TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Pembroke, New Hampshire

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 Pembroke, New Hampshire (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Pembroke, New Hampshire's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pembroke, New Hampshire as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits on pages i-viii and 29-32, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Pembroke, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund and fiduciary fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vacnon Clukay & Company PL

November 17, 2011

Year Ending December 31, 2010

Presented herewith please find the Management Discussion & Analysis Report for the Town of Pembroke for the year ending December 31, 2010. The responsibility for accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of this documentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in material aspects. This report and its content have been designed to fairly present the Town's financial position, including the result of operations of all the funds of the Town. All the disclosures necessary to enable and to assist the reader in acquiring an accurate understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

The Town's management is responsible for establishing accounting and internal control structures designed to ensure that the physical, data, informational, intellectual, and human resource assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management also strives to ensure that these assets are put to good and effective use. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurances that these objectives are attained.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Town of Pembroke using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement 34.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Pembroke's financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to most private-sector companies.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Year Ending December 31, 2010

Both of the government-wide financial statements have separate sections for two types of activities:

Governmental activities – represent most of the Town's basic services.

Business-type activities - account for the Town's water and sewer operations and receive a majority of their revenue from user fees.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain the control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town maintains three fund types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains several individual government funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Expendable Trust Funds, which are considered major funds. Other governmental funds are aggregated as nonmajor funds.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds provide water and sewer services to customers and charge a user fee. They are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of town government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ending December 31, 2010

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Governmental Activities

Statement of Net Assets

Net assets of the Town of Pembroke's governmental activities as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	2009
Current and other assets:		
Capital assets	\$ 7,814,503	\$ 7,506,980
Other assets	9,834,857	9,933,649
Total assets	17,649,360	17,440,629
Long-term and other liabilities:		
Long-term obligations	1,384,277	1,461,642
Other liabilities	4,392,859	4,828,441
Total liabilities	5,777,136	6,290,083
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,514,503	6,106,980
Restricted	2,904,724	2,659,711
Unrestricted	2,452,997	2,383,855
Total net assets	\$11,872,224	<u>\$ 11,150,546</u>

The Town's net assets totaled \$11,872,224 at December 31, 2010, an increase of \$721,678 when compared to the end of 2009.

Approximately 54.9% of the Town's net assets reflect the investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment less the outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Another 24.5% of the net assets are restricted in regard to how they may be used. For the Town of Pembroke, those restrictions include those related to permanent and expendable trust funds. The remaining unrestricted portion represents the part of net assets available to finance day-to-day operations.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net assets of the Town's governmental activities for the years ending December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2010

		<u>2010</u>		2009
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	230,793	\$	181,880
Operating grants and contributions		278,945		436,325
Capital grants and contributions		36,226		<u> </u>
Total program revenues		545,964		618,205
General revenues:				
Property and other taxes		3,549,029		3,743,424
Licenses and permits		1,173,486		1,146,378
Intergovernmental revenue		325,941		326,080
Interest and investment earnings		57,378		53,621
Miscellaneous		222,004		45,703
Transfers		(130,928)		(142,242)
Total general revenues		5,196,910		5,172,964
Total revenues		5,742,874		5,791,169
Program expenses:				
General government		1,434,677		1,441,752
Public safety		1,572,547		1,557,383
Highways and streets		1,110,835		979,161
Sanitation		489,972		601,851
Health and welfare		90,632		84,901
Culture and recreation		265,566		258,903
Economic development		-		136
Interest and fiscal charges		56,967	_	60,440
Total expenses		5,021,196		4,984,527
Change in net assets		721,678		806,642
Net assets - beginning of year	_1	1,150,546	-	0,343,904
Net assets - ending of year	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,872,224	\$ 1	1,150,546

As shown in the above statement the Town's governmental activities experienced a favorable increase in financial position of \$721,678 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Business-Type Activities

Statement of Net Assets

Net assets of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2010

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Current and other assets:		
Capital assets	\$ 4,304,681	\$ 4,355,941
Other assets	1,383,149	1,520,641
Total assets	5,687,830	5,876,582
Long-term and other liabilities:		
Long-term obligations	196,408	413,624
Other liabilities	237,967	311,675
Total liabilities	434,375	725,299
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,890,979	3,724,513
Restricted	583,295	659,045
Unrestricted	779,181	767,725
Total net assets	\$ 5,253,455	<u>\$ 5,151,283</u>

The largest portion of the Town's net assets for its business-type activities reflects its investment in capital assets, primarily utility plant in service and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets they are not available for future spending.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net assets of the Town's business-type activities for the years ending December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	2009
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,378,854	\$ 1,326,056
Capital grants and contributions	14,739	279,125
Total program revenues	1,393,593	1,605,181
General revenues:		
Interest and investment earnings	1,223	3,658
Miscellaneous	35,646	72,113
Transfers	130,928	142,242
Total general revenues	167,797	218,013
Total revenues	1,561,390	1,823,194
Program expenses:		
Water distribution and treatment	674,450	642,422
Sanitation	784,768	815,078
Total expenses	1,459,218	1,457,500
Change in net assets	102,172	365,694
Net assets - beginning of year	5,151,283	4,785,589
Net assets - ending of year	<u>\$ 5,253,455</u>	\$ 5,151,283

Year Ending December 31, 2010

The main funding source for business-type activities is charges for services, which provided 94.5% and 91.0% of expenses in 2010 and 2009 respectively. Net assets increased by \$102,172 in 2010 largely due to the transfer of funds of \$130,928 from the General Fund to pay a portion of the annual debt service requirements in the Sewer Fund.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund had a fund balance of \$1,792,524, an increase of \$155,979. There was a budgeted use of fund balance to help offset the current year tax rate in the amount of \$500,000. The increase in fund balance is primarily a result of conservative spending.

Expendable Trust Funds

The Expendable Trust Funds received budgeted transfers of \$371,000 from the General Fund. Budgeted funds of \$164,959 were transferred to the General Fund to fund the purchase of a split-body automated recycling collection vehicle and a police vehicle. The fund balance of the Expendable Trust Funds increased by \$176,663 to \$1,570,246.

