COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

and

Independent Auditor's Report

COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commissioners County of Hillsborough, 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 County of Hillsborough, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Hillsborough, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits, the schedule of changes in the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of County contributions, on pages i-vi and 29-32 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 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.

Vachon Chiking + Conpany PC

Manchester, New Hampshire March 1, 2017

Hillsborough County Financial Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2016

As the Financial Managers of Hillsborough County we offer the readers of this document the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Hillsborough County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

REPORTING THE MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS OF THE COUNTY

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has initiated standards for reporting municipal financial activities each year. The standard, GASB No. 34, requires a County to report the activity in its most significant funds. Those funds are determined by the application of a defined test to the County's activity.

Hillsborough County currently has two significant funds to be reported. They include the following:

General Fund (Government Activities): The majority of County spending is reported as General Fund expenditures. These expenditures reflect the spending of all County departments except the Nursing Home. Expenses in this category include the expenditures of the Department of Corrections, Registry of Deeds, Sheriff's Office, County Attorney, Delegation, Cooperative Extension, Conservation District, and all Administrative Departments.

Proprietary Fund (Business-type activities): The revenue and expenditures of the Hillsborough County Nursing Home are isolated in a special fund (Proprietary Fund) that has been established for this purpose. Since a significant amount of expense is reimbursed (in whole or in part) by federal and state agencies it is critical to isolate the financial activity at the Nursing Home in this special fund.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. 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. The County divides its funds into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: - Most basic services provided by the County are financed and accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as the available balances of these resources at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in determining the County's financing requirements for the subsequent fiscal period. Governmental funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Because the focus of governmental funds is for the current period, it is useful to compare this information to the data presented in the government-wide financial statements so readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County currently has two individual governmental funds: General and the Registry of Deeds Equipment Replacement Fund. Of these, the General fund is the only one that is considered a major fund, and is presented in separate columns on the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

<u>Proprietary fund</u> – This fund is used to show activities that operate similar to private business enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, like the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of Hillsborough County. The fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the assets of these funds are not available to support the activities of the County. The economic resources management focus and accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds, the same as that used for the proprietary funds.

The County's only fiduciary fund is the agency fund for the inmate savings, correctional commissary funds, Nursing Home patient funds, Sheriff bond and escrow funds, and court-forfeited funds.

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

<u>Other Information</u> - Additional schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the combining statements for the nonmajor funds and a schedule of budget to actual comparisons.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position reports information about the County as a whole. This statement includes all of the assets of the County using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private – sector companies. All current year revenue and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received, or paid.

This report reflects the difference between the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This is one way to measure the financial health of the County. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position of the County are an indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. In the case of Hillsborough County the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$568,567 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

A portion of the County's net position, (\$6,560,113), reflects its investments in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investments in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The statement following reflects the County's Net Position as of June 30, 2016.

Hillsborough County Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	2016	2015	2016	2015		
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	2016 Total	2015 Total
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	County	County
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 14,386,299	\$ 12,971,544	\$ 28,081,386	\$ 25,798,349	\$ 42,467,685	\$ 38,769,893
Capital & Noncurrent Assets	4,368,302	5,151,646	2,288,317	2,383,974	<u> </u>	7,535,620
Total Assets	\$ 18,754,601	\$ 18,123,190	\$ 30,369,703	\$ 28,182,323	\$ 49,124,304	\$ 46,305,513
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,383,768	\$ 2,149,099	\$ 1,289,291	\$ 1,203,339	\$ 3,673,059	\$ 3,352,438
Liabilities						
Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 27,212,653	\$ 26,208,655	\$ 15,023,046	\$ 14,869,660	\$ 42,235,699	\$ 41,078,315
Other Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,396,055</u>	<u>\$ 8,573,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,833</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,377</u>	<u>\$ 6,629,888</u>	<u>\$ 10,139,231</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 32,608,708	\$ 34,782,509	\$ 16,256,879	\$ 16,435,037	\$ 48,865,587	\$ 51,217,546
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,182,680	\$ 3,279,848	\$ 1,180,529	\$ 1,884,996	\$ 3,363,209	\$ 5,164,844
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 4,368,302	\$ 5,151,646	\$ 2,191,811	\$ 2,287,613	\$ 6,560,113	\$ 7,439,259
Restricted	6,634	23,030			6,634	23,030
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>\$(18,027,955)</u>	<u>\$(22,964,744)</u>	<u>\$ 12,029,775</u>	<u>\$ 8,778,016</u>	<u>\$ (5,998,180)</u>	(14,186,728)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$(13,653,019)	\$(17,790,068)	\$ 14,221,586	\$ 11,065,629	\$ 568,567	\$ (6,724,439)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 21,138,369</u>	<u>\$ 20,272,289</u>	<u>\$ 31,658,994</u>	<u>\$ 29,385,662</u>	<u>\$ 52,797,363</u>	<u>\$ 49,657,951</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Total County Activities:

During FY16, Hillsborough County generated \$90,096,579 in overall revenue. This was comprised of \$59,222,726 in general revenue and \$30,873,853 in revenue from business-type activities. Departmental expenditures for the fiscal year were \$82,803,573.

