Balance Sheet Governmental Funds** December 31, 2014

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,568,797		\$ 13,568,797
Investments	907,559	\$ 1,570,533	2,478,092
Taxes receivable, net	1,925,423		1,925,423
Accounts receivable, net	174,879	50,438	225,317
Due from other governments		193,881	193,881
Due from other funds	677,631	208,979	886,610
Prepaid expenses	137,620		137,620
Total Assets	17,391,909	2,023,831	19,415,740
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	•	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			<u> </u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 17,391,909	\$ 2,023,831	\$ 19,415,740
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 263,532	\$ 12,276	\$ 275,808
Accrued expenses	383,499	3,201	386,700
Due to other governments	12,073,111	1,667	12,074,778
Advances from grantors	200.0=0	197,714	197,714
Due to other funds	208,979	14,554	223,533
Deposits	7,056	220.412	7,056
Total Liabilities	12,936,177	229,412	13,165,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	48		
Taxes collected in advance	10,279		10,279
Unearned property taxes	1,467,422		1,467,422
Other unearned revenue	380		380
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,478,081		1,478,081
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	137,620	1,502,277	1,639,897
Restricted	34,327	55,584	89,911
Committed	2,117,549	236,558	2,354,107
Assigned	151,402		151,402
Unassigned	536,753		536,753
Total Fund Balances	2,977,651	1,794,419	4,772,070
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$ 17,391,909	\$ 2,023,831	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			28,852,074
Property taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis			1,467,422
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Bonds payable			(2,915,000)
Note payable			(2,082,650)
Capital leases payable			(1,637,219)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations			(50,125)
Compensated absences payable			(270,005)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 28,136,567

EXHIBIT D

TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 8,888,759		\$ 8,888,759
Licenses and permits	2,452,651	\$ 150,783	2,603,434
Intergovernmental	1,041,303	171,553	1,212,856
Charges for services	818,841	258,689	1,077,530
Investment income	67,464	107,256	174,720
Miscellaneous	268,611	56,932	325,543
Total Revenues	13,537,629	745,213	14,282,842
Expenditures:			
Current operations:			
General government	4,604,464	140,067	4,744,531
Public safety	3,965,603	179,326	4,144,929
Highways and streets	1,517,898		1,517,898
Health and welfare	235,332		235,332
Sanitation	671,271		671,271
Culture and recreation	1,107,613	147,123	1,254,736
Conservation	40,114		40,114
Economic development		66,689	66,689
Capital outlay	1,107,515	104,933	1,212,448
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	628,737		628,737
Interest and fiscal charges	185,349		185,349
Total Expenditures	14,063,896	638,138	14,702,034
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(526,267)	107,075	(419,192)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from note payable issuance		638,000	638,000
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	877,552		877,552
Transfers in	43,807	59,790	103,597
Transfers out	(23,974)	(79,623)	(103,597)
Total other financing sources (uses)	897,385	618,167	1,515,552
Net change in fund balances	371,118	725,242	1,096,360
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,606,533	1,069,177	3,675,710
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,977,651	\$ 1,794,419	\$ 4,772,070

TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

1	Net Change in Fund BalancesTotal Governmental Funds	\$ 1,096,360)
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
)	of activities are different because:		
1	Covernmental funda report capital outlave as expenditures		
5)	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
	is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
3	expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
$\frac{3}{2}$	depreciation expense in the current period.	383,390)
	Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the		
	extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of		
l	activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the		
9	amount of the net loss for disposed capital assets reduced by the		
9 8 2 1 6	actual proceeds received from the sale.	(64,819))
1	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
6	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
4	the governmental funds.	(43	5)
9			
8	Proceeds from long-term debt obligations are reported as other financing		
_	sources in the governmental funds, but long-term debt issuance	(1.616.65)	21
7 9 <u>4</u>	increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,515,55	2)
4	Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the		
	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
2)	in the statement of net position.	628,73	7
	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
0	long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest		
2	expenditure is reported when due.	8,56	6
7			
<u>7)</u> 2	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as		
2	compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial		
0	resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	(45,08	n)
0	governmental funds.	 (43,00	의
0	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 491,16	6
۸			