Other Governmental Funds

The total fund balance of \$1,395,663 in the other governmental funds is restricted for the purposes of the individually established fund. The largest portion of this total represents the balance in the Conservation Commission Fund (\$869,545 or 62.3%) and the TIF District Fund (\$278,236 or 19.9%).

Proprietary Funds

The focus of the Town's proprietary funds is on total economic resources, and changes to net assets, much as it might be for a private-sector business.

The Town's proprietary funds had unrestricted net assets of \$1,362,476 at December 31, 2010, which is a decrease of \$64,294 (or 4.51%) from December 31, 2009. However, there was an increase in the amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$166,466 (or 4.47%) from December 31, 2009.

Year Ending December 31, 2010

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets

The Town of Pembroke considers a capital asset to be an asset whose costs exceed or equal \$10,000 and has a useful life of greater than one year. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their useful life. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for a complete schedule of capital asset activity for the year.

Long-Term Obligations

During 2010 the Town had a reduction in general obligation bonds in governmental and business-type activities of \$100,000 and \$210,396, respectively, from payments made during the year. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the long-term obligations of the Town.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budgetary information for the General Fund (a major governmental fund) is included in the Required Supplementary Information section. Budgetary information in these financial statements has been presented for only one of the Town's major governmental funds (the General Fund). There is no adopted budget for the Expendable Trust Funds.

During the year, the original estimated revenues increased by \$14,469, which represents grants accepted in accordance with the provisions of RSA 31:95b. The appropriations increased by \$79,064, which represents grants accepted, of which \$64,595 was already included in the estimated revenue figures submitted to the Department of Revenue Administration when the tax rate was established.

Actual revenues and transfers in on the budgetary basis exceeded the budgeted amount by \$61,059. This is primarily due to receiving additional revenues from the following budgeted sources: \$46,195 in taxes, \$54,486 in licenses and permits, and \$72,090 in charges for services. These additional revenue sources offset the miscellaneous revenue which was less than the estimated amount by \$133,340 since all of the recycling carts acquired by the Town have not been sold in their entirety as of year end.

The Town underexpended its appropriations by \$477,817 or 7.51%. There were savings within all Town departments with the largest savings within highways and streets, capital outlay, and general government of \$163,583, \$105,364, and \$70,713, respectively.

Economic Conditions

The Town of Pembroke continues to review and update our capital investment plan (CIP) to accommodate and anticipate the needs of the community and its continued operation based on continued growth. By doing so, we have been able to set aside the necessary funds over the years to modernize our services to the community at a savings to the residents. The recent implementation of the new split body trash and recycling vehicle has cut back substantially on manpower at Public Works and also has reduced the amount of trash that we are sending to the incinerator in Penacook. The Town continues to plan for the future and we are also reaching out to other communities in an effort to pool purchasing resources with the goal of being able to maximize services while at the same time stabilizing or cutting costs.

Year Ending December 31, 2010

Several initiatives with Suncook Valley Regional Town Association have enabled Pembroke to substantially lower their costs of health insurance. Though Pembroke is considered mostly a bedroom community, we have been able over the years with proper planning to stabilize the Town portion of the tax rate with little or no tax increase.

Contacting the Town of Pembroke's Financial Management

This financial report is to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show a measure of accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need to get additional information, contact the Board of Selectmen at, 311 Pembroke Street, Pembroke, NH 03275, telephone number 603-485-4747.

EXHIBIT A
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2010

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,436,957	\$ 188,583	\$ 3,625,540			
Investments	5,473,589	28,273	5,501,862			
Taxes receivable, net	1,431,804		1,431,804			
Accounts receivable	3,330	514,176	517,506			
Due from other governments		41,640	41,640			
Prepaid expenses	72,472	6,911	79,383			
Inventory		20,271	20,271			
Internal balance	(583,295)	583,295				
Total Current Assets	9,834,857	1,383,149	11,218,006			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,723,612	127,924	1,851,536			
Depreciable capital assets, net	6,090,891	4,176,757	10,267,648			
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,814,503	4,304,681	12,119,184			
Total Assets	\$ 17,649,360	\$ 5,687,830	\$ 23,337,190			
Total Assots	1,10,10,000					
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 50,483	\$ 9,253	\$ 59,736			
Retainage payable		6,040	6,040			
Accrued expenses	109,027	2,763	111,790			
Deferred revenue	554	804	1,358			
Due to other governments	4,008,795		4,008,795			
Deposits payable		1,000	1,000			
Current portion of bonds payable	100,000	210,397	310,397			
Current portion of note payable	•	7,710	7,710			
Current portion of estimated liability for landfill			104.000			
closure and postclosure care costs	124,000	225.065	124,000			
Total Current Liabilities	4,392,859	237,967	4,630,826			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds payable	1,200,000		1,200,000			
Note payable		195,595	195,595			
Compensated absences payable	42,322		42,322			
Other post-employment benefits payable	21,955	813	22,768			
Estimated liability for landfill closure and						
postclosure care costs	120,000		120,000			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,384,277	196,408	1,580,685			
Total Liabilities	5,777,136	434,375	6,211,511			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,514,503	3,890,979	10,405,482			
Restricted	2,904,724	583,295	3,488,019			
Unrestricted	2,452,997	779,181	3,232,178			
Total Net Assets	11,872,224	5,253,455	<u>17,125,679</u>			
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 17,649,360	\$ 5,687,830	\$ 23,337,190			