Governmental Activities:

Charges for services accounted for \$7,150,377 or 12.07 percent of the \$59,222,726 in governmental activities revenue and were primarily generated from the Registry of Deeds office, Sheriff's Department and the Department of Corrections. In addition, there was \$266,264 in operating grants, \$56,319 in interest income, \$419,128 in rental income and \$266,802 in miscellaneous income.

The cost of governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was \$57,758,658. Programs that were funded included General Government, Public Safety, Corrections, County Attorney, Registry of Deeds, Cooperative Extension and all administrative departments.

General government accounted for \$8,297,219 or 14.37 percent of overall expenditures of the County, which include expenditures of all the administrative departments and the Office of the County Attorney.

The Human Services Department represented expenditures of \$29,444,771 that were used to fund Interim Nursing Care.

The Sheriff's Office expended \$4,689,728 during the year to perform all of the statutory duties required of that office. These expenditures were offset by charges for services that amounted to \$1,843,679.

Expenditures in support of the operation of the Department of Corrections during the fiscal year equaled \$15,219,887. Offsetting revenue generated from services equaled \$1,296,139.

Budgeted invested fund earnings estimates were level funded to reflect expectations from the current interest rate environment. The total amount generated equaled \$56,319 as compared to budget amount of \$50,000.

Business-type Activities:

The Hillsborough County Nursing Home functions as a business-type activity (Proprietary Fund). Revenue is generated through the care of residents. Total revenue received by the Nursing Home in FY16 was \$30,873,853 and overall expenditures amounted to \$25,044,915. The Nursing Home's net position at fiscal year-end was \$14,221,586.

Charges for services increased at the Nursing Home by \$194,593 over the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2015. Overall operating expenditures for the Nursing Home decreased by \$609,266.

Hillsborough County Changes in Net Position Actual Revenue and Expenditures June 30, 2016

	2016	2015	2016	2015		
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	2016 Total	2015 Total
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	<u>Government</u>	<u>Government</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenue:						
Charges for Services	\$ 7,150,377	\$ 6,928,916	\$ 22,663,584	\$ 22,468,991	\$ 29,813,961	\$ 29,397,907
Operating Grants	266,264	366,465	7,405,108	7,024,640	7,671,372	7,391,105
Capital Grants						
General Revenues:						
County Taxes	51,063,836	48,074,683	-	-	51,063,836	48,074,683
Interest and Invested Funds	56,319	52,244	144	144	56,463	52,388
Rental Income	419,128	410,596	-	-	419,128	410,596
Miscellaneous	266,802	310,016	805,017	896,208	1,071,819	1,206,224
Total Revenue	\$ 59,222,726	\$ 56,142,920	<u>\$ 30,873,853</u>	<u>\$ 30,389,983</u>	\$ 90,096,579	\$ 86,532,903
Program Expenditures:						
General Government	\$ 2,830,153	\$ 2,698,231	-	-	\$ 2,830,152	\$ 2,698,231
Sheriff	4,689,728	4,903,418	-	-	4,689,728	4,903,418
Corrections	15,219,887	15,167,052	-	-	15,219,888	15,167,052
Nursing Home		• •	\$ 25,044,915	\$ 25,654,181	25,044,915	25,654,181

County Attorney	3,658,708	3,560,047	-	-	3,658,708	3,560,047
Medical Referee	107,053	98,375	-	-	107,053	98,375
Registry of Deeds	1,428,836	1,473,424	-	-	1,428,836	1,473,424
Human Services	29,444,771	32,277,881	-	-	29,444,771	32,277,881
Cooperative Extension	379,522	373,545			379,522	373,545
Intergovernmental	بر	-	-			
Total Expenses	\$ 57,758,658	<u>\$ 60,551,973</u>	<u>\$ 25,044,915</u>	<u>\$ 25,654,181</u>	<u>\$ 82,803,573</u>	<u>\$ 86,206,154</u>
Transfers	2,672,981	2,382,800	(2,672,981)	(2,382,800)		
Change in net position	4,137,049	(2,026,253)	3,155,957	2,353,002	7,293,006	326,749
Net assets 6/30/15	(17,790,068)	(15,763,815)	11,065,629	8,712,627	(6,724,439)	(7,051,188)
Net assets 6/30/16	\$ (13,653,019)	\$ (17,790,068)	<u>\$ 14,221,586</u>	\$ 11,065,629	\$ 568,567	\$ (6,724,439)

COUNTY FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds:

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For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,990,244, which is an increase of \$4,592,554 from fiscal year 2015.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund for Hillsborough County. At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund Balance was \$8,925,632. The General Fund Balance for the County increased by \$4,608,192 during the current fiscal year.