EXHIBIT E TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	e 656 072	e 272.470	e 1020 442
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 656,972 100,969	\$ 372,470 177,326	\$ 1,029,442 278,295
Unbilled charges for services	197,248	235,763	433,011
Due from other governments	179,085	15,336	194,421
Inventory	39,687	55,876	95,563
Total Current Assets	1,173,961	856,771	2,030,732
2000 001101110000			
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	352,337	76,417	428,754
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,265,246	13,681,316	21,946,562
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,617,583	13,757,733	22,375,316
Total Assets	9,791,544	14,614,504	24,406,048
DEFENDED OF TEL ONG OF DEGOT DOES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			**************************************
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	177,128	41,833	218,961
Accrued expenses	36,246	34,816	71,062
Retainage payable	8,120		8,120
Due to other funds	127,409	535,668	663,077
Deposits		177	177
Current portion of bonds payable	160,000	45,278	205,278
Total Current Liabilities	508,903	657,772	1,166,675
Noncurrent Liabilities:		·	
Bonds payable	1,235,000	679,719	1,914,719
State of New Hampshire revolving loan	179,085	,	179,085
Compensated absences payable	14,457	37,714	52,171
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,428,542	717,433	2,145,975
Total Liabilities	1,937,445	1,375,205	3,312,650

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	***************************************		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,043,498	13,032,736	20,076,234
Unrestricted	810,601	206,563	1,017,164
Total Net Position	\$ 7,854,099	\$ 13,239,299	\$ 21,093,398
i otal lagt l asition	Ψ 1,034,077	Ψ 13,437,477	Ψ 41,023,320

EXHIBIT F
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Bu	Business-type Activities		
	Water	Sewer		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,466,874	\$ 1,724,814	\$ 3,191,688	
Miscellaneous	3,757	4,874	8,631	
Total operating revenues	1,470,631	1,729,688	3,200,319	
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	320,640	713,753	1,034,393	
Contractual services	322,436	548,558	870,994	
Materials and supplies	151,370	312,646	464,016	
Miscellaneous expenses	2,709	17,390	20,099	
Depreciation	304,383	652,896	957,279	
Total operating expenses	1,101,538	2,245,243	3,346,781	
Operating income (loss)	369,093	(515,555)	(146,462)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Gain on sale of assets		3,050	3,050	
Interest income	46	30	76	
Interest expense	(63,109)	(24,757)	(87,866)	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(63,063)	(21,677)	(84,740)	
Change in net position	306,030	(537,232)	(231,202)	
Net Position at beginning of year	7,548,069	13,776,531	21,324,600	
Net Position at end of year	\$ 7,854,099	\$ 13,239,299	\$ 21,093,398	

EXHIBIT G
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Ві	usiness-type Activi	ties
	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	- 		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,466,324	\$ 1,695,394	\$ 3,161,718
Cash paid to suppliers	(472,694)	(915,829)	(1,388,523)
Cash paid to employees	(320,273)	(710,942)	(1,031,215)
Net cash provided by operating activities	673,357	68,623	741,980
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchases of capital assets	(162,104)	(64,641)	(226,745)
Proceeds from sale of assets	, , ,	3,050	3,050
Principal paid on long-term debt	(160,000)	(50,277)	(210,277)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(65,735)	(25,209)	(90,944)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(387,839)	(137,077)	(524,916)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	46	30	76
Net cash provided by investing activities	46	30	76
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	285,564	(68,424)	217,140
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year	243,999	(94,774)	149,225
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year	\$ 529,563	\$ (163,198)	\$ 366,365
Description of anyther to the American			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:		D (51 5 5 5 5)	Φ (1.4 <i>C</i> .4 <i>C</i> Ω)
Operating income (loss)	\$ 369,093	\$ (515,555)	\$ (146,462)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	304,383	652,896	957,279
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,	,	,
Accounts receivable	(3,202)	(32,918)	(36,120)
Unbilled charges for services	(1,105)	2,327	1,222
Due from other governments	() ,	(3,703)	(3,703)
Inventory	(2,470)	(21,844)	(24,314)
Accounts payable	6,291	(15,391)	(9,100)
Accrued expenses	541	4,476	5,017
Compensated absences payable	(174)	(1,665)	(1,839)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 673,357	\$ 68,623	\$ 741,980
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:			
Capital asset additions included in year end liabilities	\$ 163,042	\$	\$ 163,042

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2014

	Private- Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 69,467
Investments	\$ 3,812,651	
Total Assets	3,812,651	\$ 69,467
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	
LIABILITIES		
Due to developers		\$ 69,467
Total Liabilities		\$ 69,467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	
NET POSITION		
Held in trust	3,812,651	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,812,651	

EXHIBIT I

TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

ADDITIONS:	Private- Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>
Contributions:	
Private donations	\$ 23,250
Total Contributions	23,250
Investment earnings:	
Investment income	387,623
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(139,024)
Total Investment Earnings	248,599
Less: Investment expense	(8,292)
Net Investment Earnings	240,307
Total Additions	263,557
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	104,325
Total Deductions	104,325
Change in Net Position	159,232
Net Position - beginning of year	3,653,419
Net Position - end of year	\$ 3,812,651

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Milford, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated in 1794. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions as authorized by State law.