EXHIBIT B
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities
December 31, 2010

e and ets	<u>Total</u>	\$ (1,403,386) (1,499,672) (836,111) (346,345) (90,632) (242,119) (56,967) (4,475,232)	(30,380) (35,245) (65,625) (4,540,857)	3,549,029 1,173,486 325,941 58,601 257,650 5,364,707 823,850 16,301,829 \$ 17,125,679
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	(c)	(30,380) (35,245) (65,625) (65,625)	1,223 35,646 130,928 167,797 102,172 5,151,283 \$ 5,253,455
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	\$ (1,403,386) (1,499,672) (836,111) (346,345) (90,632) (242,119) (56,967) (4,475,232)	(4,475,232)	3,549,029 1,173,486 325,941 57,378 222,004 (130,928) 5,196,910 721,678 11,150,546 \$ 11,872,224
	Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 36,226	14,739 14,739 \$ 50,965	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 42,742 236,203 278,945	\$ 278,945	ution gs ransfers ed
	Charges for Services	\$ 31,291 30,133 2,295 143,627 23,447	644,070 734,784 1,378,854 \$ 1,609,647	General revenues: Property and other taxes Licenses and permits Grants and contributions: Rooms and meals tax distribution Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net assets Net assets - beginning, as restated
	Expenses	\$ 1,434,677 1,572,547 1,110,835 489,972 90,632 265,566 56,967 5,021,196	674,450 784,768 1,459,218 \$ 6,480,414	General revenues: Property and other taxes Licenses and permits Grants and contributions: Rooms and meals tax d Interest and investment ed Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues Change in net assets Net assets - beginning, as 1 Net assets - ending
	Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Health and welfare Culture and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Water Department Sewer Department Total business-type activities Total primary government	

EXHIBIT C TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

		Expendable	Other	Total			
	General	Trust	Governmental	Governmental			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>			
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,161,581	\$ 2,153,541	\$ 121,835	\$ 3,436,957			
Investments	4,641,843		831,746	5,473,589			
Taxes receivable, net	1,431,804			1,431,804			
Accounts receivable	1,606		1,724	3,330			
Due from other funds			445,804	445,804			
Prepaid expenses	72,472			72,472			
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,309,306</u>	\$ 2,153,541	\$ 1,401,109	<u>\$ 10,863,956</u>			
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 43,965		\$ 5,446	\$ 49,411			
Accrued expenses	83,395			83,395			
Deferred revenue	933,751			933,751			
Due to other governments	4,008,795			4,008,795			
Due to other funds	446,876	\$ 583,295		1,030,171			
Total liabilities	5,516,782	583,295	5,446	6,105,523			
Fund balances:							
Reserved for prepaid expenses	72,472			72,472			
Reserved for encumbrances	170,852			170,852			
Reserved for endowments			40,937	40,937			
Unreserved, reported in:							
General fund	1,549,200			1,549,200			
Special revenue funds		1,570,246	1,198,510	2,768,756			
Capital projects fund			124,802	124,802			
Permanent funds			31,414	31,414			
Total fund balances	1,792,524	1,570,246	1,395,663	4,758,433			
	\$ 7,309,306	\$ 2,153,541	\$ 1,401,109				
Amounts reported for	r governmental act	rivities in the state	ement of				
net assets are differe	ent because:						
Capital assets use	d in governmental	activities are not	financial				
resources and,	7,814,503						
Property taxes are	e recognized on an	accrual basis in	the				
statement of net assets, not the modified accrual basis							
Long-term liabilit	ties are not due and	i payable in the o	current				
	refore, are not repo						
	ar end consist of:						
Bonds payab		(1,300,000)					
	rest on long-term	obligations		(25,632)			
	d absences payable			(42,322)			
	mployment benefi			(21,955)			
	bility for landfill o	closure and poste	losure care costs	(244,000)			
Net assets of government	nental activities			\$ 11,872,224			

EXHIBIT D
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		\$ 395,182			304,023	(46,775)	100,000	883	(22,635)		(9,000)
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, 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, 2010		Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	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 anocated over their estimated useful inves as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	Some expense reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, and the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss of disposed canial assets reduced by the actual movede	The fost of the process region assets reduced by the actual process received from the sale of capital assets. Change in net assets of governmental activities
	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 3,608,304	628,612 225,778 57,378	5,920,577	1 106 503	1,100,302 1,488,075 901,526 305,126	90,531 264,073 1,080,784	100,000 57,850 5,394,467	526,110 728,931	(130,928)	4,363,251 \$ 4,758,433
	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 70,788	9,436 28,203 5,219	16,538		24,545	2,406 227,030 6,135	260,116	(129,932)	192,472 62,540	1,333,123 \$ 1,395,663
	Expendable Trust <u>Funds</u>		\$ 1.942	2,763			4,466	32,141	371,000	206,041	1,393,583 \$ 1,570,246
Fund Balances	General <u>Fund</u>	\$ 3,537,516 1,173,486	619,176 197,575 50,217	209,660	1 106 507	1,463,530 1,463,530 901,526 305,126	88,125 32,577 1,046,974	100,000 57,850 5,102,210	165,209	(529,441)	1,636,545 \$ 1,792,524
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	Revenues:	Taxes Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest and investment income	Miscellaneous Total Revenues	Expenditures: Current operations: General government	Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation	Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service.	Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated Fund balances at end of year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT E
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2010

	Business-type Activities				
	Water	Sewer			
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,684	\$ 99,899	\$ 188,583		
Investments	28,273		28,273		
Accounts receivable	172,638	341,538	514,176		
Due from other governments		41,640	41,640		
Due from other funds	258,512	324,783	583,295		
Prepaid expenses	6,911		6,911		
Inventory	20,271		20,271		
Total Current Assets	575,289	807,860	1,383,149		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets	31,935	95,989	127,924		
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,240,487	1,936,270	4,176,757		
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,272,422	2,032,259	4,304,681		
Total Assets	\$ 2,847,711	\$ 2,840,119	\$ 5,687,830		
Total Assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,232	\$ 4,021	\$ 9,253		
Retainage payable		6,040	6,040		
Accrued expenses		2,763	2,763		
Deferred revenue		804	804		
Deposits payable	1,000		1,000		
Current portion of bonds payable	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	210,397	210,397		
Current portion of note payable	7,710	201.005	7,710		
Total Current Liabilities	13,942	224,025	237,967		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Note payable	195,595		195,595		
Other post-employment benefits payable		<u>813</u>	813		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	195,595	813	196,408		
Total Liabilities	209,537	224,838	434,375		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,069,117	1,821,862	3,890,979		
Unrestricted	569,057	793,419	1,362,476		
Total Net Assets	2,638,174	2,615,281	5,253,455		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,847,711	\$ 2,840,119	\$ 5,687,830		