One measure of financial strength is the level of cash reserves (unassigned fund balance) that is maintained by the County. Hillsborough County has maintained an unassigned fund balance that has allowed the County to manage cash flow during the year and for the fourteenth year in a row eliminate the need to borrow in anticipation of taxes. This has saved the County thousands of dollars each year in interest expenses.

Fund balance amounts totaling \$853,481 have been dedicated to the General Fund. The majority of this is reported as assigned and have been assigned for encumbrances.

The Unassigned Fund balance of \$8,072,151, as indicated, is unassigned. This balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's available resources.

The County's other Governmental Fund consists of the Registry of Deeds Equipment Replacement Fund. This fund was established to continue to provide services to the residents of Hillsborough County. The Registry of Deeds Equipment Replacement Fund designates a portion of the revenue collected by that department to be used to defray the costs associated with replacing equipment. The other Governmental fund balance as of June 30, 2016 consists of the Registry of Deeds Equipment Replacement Fund Replacement Fund Replacement Fund as a portion of the revenue collected by that department to be used to defray the costs associated with replacing equipment. The other Governmental fund balance as of June 30, 2016 consists of the Registry of Deeds Equipment Replacement fund balance of \$64,612.

Expenditures: Budgetary expenditures for the year were \$56,619,711, which was \$6,539,543 less than the budget of \$63,159,254. All departments across the county contributed to this under spending and returned money at the end of the fiscal year.

Revenue: Variances between actual revenue and budgeted revenue for fiscal year 2016 reflect a net negative variance of \$382,909.

Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements. Please refer to the business-type activities section listed previously for discussion on the activity in the proprietary funds.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The County's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities amounted to \$4,368,302 (net of accumulated depreciation). In addition, the County's investments in business-type activities amounted to \$2,191,811 (net of accumulated depreciation). The following statement provides additional detail.

Hillsborough County Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		2016		2015		2016		2015				
	G	overnmental	G	overnmental	I	Business-Type	E	Business-Type		2016 Total	2	015 Total
		Activities 199		Activities		Activities		Activities		County		<u>County</u>
Land Improvements	\$	9,139	\$	14,744	\$	10,348	\$	19,654	\$	19,487	\$	34,398
Buildings and Improvements		3,320,803		4,012,062		616,154		707,018		3,936,957		4,719,080
Equipment		1,038,360		1,124,840		1,555,866		1,542,464		2,594,226		2,667,304
Construction in Progress					,	9,443		18,477	<u> </u>	9,443		18,477
	\$	4,368,302	\$	5,151,646	\$	2,191,811	\$	2,287,613	\$	6,560,113	\$	7,439,259

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

In Summary: Hillsborough County has continued to practice sound fiscal management in FY16. As a result the County continued to maintain available surplus at a level that allowed fiscal managers to insulate the County Taxpayers from fluctuation in the economy. The available surplus and the elimination of debt have allowed the County to maintain a bond rating of AA, to avoid unnecessary borrowing, and to minimize fluctuations in the tax rate.

Our Fiscal-Year 2017 operating budget reflects an increase of 1.697 percent over the Fiscal-Year 2016 operating budget.

CONTACTING THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Hillsborough County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Claire M French, Director of Finance, Hillsborough County, 329 Mast Road, Goffstown, NH 03045, telephone (603) 627-5602, or visit the County's website at www.hillsboroughcountynh.org.