The financial statements include those of the various departments governed by the Board of Selectmen and other officials with financial responsibility. The Town has no other separate organizational units, which meet criteria for inclusion in the financial statements as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Town at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Town's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is

presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Town employs the use of three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is reported as fund balance. The following are the Town's major governmental funds:

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

2. Proprietary Funds:

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

The Water Fund and Sewer Fund account for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the Town's water and wastewater operations, respectively. The Water and Sewer Funds are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the residents on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town maintains various private-purpose trusts, which account for monies designated to benefit individuals within the Town. The Town's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Town's agency funds account for escrow funds from developers which are held by the Town.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Town are included on the Statement of Net Position.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements, proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Town, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 3). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified 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.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes, charges for services and interest on investments.

Licenses and permits and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Unearned Revenue:

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

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

Budgetary Data

The Town's budget represents functional appropriations as authorized by annual or special Town meetings. The Selectmen may transfer funds between operating categories as they deem necessary. The Town adopts its budget under State regulations, which differ somewhat from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the focus is on the entire governmental unit rather than on the basis of fund types.

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Town applied \$150,000 of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 656,972	\$ 372,470	\$ 1,029,442
Due to other funds	(127,409)	(535,668)	(663,077)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 529,563	\$ (163,198)	\$ 366,365

Investments

Investments are stated at their fair value in all funds. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements with a maturity of greater than ninety days from the date of issuance are included in investments.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current fiscal year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2014 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$153,439 in the General Fund.

Accounts Receivable

Ambulance services billed during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2014 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$751,913 in the General Fund.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014 are recorded as prepaid items.

Inventory

On government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

All capital assets including infrastructure are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair values as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, sidewalks, water purification and distribution systems, sewer collection and treatment systems, and similar items. Intangible assets of the Town consist of conservation land easements which are reported as non-depreciable capital assets, and software costs which are reported as depreciable capital assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of the business-type activities is also capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	10-75
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Vehicles and equipment	3-50
Intangible assets	5

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave as they provide services. Provision is made in the annual budget for vacation and sick leave. Pursuant to Town personnel policy and collective bargaining agreements, employees may accumulate (subject to certain limitations) unused vacation pay earned and, upon retirement, resignation or death will be compensated for such amounts at current rates of pay. No payment for unused sick leave is made upon termination.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee death or retirement. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Except for the obligation for other post-employment benefits (see Note 2), all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. General obligation bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance Policy

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

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can only be spent for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers or in enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority (the annual Town Meeting). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The governing body's action must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts are to be classified as "Assigned". The Selectmen expressly delegate the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Town Administrator.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and are available for any purpose. The residual classification of any General Fund balance is to be reported here. Any deficit balance of another governmental fund is also classified as unassigned.

Spending Prioritizations

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Deficit Fund Balance

At year end, if any of the special revenue funds has a deficit unassigned fund balance, the Board of Selectmen is authorized to transfer funds from the General Fund to cover the deficit, providing the General Fund has the resources to do so.

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

As recommended by the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, the Town will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in its General Fund equal to 5-15% of the total annual appropriations of the community (which includes Town, County, and School District).

Interfund Activity

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the water and sewer funds, these revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses, which include depreciation on capital assets, are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the proprietary fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town has not implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 45 requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-asyou-go basis. The provisions of GASB 45 were required to be implemented by the Town during the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTE 3—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$1,283,934,378 as of April 1, 2014) and are due in two installments on July 2, 2014 and December 2, 2014. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 12% per annum. Property taxes are

recognized as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year end).

Under State law, the Tax Collector obtains tax liens on properties which have unpaid taxes in the following calendar year after taxes were due for the amount of unpaid taxes, interest and costs. These priority tax liens accrue interest at 18% per annum. If the property is not redeemed within a two year redemption period, the property may be tax deeded to the Town.

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Milford School District and Hillsborough County, both independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. The Town also collects State of New Hampshire Education taxes, which are remitted directly to the School District. Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$24,673,707 and \$1,560,185 for the Milford School District and Hillsborough County, respectively. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes. At December 31, 2014, the balance of the property tax appropriation due to the Milford School District is \$12,071,763 and has been reported in the General Fund as 'Due to other governments' in these financial statements.

NOTE 4—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Town was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2014.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trust, the Town shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self-Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$200,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$1,000,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

Worker's Compensation

The Trust provides statutory worker's compensation coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. The Trust is self-sustaining through annual member

premiums and provides coverage for the statutorily required workers' compensation benefits and employer's liability coverage up to \$2,000,000. The program includes a Loss Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered claim.

NOTE 5—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

\$ 14,598,239
2,478,092
69,467
3,812,651
\$ 20,958,449

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2014 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 91,690
Deposits with financial institutions	14,576,016
Investments	 6,290,743
Total deposits and investments	\$ 20,958,449

The Town's investment policy for governmental and proprietary funds requires that deposits be made in federally insured banks chartered under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the State of New Hampshire. The Town limits its investments in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 41:29) to United States Treasury securities maturing in less than one year, short-term obligations of U.S. Government agencies, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposits in banks incorporated in the State of New Hampshire or national banks located in the State of New Hampshire, repurchase agreements with banks chartered by the State of New Hampshire and fully collateralized, and the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool.