EXHIBIT F
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Business-type Activities		
	Water Sewer		
•	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 644,070	\$ 734,784	\$ 1,378,854
Miscellaneous revenues	26,844	8,802	35,646
Total operating revenues	670,914	743,586	1,414,500
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	285,787	118,944	404,731
Contractual services	23,806	449,113	472,919
Materials and supplies	110,340	21,120	131,460
Maintenance and repairs	7,843	23,873	31,716
Utilities	90,161	18,375	108,536
Depreciation	117,496	125,486	242,982
Miscellaneous expenses	30,649	14,132	44,781
Total operating expenses	666,082	771,043	1,437,125
Operating income (loss)	4,832	(27,457)	(22,625)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	359	864	1,223
Interest expense	(8,368)	(13,725)	(22,093)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(8,009)	(12,861)	(20,870)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(3,177)	(40,318)	(43,495)
Capital contributions		14,739	14,739
Transfers in		130,928	130,928
Change in net assets	(3,177)	105,349	102,172
Total net assets at beginning of year, as restated	2,641,351	2,509,932	5,151,283
Total net assets at end of year	\$ 2,638,174	<u>\$ 2,615,281</u>	\$ 5,253,455

EXHIBIT G
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Business-type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 647,660	\$ 722,206	\$ 1,369,866
Cash paid to suppliers	(319,922)	(626,592)	(946,514)
Cash paid to employees	(225,241)	(87,569)	(312,810)
Net cash provided by operating activities	102,497	8,045	110,542
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfer from other funds		130,928	130,928
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		130,928	130,928
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital contributions		145,196	145,196
Purchases of capital assets	(91,613)	(94,069)	(185,682)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(7,330)	(210,396)	(217,726)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(8,368)	(16,443)	(24,811)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(107,311)	(175,712)	(283,023)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Sale of investments		20,884	20,884
Interest on investments	359	864	1,223
Net cash provided by investing activities	359	21,748	22,107
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,455)	(14,991)	(19,446)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year, as restated	351,651	439,673	791,324
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 347,196</u>	<u>\$ 424,682</u>	<u>\$ 771,878</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,832	\$ (27,457)	\$ (22,625)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	117,496	125,486	242,982
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(23,254)	(9,612)	(32,866)
Prepaid expenses	4,430		4,430
Inventory	(4,859)		(4,859)
Accounts payable	3,852	(69,417)	(65,565)
Deferred revenue		(11,768)	(11,768)
Other post-employment benefits payable		<u>813</u>	813
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 102,497	<u>\$ 8,045</u>	\$ 110,542

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2010

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 819,205
Investments	604,175
Due from other funds	1,072
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,424,452</u>
LIABILITIES	
	\$ 36,512
Deposits	•
Due to other governments	1,386,868
Due to others	1,072
Total liabilities	\$ 1,424,452

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Pembroke, 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 Pembroke, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated in 1759. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions 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 assets 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 assets 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 assets 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 liabilities 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.

Expendable Trust Funds account for all the financial resources of the various trust arrangements held by the Trustees of Trust Funds in which the principal and income benefit the various departments of the Town.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, 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 and Sewer Funds account for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the Town's water and wastewater operations. 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 assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category has one classification: agency funds. 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 the capital reserve and other funds of the Pembroke School District, which are held by the Town's Trustees of Trust Funds in accordance with State law. The Town also accounts for certain performance deposits in its agency funds.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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 and current liabilities 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 and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Town 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 deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Town has elected not to follow the FASB pronouncements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Town, available means expected to be received within sixty days of 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 year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 2). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a 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 year end: property taxes and interest on investments.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues (except interest on investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Deferred Revenue:

Deferred 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 deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred 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, 2010, the Town applied \$500,000 of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in Governmental Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a component of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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	\$ 88,684	\$ 99,899	\$ 188,583
Due from other funds	258,512	324,783	583,295
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 347,196	\$ 424,682	\$ 771,878

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 year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2010 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$80,000.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010 are recorded as prepaid items.

Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

Capital Assets

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

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, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system, and similar items. 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 business-type activities is also capitalized.

The Town is not required to retroactively report its general infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges and sidewalks). Infrastructure records have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements.

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. 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	40
Buildings and improvements	40
Vehicles and equipment	10-25

Compensated Absences

Full time employees accrue sick leave days at a rate of four hours for each calendar month of service. Regular part time employees accrue sick leave at a pro-rated rate based on the number of hours of employment. Both full and part time employees may accrue sick leave cumulative to a maximum of 96 hours. Upon reaching the maximum accumulation of 96 hours, the employee shall be paid for 48 hours of the accumulated sick leave and shall have 48 hours of accumulated sick leave remaining. No payment for unused sick leave is made upon involuntary termination. Town employees earn vacation at 80-120 hours per year dependent on length of service. Vacation can only be accrued up to 80 hours. Provision has been made in the financial statements for accrued/unused vacation.

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 financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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 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 Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Fund Balance Reserves

The Town reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. A fund balance reserve has been established for endowments, encumbrances and prepaid expenses.

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. 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 fund and sewer 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. Significant estimates include depreciation expense, the allowance for uncollectible taxes and the liability for other post-employment benefits.

NOTE 2—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$608,918,703 as of April 1, 2010) and are due in two installments on July 1, 2010 and December 17, 2010. 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 Pembroke School District and Merrimack 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 \$10,501,601 and \$1,689,902 for the Pembroke School District and Merrimack County, respectively. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 3—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, 2010, the Town was a member of the Local Government Center (LGC). The Town currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. The Trust is classified as a "Risk Pool" in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 December 31, 2010.

Property and Liability Insurance

The LGC provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the LGC, 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 \$500,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000.