EXHIBIT A COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

000000,2010	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:		• • • • • •			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,240,065	\$ 30,414	\$ 38,270,479		
Accounts receivable, net	396,404	2,382,295	2,778,699		
Due from other governments	318,160	1,028,631	1,346,791		
Internal balance	(24,573,898)	24,573,898	-		
Prepaid expenses	5,568		5,568		
Inventory	14.006.000	66,148	66,148		
Total Current Assets	14,386,299	28,081,386	42,467,685		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash		96,506	96,506		
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets		9,443	9,443		
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,368,302	2,182,368	6,550,670		
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,368,302	2,288,317	6,656,619		
Total Assets	18,754,601	30,369,703	49,124,304		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows related to net pension liability	2,383,768	1,289,291	3,673,059		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,383,768	1,289,291	3,673,059		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	228,416	242,386	470,802		
Accrued expenses	984,226	378,037	1,362,263		
Due to other governments	4,183,413	582,996	4,766,409		
Unearned contributions		30,414	30,414		
Total Current Liabilities	5,396,055	1,233,833	6,629,888		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefits obligation	1,841,125	816,843	2,657,968		
Net pension liability	25,371,528	14,206,203			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,212,653	15,023,046	42,235,699		
Total Liabilities	32,608,708	16,256,879	48,865,587		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	2,182,680	1,180,529	3,363,209		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,182,680	1,180,529	3,363,209		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	4,368,302	2,191,811	6,560,113		
Restricted	6,634		6,634		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(18,027,955)	12,029,775	(5,998,180)		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (13,653,019</u>)	<u>\$ 14,221,586</u>	<u>\$ </u>		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT B COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program	Revenues		Expense) Revenuinges in Net Posit	
			Operating	Primary G	overnment	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 8,297,219	\$ 4,010,559		\$ (4,286,660)		\$ (4,286,660)
Public safety	20,016,668	3,139,818	\$ 12,683	(16,864,167)		(16,864,167)
Health and welfare	29,444,771	,	253,581	(29,191,190)		(29,191,190)
Total governmental activities	57,758,658	7,150,377	266,264	(50,342,017)	<u>\$</u>	(50,342,017)
Business-type activities:						
Nursing Home	25,044,915	22,663,584	7,405,108		5,023,777	5,023,777
Total business-type activities	25,044,915	22,663,584	7,405,108		5,023,777	5,023,777
Total primary government	\$ 82,803,573	\$ 29,813,961	\$ 7,671,372	(50,342,017)	5,023,777	(45,318,240)
i otai prinary government	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(30,312,017)		
	General revenues	5:				
	Property taxes			51,063,836		51,063,836
	Interest and investment earnings			56,319	144	56,463
	Miscellaneous			685,930	805,017	1,490,947
	Transfers			2,672,981	(2,672,981)	
	Total general	revenues and tra	ansfers	54,479,066	(1,867,820)	52,611,246
	Change in n	•		4,137,049	3,155,957	7,293,006
	Net position (def	icit) at beginning	g of year	(17,790,068)	11,065,629	(6,724,439)
	Net position (def	icit) at end of ye	ar	<u>\$(13,653,019)</u>	<u>\$ 14,221,586</u>	<u>\$ 568,567</u>

EXHIBIT C COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,240,065		\$ 38,240,065
Accounts receivable	396,404		396,404
Due from other governments	318,160		318,160
Due from other funds		\$ 64,612	64,612
Prepaid expenses	5,568		5,568
Total Assets	38,960,197	64,612	39,024,809
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 38,960,197	<u>\$ 64,612</u>	\$ 39,024,809
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 223,416		\$ 223,416
Accrued expenses	984,226		984,226
Due to other governments	4,183,413		4,183,413
Due to other funds	24,643,510	_	24,643,510
Total Liabilities	30,034,565	\$	30,034,565
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	5,568		5,568
Restricted	6,634		6,634
Assigned	841,279	64,612	905,891
Unassigned	8,072,151		8,072,151
Total Fund Balances	8,925,632	64,612	8,990,244
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$ 38,960,197	\$ 64,612	\$ 39,024,809

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT C-1 COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 8,990,244
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	4,368,302
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not provide or require the use of current financial resources are not reported within the funds.	
Deferred outflow of resources attributable to net pension liability	2,383,768
Deferred inflow of resources attributable to net pension liability	(2,182,680)
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:	
Other post-employment benefits obligation	(1,841,125)
Net pension liability	(25,371,528)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$ (13,653,019)

EXHIBIT D COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 51,063,836		\$ 51,063,836
Intergovernmental	266,264		266,264
Charges for services	7,031,015	\$ 119,362	7,150,377
Interest and investment income	56,319		56,319
Miscellaneous	685,930		685,930
Total Revenues	59,103,364	119,362	59,222,726
Expenditures:			
Current operations:			
General government	7,900,145	238,500	8,138,645
Public safety	19,719,737		19,719,737
Health and welfare	29,444,771		29,444,771
Total Expenditures	57,064,653	238,500	57,303,153
Excess revenues (under) expenditures	2,038,711	(119,138)	1,919,573
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	2,672,981	103,500	2,776,481
Transfers out	(103,500)		(103,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,569,481	103,500	2,672,981
Net change in fund balances	4,608,192	(15,638)	4,592,554
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,317,440	80,250	4,397,690
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,925,632	<u>\$ 64,612</u>	<u>\$ 8,990,244</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT D-1 COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$	4,592,554
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense		
exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(783,344)
Some expense reported in the statement of activities, such as other		
post-employment benefits, do not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		(338,359)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, pension expense reflects		
the change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows		
and inflows of resources, and do not require the use of current		
financial resources. This is the amount by which pension		
contributions exceeded pension expense in the current period.	<u></u> ,	666,198
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	<u>\$</u>	4,137,049