Responsibility for the investments of the Town's Trust Funds is with the Board of Trustees. The Trustees of Trust Funds have employed professional banking assistance in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 31:38a). Investments of the library funds are at the discretion of the Library Trustees.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town's investment policy for managing interest rate risk requires investment maturities to be scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs, taking into account large routine expenditures, as well as anticipated revenue inflows. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments subject to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of investments by maturity:

		Remain	ning Maturity (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	> 5 Years		
US Treasury Obligations	\$ 105,078	\$ 24,828	\$ 80,250			
Municipal bonds	119,746		53,078	\$ 66,668		
Corporate bonds	667,969	101,106	566,863			
	\$ 892,793	\$ 125,934	\$ 700,191	\$ 66,668		

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Town's investment policy states that the Town's objective is to attain the highest possible rate of return while taking into account the legal constraints, cash flow needs and risk levels consistent with the primary objective of capital preservation. The following are the actual ratings as of year end for each investment type:

					Investi	nent Type		
	•				Money		State	
		N	I unicipal	Corporate	M arket	Mutual	Investment	
			Bonds	Bonds	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Pool	Totals
ъд	Aaa			\$ 178,346			\$ 26,594	\$ 204,940
r End	Aal	\$	53,078	76,625			•	129,703
ear	Aa2		66,668					66,668
of Y	Aa3			25,194				25,194
જ્ઞ	A1			179,381				179,381
Ratings	A2			179,853				179,853
atir	Baal			26,987				26,987
22	Not Rated			1,583	\$ 335,844	\$1,350,868		 1,688,295
	Fair Value	\$	119,746	\$ 667,969	\$ 335,844	\$1,350,868	\$ 26,594	\$ 2,501,021

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town's investment policy for assurance against custodial credit risk requires that all investment and depository instruments not covered by federal depository insurance be collateralized.

Of the Town's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$14,139,765 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

As of December 31, 2014, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities:

	Reported
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 105,078
Equity securities	3,684,644
Municipal bonds	119,746
Corporate bonds	667,969
Money market funds	335,844
Mutual funds	1,350,868
	\$ 6,264,149

Investment in NHPDIP

The Town is a voluntary participant in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP). The NHPDIP is not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The NHPDIP was created by state law and is administered by a public body of state, local and banking officials. The Town's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The Town's proportional share of these derivatives is not available. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 1/1/2014	A dditions	Dadvotions	Balance
Governmental activities:	1/1/2014	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	12/31/2014
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,096,361			\$ 13,096,361
Intangible assets	131,049			
•		¢ 1169.705	¢ (1.066.940)	131,049
Construction in process	2,292,457	\$ 1,168,705	\$ (1,966,840)	1,494,322
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,519,867	1,168,705	(1,966,840)	14,721,732
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	7,569,650			7,569,650
Land improvements	2,186,403			2,186,403
Buildings and improvements	8,007,871	2,049,198		10,057,069
Vehicles and equipment	6,863,768	323,310	(168,972)	7,018,106
Intangible assets	200,249			200,249
Total other capital assets at historical cost	24,827,941	2,372,508	(168,972)	27,031,477
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(2,346,928)	(368,435)		(2,715,363)
Land improvements	(1,383,193)	(98,648)		(1,481,841)
Buildings and improvements	(3,507,217)	(236,858)		(3,744,075)
Vehicles and equipment	(4,405,930)	(518,633)	156,741	(4,767,822)
Intangible assets	(189,937)	(2,097)		(192,034)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,833,205)	(1,224,671)	156,741	(12,901,135)
Total other capital assets, net	12,994,736	1,147,837	(12,231)	14,130,342
Total capital assets, net	\$ 28,514,603	\$ 2,316,542	<u>\$ (1,979,071)</u>	\$ 28,852,074

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 231,927
Public safety	404,619
Highways and streets	515,345
Sanitation	10,355
Culture and recreation	 62,425
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,224,671

The balance of assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Construction in process	\$ 913,103
Vehicles and equipment	1,391,186
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(198,058)
	\$ 2,106,231