Worker's Compensation

The LGC 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 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2010 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,625,540
Investments	5,501,862
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	819,205
Investments	604,175
Total deposits and investments	\$ 10,550,782

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2010 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 7,043
Deposits with financial institutions	8,549,302
Investments	 1,994,437
Total deposits and investments	\$ 10,550,782

The Town limits its investments to United States Treasury securities maturing in less than one year, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposits in either local or national banks and overnight 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. Responsibility for the investments of the Trust Funds is with the Board of Trustees.

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 policy for its governmental and proprietary funds addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. The Trustees of Trust Funds' investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments on the unexpendable portion of trust funds in high grade equity investments, common stock, and mutual funds. The following is the actual rating at year end for each investment type:

Investment Type	Not rated	
Money market mutual funds	\$ 9,300	

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 to it. 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 policy for its governmental and proprietary funds addresses custodial credit risk by stating that all deposits are to be fully collateralized. The investment policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds specifies that short term funds and capital reserve funds are to be invested in money market or regular savings accounts when collateralization is not an issue.

As of December 31, 2010, 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>
Overnight repurchase agreement	\$ 1,390,262
Equity securities	594,875
Money market mutual funds	9,300
•	\$ 1,994,437

NOTE 5—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments at December 31, 2010 consist of sewer state aid. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated Balance 01/01/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/10
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,723,612			\$ 1,723,612
Construction in progress	115,605		\$ (115,605)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,839,217	\$ -	(115,605)	1,723,612
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	2,179,237	456,843		2,636,080
Buildings and improvements	3,843,700			3,843,700
Vehicles and equipment	4,361,982	459,093	(30,000)	4,791,075
Total other capital assets at historical cost	10,384,919	915,936	(30,000)	11,270,855

Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(135,961)	(65,902)		(201,863)
Buildings and improvements	(2,314,737)	(86,588)		(2,401,325)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,266,458)	(331,318)	21,000	(2,576,776)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,717,156)	(483,808)	21,000	(5,179,964)
Total other capital assets, net	5,667,763	432,128	(9,000)	6,090,891
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,506,980	\$ 432,128	\$ (124,605)	\$ 7,814,503

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 246,653
Public safety	64,010
Highways and streets	 173,145
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 483,808

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

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/10	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>12/31/10</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,935			\$ 31,935
Construction in progress	287,096	\$ 95,989	<u>\$ (287,096)</u>	95,989
Total capital assets not being depreciated	319,031	95,989	(287,096)	127,924
Other capital assets:				
Building and improvements	272,333			272,333
Water infrastructure	2,108,355	51,561		2,159,916
Sewer infrastructure	2,994,977	291,216		3,286,193
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	2,300,922	40,052		2,340,974
Other	29,865			29,865
Total other capital assets at historical cost	7,706,452	382,829		8,089,281
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(174,145)	(7,636)		(181,781)
Water infrastructure	(717,236)	(47,104)		(764,340)
Sewer infrastructure	(1,392,131)	(109,540)		(1,501,671)
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	(1,356,165)	(78,702)		(1,434,867)
Other	(29,865)			(29,865)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,669,542)	(242,982)		(3,912,524)
Total other capital assets, net	4,036,910	139,847	-	4,176,757
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,355,941	\$ 235,836	\$ (287,096)	<u>\$ 4,304,681</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the proprietary funds as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 117,496
Sewer Fund	 125,486
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 242,982

NOTE 7—DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Pembroke School District and Merrimack County, both independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. At December 31, 2010, the balance of the property tax appropriation due to the Pembroke School District is \$4,001,601.

Also, the Town collects motor vehicle fees for the State of New Hampshire, at December 31, 2010; the balance owed to the State of New Hampshire for these fees is \$7,194.

NOTE 8-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 public safety employees are required to contribute 9.3% of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 5.0% 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 and general employees were 13.66% and 9.16%, respectively through June 30, 2010 and 14.63% and 9.16%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributes 70% of the employer cost for public safety officers employed by the Town, and the State contributes the remaining 30% of the employer cost, through June 30, 2010 and 75% and 25%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for general employees of the Town. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GASB Statement #24), on-behalf fringe benefits contributed by the State of New Hampshire of \$32,306 have been reported as a revenue and expenditure in the General Fund in these financial statements.

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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$180,442, \$160,934 and \$156,086, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides implicit post-employment medical benefits to its eligible retirees and their spouses. General employees must reach age 50 with 10 years of service, obtain 20 years of service and 70 points (the sum of age plus years of service) or reach age 60 with no service to qualify for this benefit. Public safety employees are required to reach age 45 with 20 years of service or reach age 60 with no service to qualify for this benefit. Retirees pay the full cost of the health

care coverage. This valuation does not account for the cost of benefits to retirees or their spouses after age 65. Surviving beneficiaries continue to receive medical coverage after the death of the eligible retired employee as long as they pay the required premiums. This valuation does not account for the cost of benefits to survivors. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by RSA 100-A:50. As of January 1, 2010, the actuarial valuation date, participants of the postretirement plan that meet eligibility requirements are comprised of 6 retirees and 28 active employees with 7 currently eligible to retire. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

During the year, the Town prospectively 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-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Assets over time.

Annual OPEB Costs

The Town's fiscal 2010 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined using the alternative measurement method 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 Town's annual OPEB cost for the year ending December 31, 2010 including the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the Town's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2010 is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	68,922
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-	
Annual OPEB cost		68,922
Contributions made		(46,154)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		22,768
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		-
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	22,768

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ending December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	
Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
<u>Ended</u>	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2010	\$ 68,922	67.0%	\$ 22,768

The Town's net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2010 is recognized as a liability in these financial statements.