EXHIBIT E COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

June 30, 2016	
	Nursing Home
	Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,414
Accounts receivable, net	2,382,295
Due from other governments	1,028,631
Due from other funds	24,573,898
Inventory	66,148
Total Current Assets	28,081,386
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted cash	96,506
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	9,443
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,182,368
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,288,317
Total Assets	30,369,703
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,289,291
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,289,291
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	242,386
Accrued expenses	378,037
Due to other governments	582,996
Unearned contributions	30,414
Total Current Liabilities	1,233,833
Total Current Liabilities	1,233,835
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Other post-employment benefits payable	816,843
Net pension liability	14,206,203
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,023,046
Total Liabilities	16,256,879
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,180,529
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,180,529
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,191,811
Unrestricted	12,029,775
Total Net Position	\$ 14,221,586

EXHIBIT F COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Nursing Home <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues:	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 7,405,108
Charges for services	22,663,584
Miscellaneous	805,017
Total operating revenues	30,873,709
Operating expenses:	
Administrative	3,193,394
Maintenance and operations	966,295
Physical therapy	1,853,173
Dietary	2,167,096
Nursing	13,634,190
Laundry	355,634
Housekeeping	743,239
Physician/pharmacy	576,676
Restorative services	729,936
Social services	347,087
Barber/beauty	32,045
Depreciation	446,150
Total operating expenses	25,044,915
Operating income	5,828,794
Non-operating revenues:	
Interest revenue	144
Net non-operating revenues	144
Transfers out	(2,672,981)
Change in net position	3,155,957
Total net position at beginning of year	11,065,629
Total net position at end of year	<u>\$ 14,221,586</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT G COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	Nı	ırsing Home <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from patient care/services	\$	23,859,654
Cash received from Medicaid pool funds		7,352,118
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees		(10,785,206) (14,777,363)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,649,203
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers to other funds		(2,672,981)
Net cash (used) for noncapital financing activities		(2,672,981)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(250.240)
Purchases of capital assets		(350,348)
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities	-	(350,348)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		144
Net cash provided by investing activities		144
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,626,018
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		22,074,800
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	24,700,818
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:	¢	5 929 704
provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$	5,828,794
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$	5,828,794
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	\$	446,150
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension	\$	
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	\$	446,150 (85,952)
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension	\$	446,150 (85,952)
 provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities 	\$	446,150 (85,952)
 provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: 	\$	446,150 (85,952) (704,467) 391,052 (52,989)
 provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory 	\$	446,150 (85,952) (704,467) 391,052 (52,989) 4,773
 provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Accounts payable 	\$	446,150 (85,952) (704,467) 391,052 (52,989) 4,773 89,059
 provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Accounts payable Accrued expenses 	\$	446,150 (85,952) (704,467) 391,052 (52,989) 4,773 89,059 (440,586)
 provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments 	\$	446,150 (85,952) (704,467) 391,052 (52,989) 4,773 89,059 (440,586) 19,245
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	446,150 (85,952) (704,467) 391,052 (52,989) 4,773 89,059 (440,586) 19,245 738
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments Unearned revenue Other post-employment benefits payable	\$	446,150 (85,952) (704,467) 391,052 (52,989) 4,773 89,059 (440,586) 19,245 738 146,166
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	446,150 (85,952) (704,467) 391,052 (52,989) 4,773 89,059 (440,586) 19,245 738

EXHIBIT H COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Agency
	Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 468,356
Accounts receivable	5,000
Total Assets	\$ 473,356
LIABILITIES	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Due to specific individuals	<u>\$ 473,356</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 473,356</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Hillsborough, 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 County of Hillsborough, New Hampshire (the County) was established in 1769 under the laws of the State of New Hampshire. The County boundaries include thirty-one New Hampshire municipalities located in southern New Hampshire. The County operates under the Commissioner/Delegation form of government and provides services as authorized by state statutes.

The financial statements include those of the various departments governed by the Commissioners and other officials with financial responsibility. The County 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 County'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 County 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 County at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County'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 County. 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 County.