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the business-type activities:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>1/1/2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 188,892			\$ 188,892
Intangible assets	54,636			54,636
Construction in process	316,796	<u>\$ 191,184</u>	<u>\$ (322,754)</u>	185,226
Total capital assets not being depreciated	560,324	191,184	(322,754)	428,754
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	14,112,363	312,440		14,424,803
Land improvements	56,757			56,757
Buildings and improvements	23,165,404			23,165,404
Vehicles and equipment	3,338,935	208,917		3,547,852
Total other capital assets at historical cost	40,673,459	521,357	-	41,194,816
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(4,209,912)	(312,165)		(4,522,077)
Land improvements	(36,641)	(1,215)		(37,856)
Buildings and improvements	(12,682,170)	(507,467)		(13,189,637)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,362,252)	(136,432)		(1,498,684)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,290,975)	(957,279)		(19,248,254)
Total other capital assets, net	22,382,484	(435,922)	-	21,946,562
Total capital assets, net	\$ 22,942,808	\$ (244,738)	\$ (322,754)	\$ 22,375,316

Depreciation expense was charged to proprietary funds as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 304,383
Sewer Fund	652,896
	\$ 957,279

NOTE 7—DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the NHRS Board of Trustees. The plan provides service, disability, death and vested retirement allowances to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature. The NHRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NHRS. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

Funding Policy

Covered police officers and fire employees are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80%, respectively, of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers, fire employees, and general employees were 25.30%, 27.74%, and 10.77%, respectively. The Town contributed 100% of the employer cost for public safety and general employees of the Town.

Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contributions to the NHRS for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$864,376, \$774,490, and \$667,179, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Balance <u>1/1/2014</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2014	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 3,310,000		\$ (395,000)	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 395,000
Note payable	1,500,000	\$ 638,000	(55,350)	2,082,650	110,700
Capital leases payable	938,054	877,552	(178,387)	1,637,219	338,771
Compensated absences payable	224,925	71,787	(26,707)	270,005	
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,972,979	\$ 1,587,339	<u>\$ (655,444)</u>	\$ 6,904,874	<u>\$ 844,471</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 2,330,274		\$ (210,277)	\$ 2,119,997	\$ 205,278
State of New Hampshire revolving loan	-	\$ 179,085	•	179,085	-
Compensated absences payable	54,010	3,808	(5,647)	52,171	_
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,384,284	\$ 182,893	<u>\$ (215,924)</u>	\$ 2,351,253	\$ 205,278

Payments on the bonds payable, note payable and capital leases of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund. Payments on the bonds payable of the business-type activities are paid out of the Water and Sewer Funds, as applicable to each fund for related debt. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid.

General Obligation Bonds

Bonds payable at December 31, 2014 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Final			
	Interest	Maturity	Balance at	
	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12/31/2014	
Governmental Activities:				
Water Main Extension	4.70-5.30%	08/2017	\$ 105,000	
Brox Property Purchase	5.0-5.25%	07/2015	90,000	
Police Station	3.70-4.50%	09/2024	1,500,000	
Mileslip Road Land	4.50%	08/2025	1,220,000	
Total governmental activities			\$ 2,915,000	
Business-type Activities: Water Fund:				
Water Main Extension	4.125-4.75%	08/2016	\$ 80,000	
Storage Tank	4.50%	08/2025	880,000	
Elm Street Phase I	4.0-4.50%	08/2026	435,000	
			1,395,000	
Sewer Fund:				
Outfall Diffuser	4.0-5.0%	08/2026	180,000	
Septage Receiving Facility	2.72%	12/2032	544,997	
			724,997	
Total business-type activities			\$ 2,119,997	

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2015	\$ 395,000	\$ 121,183	\$ 516,183
2016	305,000	104,195	409,195
2017	305,000	91,840	396,840
2018	270,000	79,410	349,410
2019	270,000	68,610	338,610
2020-2024	1,350,000	177,330	1,527,330
2025	20,000	840	20,840
	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 643,408	\$ 3,558,408

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding for business-type activities at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Water Fund:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2015	\$ 160,000	\$ 58,685	\$ 218,685
2016	160,000	53,286	213,286
2017	120,000	46,167	166,167
2018	115,000	40,967	155,967
2019	115,000	36,191	151,191
2020-2024	575,000	107,976	682,976
2025-2026	150,000	8,347	158,347
	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 351,619	\$ 1,746,619

Sewer Fund:

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 45,278	\$ 23,385	\$ 68,663
45,278	21,812	67,090
45,278	20,238	65,516
45,278	18,665	63,943
45,277	17,166	62,443
226,388	62,977	289,365
181,388	26,844	208,232
90,832	4,941	95,773
\$ 724,997	\$ 196,028	\$ 921,025
	\$ 45,278 45,278 45,278 45,278 45,277 226,388 181,388 90,832	\$ 45,278 \$ 23,385 45,278 21,812 45,278 20,238 45,278 18,665 45,277 17,166 226,388 62,977 181,388 26,844 90,832 4,941

General Obligation Note

Note payable for governmental activities at December 31, 2014 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Final			
	Interest	Maturity	Balance at	
	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12/31/2014	
Governmental Activities:				
Ambulance Facility	2.875%	01/2034	\$ 2,082,650	

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation note outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>	
2015	\$ 110,700	\$ 60,470	\$ 171,170
2016	110,700	57,287	167,987
2017	110,700	54,105	164,805
2018	110,700	50,922	161,622
2019	110,700	47,739	158,439
2020-2024	553,500	190,958	744,458
2025-2029	553,500	111,392	664,892
2030-2034	422,150	31,827	453,977
	\$ 2,082,650	\$ 604,700	\$ 2,687,350

Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function.