Funded Status and Funding Progress for OPEB

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2010, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		833,515	
Actuarial value of plan assets			
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$_	833,515	
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.0%	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	1,205,567	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		69.1%	

The alternative measurement valuation involves 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. Internally generated key assumptions, based on recent trends within the Town, include general considerations, expected point at which benefits begin, and marital dependency status. Mortality assumptions were derived from the RP2000 Mortality Table. assumption on health care trends was provided by an independent company that assisted the Town in the preparation of the alternative measurement method for GASB 45. Based on this independent company's help, the health care trends do not reflect potential changes in future health costs due to the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act signed on March 23, 2010, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act signed on March 30, 2010 as the impact of these recent legislations are unknown. 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, when available.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for OPEB

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the Town and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Town and plan members to that point. 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 January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Town has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0% initially, and then reduced by 0.5% decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after 10 years. The amortization costs for the initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is a level percentage of payroll for a period of thirty years on an open group basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 3.0% per year.

NOTE 10—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Restated Balance 01/01/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/10	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 1,400,000		\$ (100,000)	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 100,000
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs Compensated absences payable Total governmental activities	244,000 41,642 \$ 1,685,642	\$ 1,802 8,086 \$ 9,888	$\frac{(1,802)}{(7,406)}$ $\frac{(1,802)}{\$(109,208)}$	244,000 42,322 \$ 1,586,322	124,000 \$ 224,000
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 420,793		\$ (210,396)	\$ 210,397	\$ 210,397
Note payable	210,635		(7,330)	203,305	7,709
Total business-type activities	\$ 631,428	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (217,726)	\$ 413,702	\$ 218,106

Payments on the general obligation bonds of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund. Payments on the general obligation bonds of the business-type activities are paid out of the Water and Sewer Funds. Payments on the note payable of the business-type activities are paid out of the Water Fund. Compensated absences payable will be paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid.

Governmental Activities

Bonds payable at December 31, 2010 is comprised of the following individual issue:

\$2,560,000, 2003 Safety complex and refunding, due in annual installments of \$100,000 through July 2023, interest at 3.25-4.6%

\$ 1,300,000

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Totals
			
2011	\$ 100,000	\$ 54,600	\$ 154,600
2012	100,000	51,100	151,100
2013	100,000	47,350	147,350
2014	100,000	43,350	143,350
2015	100,000	39,350	139,350
2016-2020	500,000	134,250	634,250
2021-2023	300,000	27,400	327,400
	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 397,400	\$ 1,697,400

As included on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B), interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$56,967 on general obligation debt for governmental activities.

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2010 are comprised of the following individual issue:

\$3,155,948, 1997 Route 3/106 sewer extension, due in annual installments of \$210,397 through September 1, 2011, interest at 3.91%

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding for business-type activities at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

 Year Ending
 Principal
 Interest
 Totals

 2011
 \$ 210,397
 \$ 8,221
 \$ 218,618

The State of New Hampshire annually reimburses the Town for its share of Sewer related debt service payments. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the reimbursement was \$44,894.

Note payable

The note payable at December 31, 2010 is comprised of the following individual issue:

\$216,000, 2009 Water Works promissory note, due in monthly installments of \$1,308, including interest at 4.00%, through February 28, 2019, and a balloon payment for the principal balance and accrued interest on March 31, 2019

203,305

210,397

Debt service requirements to retire the note payable for business-type activities at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	<u>Principa</u>	1	Interest		<u>Totals</u>	
2011	\$ 7,7	10 \$	7,988	\$	15,698	
2012	8,0	23	7,675		15,698	
2013	8,3:	50	7,348		15,698	
2014	8,69	91	7,007		15,698	
2015	9,04	45	6,653		15,698	
2016-2019	161,4	86	19,000		180,486	
	\$ 203,30	05 \$	55,671	\$	258,976	

As included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Funds (Exhibit F), interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$8,368 and \$13,725 on general obligation debt in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively.

NOTE 11—LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. An estimated liability has been recorded based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$244,000 as of December 31, 2010, which is based on 100% usage of the landfill. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care of \$244,000 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2010. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The Town's landfill, which has ceased operations, is expected to be closed during the year ended December 31, 2011. The Town had previously established a capital projects fund to partially finance the closure and postclosure costs. At December 31, 2010, the balance in the solid waste capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) is \$124,802. The remaining closure and postclosure care costs are expected to be financed through general taxation.

The following is a summary of changes in the estimated liability for closure and postclosure care cost for the year ended December 31, 2010:

Balance - January 1, 2010	\$ 244,000
Expenditures recognized in General Fund	(1,802)
Net change in estimated liability for closure and	
postclosure care costs	 1,802
Balance - December 31, 2010	\$ 244,000

NOTE 12—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Town combined the cash resources of its governmental fund types. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance. The Expendable Trust Funds consist of temporarily investing funds applicable to other funds within the Town. Interfund balances at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

		Due from	
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Expendable	
	General	Trust	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 445,804		\$ 445,804
Water Fund		\$ 258,512	258,512
Sewer Fund		324,783	324,783
Fiduciary Funds	1,072		1,072
	\$ 446,876	\$ 583,295	\$1,030,171

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, 2010 are as follows:

			Tran	fer from	n ii		
		Ex	pendable	No	nmajor		
	General		Trust	Gove	rnmental		
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>F</u>	unds		<u>Totals</u>
General Fund		\$	164,959	\$	250	\$	165,209
Expendable Trust Funds	\$ 371,000						371,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	192,722						192,722
Sewer Fund	130,928						130,928
	\$ 694,650	\$	164,959	\$	250	\$_	859,859

NOTE 13—PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. Principal and income balances at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cemetery funds	\$ 36,270	\$ 29,408	\$ 65,678
Library funds	4,667	2,006	6,673
·	\$ 40,937	\$ 31,414	\$ 72,35 <u>1</u>

NOTE 14—RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Net assets are restricted for specific purposes as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	
	<u>Activities</u>		
Expendable Trust Funds	\$ 1,570,246	\$ 583,295	
Conservation Commission Fund	869,545		
TIF District Fund	278,236		
Capital Projects Funds	124,802		
Endowments	40,937		
Police Details Fund	20,958		
	<u>\$ 2,904,724</u>	\$ 583,295	

NOTE 15—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Town's general counsel estimates that 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 amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 16—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A member of the Board of Sewer Commissioners is employed as the sewer fund's bookkeeper. The spouse of this commissioner is also employed by the sewer fund. Total payroll expenses to both of these individuals during the year ending December 31, 2010 amounted to \$85,269.