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County 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 County 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 senarate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated

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 County 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 County 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 assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the County's major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the main operating fund of the County 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 County has no internal service funds. The following is the County's major proprietary fund:

The *Nursing Home Fund* accounts for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the County's Nursing Home facility operations. The Nursing Home Fund is 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 County maintains one type of fiduciary fund: agency funds. The County's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The County's agency funds account for inmate savings, correctional commissary funds, sheriff bond, escrow and court-forfeited funds, and Nursing Home patient funds.

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 County 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 County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County 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 9). 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 County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

June 30, 2016

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.

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

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County applied \$1,000,000 of its unassigned fund balance to reduce taxes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools its cash resources for the governmental and proprietary funds. Cash applicable to a particular fund is reflected as an interfund balance. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, restricted cash, and the interfund receivable of the Nursing Home Fund.

Accounts Receivable

Nursing Home Fund accounts receivable at June 30, 2016 are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables of \$275,000.

Inventory

The County accounts for inventories under the consumption method on a first-in, first out basis. Inventories are recorded at cost.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of the business-type activities is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Years
Land improvements	3-30
Buildings and improvements	5-70
Equipment	3-20

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 County personnel policy and collective bargaining agreements, employees may not accumulate sick and vacation time beyond one year.

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 estimated value of accrued sick time for the Nursing Home Fund has been accrued as a liability in that fund as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables and accrued liabilities 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.

Pensions

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investments in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

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

Fund Balance Policy

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

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

As of June 30, 2016, the County has not adopted a fund balance policy. In instances 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 may be applied, committed resources are to be applied first, followed by assigned and unassigned.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2--DEPOSITS

Deposits as of June 30, 2016, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,270,479
Restricted cash	96,506
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	468,356
	\$ 38,835,341
Deposits at June 30, 2016 consist of the following: Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions	\$

The County's investment policy for governmental fund types requires that deposits and investments be made in New Hampshire based financial institutions that are participants in one of the federal depository insurance programs. The County limits its investments to demand deposits, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 41:29) or the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool.

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Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. Currently, the County does not have an investment policy for assurance against custodial credit risk; however, the County has an agreement with the bank to collateralize deposits in excess of the FDIC insurance limits.

Of the County's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$40,689,624 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

NOTE 3--CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>7/1/2015</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>6/30/2016</u>
Governmental activities:				
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	\$ 189,035			\$ 189,035
Buildings and improvements	31,473,565	\$ 18,954		31,492,519
Equipment	8,545,051	304,570	<u>\$ (71,884</u>)	8,777,737
Total other capital assets at historical cost	40,207,651	323,524	(71,884)	40,459,291
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(174,290)	(5,606)		(179,896)
Buildings and improvements	(27,461,504)	(710,213)		(28,171,717)
Equipment	(7,420,211)	(391,049)	71,884	(7,739,376)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,056,005)	(1,106,868)	71,884	(36,090,989)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,151,646	<u>\$ (783,344)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,368,302

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 364,139
Public safety	742,729
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,106,868</u>

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

June 30, 2016

	Balance <u>7/1/2015</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>6/30/2016</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Construction in process	<u>\$ 18,477</u>	<u>\$ 9,443</u>	<u>\$ (18,477)</u>	<u>\$ 9,443</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	18,477	9,443	(18,477)	9,443
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	508,873			508,873
Buildings and improvements	8,095,389	85,453		8,180,842
Vehicles and equipment	5,176,092	273,929		5,450,021
Subtotal	13,780,354	359,382		14,139,736
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(489,218)	(9,307)		(498,525)
Buildings and improvements	(7,388,370)	(176,318)		(7,564,688)
Vehicles and equipment	(3,633,630)	(260,525)	·····	(3,894,155)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,511,218</u>)	(446,150)		<u>(11,957,368</u>)
Total other capital assets, net	2,269,136	(86,768)	••••	2,182,368
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,287,613</u>	<u>\$ (77,325)</u>	\$ (18,477)	\$ 2,191,811

Depreciation expense was charged to the proprietary fund as follows:

Nursing Home

\$ 446,150

NOTE 4--DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Covered public safety employees are required to contribute 11.55% of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The County's pension contribution rates for the covered payroll of general employees and public safety employees were 10.86% and 22.54%, respectively. The County contributes 100% of the employer cost for general employees and public safety employees of the County.