The following are the individual capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2014:

		Final	
	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12/31/2014
Governmental Activities:			
Fire engine	2.29%	04/2018	\$ 252,379
Backhoe	2.14%	04/2016	42,399
Ambulances	1.72%	06/2019	231,361
Dump truck	1.59%	06/2017	74,688
Sweeper	1.72%	06/2019	158,840
Sidewalk tractor	1.95%	02/2018	114,077
Dump truck	2.25%	06/2018	113,904
Ladder truck	2.50%	06/2020	649,571
			\$ 1,637,219

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2015	\$ 338,771	\$ 35,612	\$ 374,383
2016	346,004	28,379	374,383
2017	331,513	20,987	352,500
2018	312,906	13,903	326,809
2019	192,972	7,071	200,043
2020	115,053	2,876	117,929
	<u>\$_1,637,219</u>	\$ 108,828	\$ 1,746,047

State of New Hampshire Revolving Loan

The Town has drawn \$179,085 of approximately \$330,000 in funds under the State of New Hampshire Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund Program to finance water system improvements for the Dram Cup Hill Tank Rehabilitation Project. Payments are not scheduled to commence until the first anniversary of the scheduled completion date of the project or the date of substantial completion, whichever is earliest. Interest is accrued at 1% during the construction period of the project and is to be paid upon completion of the construction project within the following year. As of December 31, 2014, the total outstanding balance on the State of New Hampshire revolving loan has been reported as a long-term liability of the Water Fund in the amount of \$179,085.

NOTE 9—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Town has combined the cash resources of its governmental and proprietary fund types. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance. Interfund balances at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

					Due from		
		No	nmajor				
	General	Gove	rnmental		Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{F}}$	<u>unds</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
o General Fund		\$	14,554	\$	127,409	\$ 535,668	\$ 677,631
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 208,979	-				 	 208,979
Seneral Fund Monmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 208,979	\$	14,554	<u>\$</u>	127,409	\$ 535,668	\$ 886,610

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between funds. The various transfers were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

		Transfer from	
		Nonmajor	
	General	Governmental	
2	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
₩ General Fund		\$ 43,807	\$ 43,807
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 23,974	35,816	59,790
E	\$ 23,974	\$ 79,623	\$ 103,597

NOTE 10—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is restricted for specific purposes at December 31, 2014 as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Permanent funds - Principal	\$ 1,502,277
Permanent funds - Income	53,702
Library	34,327
•	\$ 1,590,306

NOTE 11—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the Town's fund balance for its governmental funds at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	G	eneral		onmajor ernmental	Gos	Total ernmental
Fund Balances	_	Fund		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:			-			
Prepaid expenses	\$	137,620			\$	137,620
Permanent Funds - Principal			\$	1,502,277		1,502,277
Restricted for:				•		
Library		34,327				34,327
Permanent Funds - Income				53,702		53,702
Capital Projects Fund				1,882		1,882
Committed for:						
Continuing appropriations - Non-lapsing		959,653				959,653
Expendable Trust Funds		880,965				880,965
Capital Reserve Fund		182,636				182,636
Conservation Commission		94,295				94,295
Impact Fees Fund				9,774		9,774
Recreation Fund				33,034		33,034
Special Purpose Funds				25,298		25,298
Public Safety Revolving Fund				24,985		24,985
Cable Access Fund				143,467		143,467
Assigned for:						
Continuing appropriations		54,000				54,000
Encumbrances		92,973				92,973
Heritage Trust		4,429				4,429
Unassigned:						
Unassigned - General operations		536,753				536,753
	<u>\$ 2,</u>	977,651	\$ 1	,794,419	\$	4,772,070

NOTE 12—PERFORMANCE DEPOSITS

The Town holds letters of credit and performance bonds from developers until projects have been completed to Town standards. Due to the nature of these deposits, these letters of credit and performance bonds are not included as part of the financial statements. At December 31, 2014, the Town held performance deposits totaling \$498,888.

NOTE 13—MILFORD AREA COMMUNICATION CENTER

The Town of Milford is a member of the Milford Area Communication Center. This is a joint venture with three neighboring towns to provide communication dispatch services. The Center is managed by board members representing the participating towns. The Town does not exercise any control over the budgeting and financing of the Center's activities. Financial statements are available from the Milford Area Communication Center. The inter-municipal agreement calls for sharing of budgeted expenses in proportion to population. The Town of Milford's share for the year ended December 31, 2014 amounted to \$542,549 or 71.294%. The Center rents space in the Milford Town Hall for \$3,000 per year.