A member of the Board of Water Commissioners is employed as the water superintendent. Total payroll expenses to this individual during the year ending December 31, 2010 amounted to \$54,642.

NOTE 17—RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY

Fund Financial Statements

During the year ended December 31, 2010, it was determined that the interfund balance between the General Fund and the Sewer Fund was overstated. Fund balance of the General Fund and net assets of the Sewer Fund as of January 1, 2010 have been restated as follows:

	General	Sewer
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Fund balance/Net assets - January 1, 2010 (as previously reported)	\$ 1,594,743	\$ 2,551,734
Amount of restatement due to:		
Overstatement of interfund payable	41,802	
Overstatement of interfund receivable		(41,802)
Fund balance/Net assets - January 1, 2010, as restated	<u>\$ 1,636,545</u>	\$ 2,509,932

Government-Wide Statements

During the year ended December 31, 2010, it was determined that the interfund balance between the General Fund and the Sewer Fund was overstated. Upon review of the capital asset listing during the year ended December 31, 2010, management determined there were additional parcels of land owned by the town not included in capital assets.

Net Assets of the governmental activities and business-type activities as of January 1, 2010 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Net Assets - January 1, 2010 (as previously reported)	\$ 10,988,390	\$ 5,193,085
Amount of restatement due to:		
Overstatement of internal balance	41,802	(41,802)
Understatement of capital assets	120,354	
Net Assets - January 1, 2010, as restated	<u>\$ 11,150,546</u>	<u>\$ 5,151,283</u>

NOTE 18—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Road Improvement Bond

Per Article #3 at the March 2011 annual meeting, the Town authorized the issuance of long-term debt up to \$1,400,000 for the roadway improvement and reconstruction project for various streets. During July 2011, the Town issued a \$864,000 general obligation bond for these authorized road improvements. A bond premium in the amount of \$36,000 was received resulting in total proceeds from the bond issuance of \$900,000. This bond has an interest rate of 2.00% - 4.00% and matures on August 15, 2014.

Water Line Infrastructure Loan

Per Article #4 at the March 2011 annual meeting, the Town authorized the issuance of long-term debt up to \$450,000 for the water line infrastructure replacement on various streets. During April 2011, the Town's Water Fund borrowed \$450,000 for the authorized water line infrastructure project. This loan agreement has an interest rate of 4.00% and matures in April 2021.

Tax Rate Setting

During November 2011, the Town's tax rate was set. 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, 2011, the Town applied \$404,000 of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 3,432,046	\$ 3,432,046	\$ 3,478,241	\$ 46,195	
Licenses and permits	1,119,000	1,119,000	1,173,486	54,486	
Intergovernmental	571,400	585,869	586,870	1,001	
Charges for services	125,485	125,485	197,575	72,090	
Interest and investment income	40,000	40,000	50,217	10,217	
Miscellaneous	343,000	343,000	209,660	(133,340)	
Total Revenues	5,630,931	5,645,400	5,696,049	50,649	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,162,347	1,162,347	1,091,634	70,713	
Public safety	1,495,723	1,495,723	1,437,292	58,431	
Highways and streets	986,045	1,065,109	901,526	163,583	
Sanitation	344,080	344,080	305,126	38,954	
Health and welfare	116,174	116,174	88,125	28,049	
Culture and recreation	36,530	36,530	32,577	3,953	
Economic development	7,738	7,738	-	7,738	
Capital outlay	1,283,561	1,283,561	1,178,197	105,364	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	100,000	100,000	100,000	•	
Interest and fiscal charges	57,851	57,851	57,850	1	
Total Expenditures	5,590,049	5,669,113	5,192,327	476,786	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	40,882	(23,713)	503,722	527,435	
Other financing sources (uses):		•			
Transfers in	154,799	154,799	165,209	10,410	
Transfers out	(695,681)	(695,681)	(694,650)	1,031	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(540,882)	(540,882)	(529,441)	11,44 1	
Net change in fund balance	(500,000)	(564,595)	(25,719)	538,876	
Fund balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis Fund balance at end of year	2,580,588	2,580,588	2,580,588		
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,080,588	\$ 2,015,993	\$ 2,554,869	\$ 538,876	

SCHEDULE 2

TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit <u>Credit</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
1/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 833,515	\$ 833,515	0%	\$ 1,205,567	69.1%

TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2010

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 expenditures were adjusted for encumbrances and on-behalf payments for fringe benefits.

	Revenues and Other	Expenditures and Other
	**	******
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 5,952,839	\$ 5,796,860
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	(59,275)	
Encumbrances - December 31, 2010		170,852
Encumbrances - December 31, 2009		(48,429)
On-behalf fringe benefits	(32,306)	(32,306)
Per Schedule 1	\$ 5,861,258	\$ <u>5,886,977</u>

Major Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary information in these financial statements has been presented only for the General Fund as there is no adopted budget for the Expendable Trust Funds.

NOTE 2—ENCUMBRANCES

Functional encumbrances in the General Fund as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

General government	\$ 1,200
Public safety	11,818
Capital outlay	157,834
	\$ 170,852

NOTE 3—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES

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

TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) December 31, 2010

Reserved for prepaid expenses	General <u>Fund</u> \$ 72,472	Expendable Trust Funds
Unreserved: Undesignated	2,482,397	\$ 1,570,246
Ondesignated	\$ 2,554,869	\$ 1,570,246

NOTE 4—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 Town is required to disclose the schedule of funding progress for each of the three most recent actuarial valuations. The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #45 during the year ended December 31, 2010. 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.