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. Contributions to the pension plan for the County were \$3,673,059 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$39,577,731 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from July 1, 2014. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the County during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual

employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was approximately 0.9991 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0374 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,717,570. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	<u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 868,494
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,057,762
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,436,953
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 3,673,059	
Total	\$ 3,673,059	\$ 3,363,209

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$309,850. The County reported \$3,673,059 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2016	\$ (1,096,257)
2017	(1,096,257)
2018	(1,096,257)
2019	119,208
2020	(193,646)
	\$ (3,363,209)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2020 with Scale AA. The table includes a margin of 15% for men and 17% for women for mortality improvements. Retirement rates were based on a table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated in 2011 pursuant to an experience study of the period 2005-2010.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term
		Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Net of inflation assumption of 3.0%)
Fixed income	25%	(1.00)-0.28%
Domestic equity	30%	3.0%
International equity	20%	4.0-6.0%
Real estate	10%	3.5%
Private equity	5%	5.5%
Private debt	5%	4.5%
Opportunistic	5%	2.75%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the			· · ·
net pension liability	\$ 52,098,938	\$ 39,577,731	\$ 28,903,328

NOTE 5--OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees and their covered dependents. The following groups of retirees qualify for this benefit: Group I employees hired before July 1, 2011: retire after (1) attaining age 60 or (2) attaining age 50 with 10 or more years of service or (3) age plus service is it least 70 with 20 or more years of service; Group I employees hired on or after July 1, 2011: retire after (1) attaining age 65 or (2) attaining age 60 with 30 or more years of service; Group II employees hired before July 1, 2011: retire after (1) attaining age 65 or (2) attaining age 60 or (2) attaining age 45 with 20 or more years of service; or Group II employees hired on or after July 1, 2011: retire after (1) attaining age 46 with 21 years of service.

Retirees and surviving spouses pay the full cost of the medical premium. Medical coverage continues to the spouse after the death of the retiree provided the spouse makes the required contributions. As of July 1, 2014, the actuarial valuation date, approximately 71 retirees and 603 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Annual OPEB Costs

The County's annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid, on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The County's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2016, including the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the County's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, is as follows:

Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	\$ 845,623
Interest on net OPEB obligation	84,741
Adjustment to ARC	 (122,529)
Annual OPEB Cost	807,835
Contributions made	 (268,396)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	539,439
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 2,118,529
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,657,968

June 30, 2016

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

			Percentage of		
Fiscal Year		Annual	OPEB Cost]	Net OPEB
Ending	<u>O</u>	PEB Cost	Contributed	<u>(</u>	<u> Obligation</u>
6/30/2014	\$	1,192,195	32.7%	\$	1,578,452
6/30/2015	\$	777,815	30.6%	\$	2,118,529
6/30/2016	\$	807,835	33.2%	\$	2,657,968

The County's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016, is recognized as a liability in these financial statements.

Funded Status and Funding Progress for OPEB

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

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 7,526,428
Actuarial value of plan assets	•••
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 7,526,428</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 24,302,178
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	31.0%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. The total cost of providing post-employment benefits is projected, taking into account assumptions about current claim cost, turnover, mortality, health care trends, and other actuarial assumptions. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for OPEB

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the County and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the County and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the County has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend of 9.0%

which decreases to a 5.0% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after four years. The amortization costs for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is a level dollar amortization for a period of thirty years on an open group basis.

NOTE 6--INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The County 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 June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Due from
	General
	Fund
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$ 64,612
Rursing Home Fund	24,573,898
Nursing Home Fund Fiduciary Funds	5,000
	<u>\$ 24,643,510</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of a transfer of \$103,500 to the Registry of Deeds Fund from the General Fund to support current operations. There was a budgetary transfer of \$2,672,981 from the Nursing Home Fund to the General Fund.

NOTE 7--RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is restricted for specific purposes at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Drug Forfeiture Funds	<u>\$ 6,634</u>
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NOTE 8--COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the County's fund balance for its governmental funds at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fund Balances	General <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Fund</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	\$	5,568			\$	5,568
Restricted for:						
Drug Forfeiture		6,634				6,634
Assigned for:						
Deeds surcharge fund			\$	64,612		64,612
Encumbrances		841,279				841,279
Unassigned	8,	072,151			8,	072,151
	\$8,	925,632	\$	64,612	\$8,	990,244

NOTE 9--PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes levied to support the County are based on the assessed valuation of the prior April 1st for all taxable real property.

Under state statutes, the thirty-one Towns and Cities that comprise Hillsborough County (all independent governmental units) collect County taxes as part of local property tax assessments. As collection agent, the Towns/Cities are required to pay over to the County its share of property tax assessments. The Towns/Cities assume financial responsibility for all uncollected property taxes under state statutes.