NOTE 14—COMMITMENTS

Water Supply Contract

On March 21, 2002, the Town of Milford entered into an agreement with Pennichuck Water Works, Inc. for the purpose of supplying water to the Town. The terms of the agreement are for 20 years with minimum payments of \$81,000 per year. Monthly payments commenced April 1, 2002. Each year's appropriation is expected to be made at Town Meeting.

NOTE 15—CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Federal Grants

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

NOTE 16—IMPLEMENTATION OF FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which the Town is required to implement for the year ending December 31, 2015. Management believes that this pronouncement will have a potentially significant impact on the Town's government-wide financial statements. Under GASB Statement 68, the Town will be required to report its estimated proportional share of the New Hampshire Retirement System's unfunded pension liability in the financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

NOTE 17—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During December 2015, as authorized by annual Town meetings during March 2009, 2011 and 2015, the Town issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,489,809 for various improvements to the water and sewer systems. The bonds call for semi-annual principal payments of \$74,490 with interest at 2.35% and mature January 2026.

SCHEDULE I
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
			Actual	Favorable	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 8,811,485	\$ 8,811,485	\$ 8,869,423	\$ 57,938	
Licenses and permits	2,340,765	2,340,765	2,452,651	111,886	
Intergovernmental	1,199,265	1,199,265	1,041,303	(157,962)	
Charges for services	929,560	929,560	818,841	(110,719)	
Investment income	1,000	1,000	825	(175)	
Miscellaneous	275,982	195,182	189,663	(5,519)	
Total Revenues	13,558,057	13,477,257	13,372,706	(104,551)	
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government	4,699,051	4,645,051	4,573,258	71,793	
Public safety	4,112,878	4,112,878	4,003,668	109,210	
Highways and streets	1,432,876	1,432,876	1,439,845	(6,969)	
Health and welfare	243,686	243,686	235,332	8,354	
Sanitation	677,639	677,639	668,570	9,069	
Culture and recreation	515,511	325,511	320,153	5,358	
Capital outlay	1,272,453	422,000	222,000	200,000	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	684,088	684,088	684,087	1	
Interest and fiscal charges	220,734	220,734	215,475	5,259	
Total Expenditures	13,858,916	12,764,463	12,362,388	402,075	
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(300,859)	712,794	1,010,318	297,524	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	17,490	17,490	39,207	21,717	
Transfers out	(890,258)	(890,258)	(890,258)	· -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(872,768)	(872,768)	(851,051)	21,717	
Net change in fund balance	(1,173,627)	(159,974)	159,267	319,241	
Fund balances at beginning of year					
- Budgetary Basis	2,910,705	2,910,705	2,910,705	<u>.</u> .	
Fund balances at end of year					
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,737,078	\$ 2,750,731	\$ 3,069,972	\$ 319,241	

TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2014

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the Town. Those amounts differ from those reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Property tax budgetary revenues are recognized when levied rather than when susceptible to accrual. Budgetary revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses were adjusted for non-budgetary revenues and expenditures, non-budgetary transfers in, budgetary expenditures and transfers out, encumbrances, and capital lease obligations proceeds as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Us es</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 14,458,988	\$ 14,087,870
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	(19,336)	
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(145,587)	(829,951)
Non-budgetary transfers in	(4,600)	
Budgetary expenditures and transfers out		951,760
Encumbrances - December 31, 2014		92,973
Encumbrances - December 31, 2013		(172,454)
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	(877,552)	(877,552)
Per Schedule 1	<u>\$ 13,411,913</u>	<u>\$ 13,252,646</u>

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 137,620
Committed for:	•
Continuing appropriations - Non-lapsing	959,653
Assigned for:	
Continuing appropriations	54,000
Unassigned:	
Unassigned - General Operations	1,918,699
	\$ 3,069,972

SCHEDULE A
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
December 31, 2014

ASSETS	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Combining Totals
Investments		Ф 1 <i>57</i> 0 522		Ø 1 570 522
Accounts receivable	\$ 50,438	\$ 1,570,533		\$ 1,570,533 50,438
Due from other governments	193,881			193,881
Due from other funds	207,097		\$ 1,882	208,979
Total Assets	451,416	1,570,533	1,882	2,023,831
Total Assets	431,410		1,862	2,023,631
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 451,416	\$ 1,570,533	\$ 1,882	\$ 2,023,831
1 out 1 isotis und 2 out out out to the out the				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 12,276			\$ 12,276
Accrued expenses	3,201			3,201
Due to other governments	1,667			1,667
Advances from grantors	197,714			197,714
Due to other funds		\$ 14,554		14,554
Total Liabilities	214,858	14,554	\$ -	229,412
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		•••		<u>**</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		1,502,277		1,502,277
Restricted		53,702	1,882	55,584
Committed	236,558	33,102	1,002	236,558
Total Fund Balances	236,558	1,555,979	1,882	1,794,419
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	250,550		1,002	1,171,117
and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 451,416</u>	\$ 1,570,533	\$ 1,882	\$ 2,023,831