SCHEDULE A TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds December 31, 2010

	Total Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Solid Waste Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Permanent Trust Funds	Total Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>
Assets:				# 101.00 <i>F</i>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,484		\$ 72,351	\$ 121,835
Investments	831,746			831,746
Accounts receivable	1,724			1,724
Due from other funds	321,002	<u>\$ 124,802</u>		445,804
Total assets	\$ 1,203,956	\$ 124,802	\$ 72,351	\$ 1,401,109
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,446			\$ 5,446
Total liabilities	5,446	<u> </u>	\$ -	5,446
Fund balances:				
Reserved for endowments			40,937	40,937
Unreserved reported in:				
Special revenue funds	1,198,510			1,198,510
Capital projects funds		124,802		124,802
Permanent funds			31,414	31,414
Total fund balances	1,198,510	124,802	72,351	1,395,663
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,203,956	\$ 124,802	\$ 72,351	\$ 1,401,109

SCHEDULE A-1
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2010

Total Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	49,484 831,746	321,002 3 1,203,956	5,446	1,198,510 1,198,510 1,203,956
	<	1 6-21	9 7 1 1	, 1031
TIF District <u>Fund</u>		\$ 278,236	ر ده	278,236 278,236 \$ 278,236
Conservation Commission Fund	\$ 33,079 831,746	3,495	· ·	869,545 869,545 \$ 869,545
Police Grants <u>Fund</u>	\$ 3,844	\$ 3,844	ا د	3,844 3,844 \$ 3,844
Town Clock Fund		\$ 1,637	5	1,637 1,637 \$ 1,637
Christmas Donations <u>Fund</u>		\$ 1,461 \$ 1,461	\$ 1,436	25 25 \$ 1,461
Police Details <u>Fund</u>	\$ 499	20,459 \$ 20,958	·	20,958 20,958 \$ 20,958
Recreation <u>Fund</u>		\$ 11,735	,	11,735 11,735 \$ 11,735
Library <u>Fund</u>	\$ 12,077	3,979 \$ 16,056	\$ 4,010	12,046 12,046 \$ 16,056
Town Donation <u>Fund</u>	\$ 484	\$ 484	·	484 484 \$ 484
Assets:	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	Due from other funds Total assets	Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	Fund balances: Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Total fund balances Total iabilities and fund balances

SCHEDULE B
TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Ca				
	Total	Safety Center	Solid Waste	Total Camital	Permanent	Total
	Special	Capital	Capital	Total Capital	Trust	Nonmajor
	Revenue	Projects	Projects	Projects	Funds	Funds
_	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	runus	<u>i unus</u>
Revenues:	A 50 500			\$ -		\$ 70,788
Taxes	\$ 70,788			ð -		9,436
Intergovernmental revenue	9,436			-		28,203
Charges for services	28,203			-	\$ 103	
Interest and investment income	5,116			-	\$ 103	5,219
Miscellaneous	16,538				102	16,538
Total Revenues	130,081	\$ -	\$ -		103	130,184
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
Public safety	24,545			-		24,545
Health and welfare	2,406			le-		2,406
Culture and recreation	227,030		•	-		227,030
Capital outlay	1,505	4,630		4,630		6,135
Total Expenditures	255,486	4,630	-	4,630		260,116
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(125,405)	(4,630)		(4,630)	103	(129,932)
0.1						
Other financing sources (uses):	100 700					192,722
Transfers in	192,722			_	(250)	(250)
Transfers out	100 700				(250)	192,472
Total other financing sources (uses)	192,722		-		(250)	172,472
Net change in fund balances	67,317	(4,630)	-	(4,630)	(147)	62,540
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,131,193	4,630	\$ 124,802	129,432	72,498	1,333,123
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,198,510	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 124,802</u>	\$ 124,802	\$ 72,351	\$ 1,395,663

SCHEDULE B -1

TOWN OF PEMBROKE, 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, 2010

Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 70,788 9,436 28,203 5,116 16,538 130,081	24,545 2,406 227,030 1,505	(125,405)	192,722	67,317	1,131,193	\$ 1,198,510
TIF District <u>Fund</u>	\$ 61,823		61,823	1	61,823	216,413	\$ 278,236
Grants <u>Fund</u>	\$ 6,144	6,144		1	1	1	٠,
Conservation Commission Fund	\$ 8,965 5,079 1,003 15,047	3,037 1,50 <u>5</u>	10,505		10,505	859,040	\$ 869,545
Police Grants <u>Fund</u>	\$ 12 436 448	4,180	(3,732)	A supplying	(3,732)	7,576	\$ 3,844
Town Clock <u>Fund</u>			•	3	ŧ	1,637	\$ 1,637
Christmas Donations <u>Fund</u>	\$ 1,515 1,515	2,406	(168)	1	(168)	916	\$ 25
Police Details <u>Fund</u>	\$ 3,292 11,581 14,873	14,221	652	1	652	20,306	\$ 20,958
Recreation <u>Fund</u>	\$ 16,622 510 17,132	16,860	272		272	11,463	\$ 11,735
Library <u>Fund</u>	\$ 24 13,074 13,098	207,133	(194,035)	192,722	(1,313)	13,359	\$ 12,046
Town Donation <u>Fund</u>	اً ا	1		1	-	483	\$ 484
Revenues:	Taxes intergovernmental revenue Charges for services interest and investment income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	Expenditures: Current operations: Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay Total Expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources: Transfers in Total other financing sources	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances at beginning of year	Fund balances at end of year

SCHEDULE C TOWN OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - All Agency Funds December 31, 2010

	School Agency <u>Fund</u>	M & M <u>Fund</u>	Performance Bond Agency <u>Fund</u>	Combining <u>Totals</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$ 782,693 604,175	\$ 1,072	\$ 36,512	\$ 819,205 604,175 1,072
Total assets	\$ 1,386,868	\$ 1,072 \$ 1,072	\$ 36,512	\$ 1,424,452
LIABILITIES				
Deposits			\$ 36,512	\$ 36,512
Due to other governments	\$ 1,386,868			1,386,868
Due to others		\$ 1,072		1,072
Total liabilities	\$ 1,386,868	\$ 1,072	\$ 36,512	<u>\$ 1,424,452</u>