NOTE 10--OPERATING LEASES

The County currently leases the former "House of Corrections" to the State of New Hampshire, which is using the facility as a women's prison. Rent is payable to the County on a monthly basis. In September 2012, the County extended the lease for an additional three years. The annual rent received by the County, which is annually adjusted, was \$243,681 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Effective December 2013, the County entered into a 5-year lease with the State of New Hampshire for use of the 2nd Floor of the County Office Building for the Hillsborough County Courthouse. Rent is payable to the County on a monthly basis, and terminates November 2018. The annual rent due to the County was \$175,447 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The minimum future rental payments to be received from the State of New Hampshire for the Hillsborough County Courthouse and the Women's Prison are as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2017	\$ 178,079
2018	180,752
2019	75,780
	\$434,611

In September 2011, the County entered into a 3-year lease with the State of New Hampshire for use of office space within the Hillsborough County Superior Court-North in Manchester, New Hampshire. In September 2014, the County and the State amended the lease terms with a new expiration of December 31, 2017. Rent is payable to the State of New Hampshire-Department of Administrative Services on a monthly basis. The annual rent paid by the County was \$120,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The minimum future rental payments to be paid by the County for use of the Superior Court-North are as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>		
2017	\$	121,800
2018	********	61,353
	\$	183,153

NOTE 11--RISK MANAGEMENT

The County 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 June 30, 2016, the County 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 County currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund.

The Trust agreement permits the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at June 30, 2016.

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 County shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$5,000,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 12--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Encumbrances

Encumbrances at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

General government	\$ 206,252
Public safety	515,437
Human services	 119,590
	\$ 841,279

Litigation

Legal counsel estimates that any potential claims against the County which are not covered by insurance are immaterial and would not affect the financial position of the County.

Federal Grants

The County 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 County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

SCHEDULE 1 COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 51,063,836	\$ 51,063,836	\$ 51,063,836	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	1,331,000	1,331,000	266,264	(1,064,736)	
Charges for services	6,578,309	6,578,309	7,031,015	452,706	
Interest income	50,000	50,000	56,319	6,319	
Miscellaneous	463,128	463,128	685,930	222,802	
Total Revenues	59,486,273	59,486,273	59,103,364	(382,909)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	9,040,155	9,040,155	7,721,844	1,318,311	
Public safety	21,824,603	21,824,603	19,670,754	2,153,849	
Health and welfare	32,294,495	32,294,495	29,227,113	3,067,382	
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	1	1		1	
Total Expenditures	63,159,254	63,159,254	56,619,711	6,539,543	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,672,981)	(3,672,981)	2,483,653	6,156,634	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	2,672,981	2,672,981	2,672,981	-	
Transfers out		·····	(103,500)	(103,500)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,672,981	2,672,981	2,569,481	(103,500)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	5,053,134	6,053,134	
Fund balance at beginning of year					
- Budgetary Basis	3,031,219	3,031,219	3,031,219	-	
Fund balance at end of year					
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,031,219	\$ 2,031,219	<u>\$ 8,084,353</u>	\$ 6,053,134	

SCHEDULE 2 COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

UAAL as a Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Unfunded Percentage of Valuation Value of Accrued AAL Funded Covered Covered Date Assets Liability (AAL) (UAAL) <u>Ratio</u> Payroll Payroll 7/1/2012 \$ \$ 10,776,700 \$ 10,776,700 0.0% \$ 29,441,178 36.6% -7/1/2014 \$ \$ 7,526,428 \$ 7,526,428 0.0% \$ 24,302,178 31.0% -

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SCHEDULE 3 COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Changes in the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2015	2014	2013
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.9991%	1.0365%	1.0418%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 39,577,731	\$ 38,904,872	\$ 44,835,032
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,379,147	\$ 24,580,252	\$ 24,296,742
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	162.34%	158.28%	184.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.47%	66.32%	59.81%

SCHEDULE 4 COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of County Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,673,059	\$ 3,351,702	\$ 3,362,556	\$ 2,590,370
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,673,059)	(3,351,702)	(3,362,556)	(2,590,370)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,446,701	\$ 24,379,147	\$ 24,580,252	\$ 24,296,742
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.43%	13.75%	13.68%	10.66%

COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the County. 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). General Fund budgetary expenditures were adjusted for encumbrances as follows:

...

	Expenditures
	and Transfers
Per Exhibit D	\$ 57,168,153
Encumbrances, June 30, 2016	841,279
Encumbrances, June 30, 2015	(1,286,221)
Per Schedule 1	\$ 56,723,211

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES

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

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 5,568
Restricted:	
Drug forfeiture	6,634
Unassigned	 8,072,151
	\$ 8,084,353

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

In accordance with GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the County is required to disclose the schedule of funding progress for each of the three most recent actuarial valuations. The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #45 during the year ended June 30, 2013. Accordingly, the funding progress has only been presented for the most recent actuarial valuation report. Additional disclosures will be made as the information becomes available.

COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2016

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

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