SCHEDULE A-1
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2014

ASSETS	Impact Fees <u>Fund</u>	Recreation <u>Fund</u>	Special Purpose <u>Funds</u>	Public Safety Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Cable Access <u>Fund</u>	Combining <u>Totals</u>
Accounts receivable				\$ 11,246	\$ 39,192	\$ 50,438
Due from other governments			\$ 193,881		•	193,881
Due from other funds	\$ 9,774	\$ 34,311	44,459	13,739	104,814	207,097
Total Assets	9,774	34,311	238,340	24,985	144,006	451,416
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	- \$ 9,774	- \$ 34,311	\$ 238,340	- \$ 24,985	- \$ 144,006	- \$ 451,416
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	5 9,774	<u>\$ 34,311</u>	3 236,340	<u>\$ 24,983</u>	3 144,000	3 431,410
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		\$ 326	\$ 11,411		\$ 539	\$ 12,276
Accrued expenses		951	2,250			3,201
Due to other governments			1,667			1,667
Advances from grantors			197,714	J.,		<u>197,714</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ -	1,277	213,042	\$ -	539	214,858
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-				
FUND BALANCES						
Committed	9,774	33,034	25,298	24,985	143,467	236,558
Total Fund Balances	9,774	33,034	25,298	24,985	143,467	236,558
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$ 9,774	\$ 34,311	<u>\$ 238,340</u>	\$ 24,985	\$ 144,006	<u>\$ 451,416</u>

SCHEDULE B
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Special Revenue	Permanent	Capital Projects	Combining
Revenues:	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Licenses and permits	\$ 150,783			\$ 150,783
Intergovernmental	171,553			171,553
Charges for services	258,689			258,689
Investment income	230,007	\$ 107,256		107,256
Miscellaneous	56,932	Φ 107,230		56,932
Total Revenues	637,957	107,256	\$ -	745,213
Total Revenues	037,737	107,230	y	743,213
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	134,990	5,077		140,067
Public safety	179,326			179,326
Culture and recreation	141,938	5,185		147,123
Economic development	66,689			66,689
Capital outlay	95,078		9,855	104,933
Total Expenditures	618,021	10,262	9,855	638,138
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	19,936	96,994	(9,855)	107,075
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from note payable issuance			638,000	638,000
Transfers in	59,790			59,790
Transfers out	(44,460)	(35,163)		(79,623)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,330	(35,163)	638,000	618,167
Net change in fund balances	35,266	61,831	628,145	725,242
Fund balances at beginning of year	201,292	1,494,148	(626,263)	1,069,177
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 236,558	\$ 1,555,979	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,794,419

SCHEDULE B-1
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Impost		Cmarial	Public	Cable	
	Impact Fees	Recreation	Special	Safety		Carrela in in a
	Fund	Fund	Purpose Funds	Revolving	Access	Combining
Revenues:	runu	runa	runus	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Licenses and permits					\$ 150,783	\$ 150,783
Intergovernmental			\$ 171,553		\$ 150,785	171,553
Charges for services		\$ 97,539	2,050	\$ 159,100		258,689
Miscellaneous	\$ 32,441	3,925	20,566	\$ 139,100		56,932
Total Revenues	32,441	101,464	194,169	159,100	150,783	637,957
Total Revenues	32,441	101,404	174,107	137,100		037,937
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
General government			26,205		108,785	134,990
Public safety			19,576	159,750	,	179,326
Culture and recreation	14,700	96,963	30,275	•		141,938
Economic development	·	-	66,689			66,689
Capital outlay			95,078			95,078
Total Expenditures	14,700	96,963	237,823	159,750	108,785	618,021
Excess of revenues over						•
(under) expenditures	17,741	4,501	(43,654)	(650)	41,998	19,936
(under) expenditures	17,771	7,501	(43,034)	(030)	41,550	17,730
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in			59,790			59,790
Transfers out	(24,653)	(19,807)				(44,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(24,653)	(19,807)	59,790	-	_	15,330
Net change in fund balances	(6,912)	(15,306)	16,136	(650)	41,998	35,266
Fund balances at beginning of year	16,686	48,340	9,162	25,635	101,469	201,292
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,774	\$ 33,034	\$ 25,298	\$ 24,985	<u>\$ 143,467</u>	\$ 236,558