TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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PLODZIK & SANDERSON

Professional Association/Accountants & Auditors 193 North Main Street • Concord • New Hampshire • 03301-5063 • 603-225-6996 • FAX 603-224-1380

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Selectboard Town of Fremont Fremont, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fremont as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fremont, as of December 31, 2017, the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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

Town of Fremont Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

July 26, 2018

Plodzik & Sanderson Professional association

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT A TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,616,296
Taxes receivable (net)	333,853
Accounts receivable	13,767
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	2,807,465
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,880,673
Total assets	17,652,054
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	229,313
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	84,303
Accrued interest payable	8,985
Intergovernmental p ay able	7,084,393
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	91,735
Due in more than one year	1,162,903
Total liabilities	8,432,319
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	11,757
Unavailable revenue - Highway Block Grant	26,116
Related to pensions	30,297
Total deferred inflows of resources	68,170
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,159,258
Restricted	147,598
Unrestricted	1,074,022
Total net position	\$ 9,380,878

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges Operating		Revenue and
		for	Grants and	Change In
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
General government	\$ 918,776	\$ 12,379	\$ -	\$ (906,397)
Public safety	937,346	97,237	-	(840,109)
Highways and streets	560,977	-	188,490	(372,487)
Sanitation	324,715	4,847	-	(319,868)
Health	10,120	-	-	(10,120)
Welfare	45,170	-	-	(45,170)
Culture and recreation	201,411	32,868	-	(168,543)
Conservation	3,872	-	-	(3,872)
Interest on long-term debt	13,828	-	-	(13,828)
Capital outlay	1,253			(1,253)
Total governmental activities	\$3,017,468	\$147,331	\$ 188,490	(2,681,647)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property				1,729,671
Other				92,716
Motor vehicle p	ermit fees			980,981
Licenses and oth	er fees			53,395
Grants and contr	ributions not res	tricted to spec	cific programs	240,674
Unrestricted inv	estment earnings	;		16,228
Miscellaneous				1,783
Total general revenues				3,115,448
Change in net position				433,801
Net position, begin	nning, as restated	l (see Note 15	8,947,077	
Net position, endi	ng			\$ 9,380,878

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,153,476	\$ 462,820	\$ 8,616,296
Accounts receivable	-	13,767	13,767
Taxes receivable	343,853	-	343,853
Interfund receivable	2,319		2,319
Total assets	\$ 8,499,648	\$ 476,587	\$ 8,976,235
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 84,303	\$ -	\$ 84,303
Intergovernmental payable	7,084,393	-	7,084,393
Interfund payable	-	2,319	2,319
Total liabilities	7,168,696	2,319	7,171,015
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	51,830	-	51,830
Unavailable revenue - Highway Block Grant	26,116	-	26,116
Total deferred inflows of resources	77,946	-	77,946
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	-	107,994	107,994
Restricted	-	39,604	39,604
Committed	453,248	326,670	779,918
Assigned	122,990	-	122,990
Unassigned	676,768	-	676,768
Total fund balances	1,253,006	474,268	1,727,274
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,499,648	\$ 476,587	\$ 8,976,235

EXHIBIT C-2 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)			\$1,727,274
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Certain items are not current financial resources in the governmental funds, but instead are reported in the Statement of Net Position.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	229,313	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(30,297)	
			199,016
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Cost		6,472,929	
Less accumulated depreciation	((7,784,791)	0 (00 120
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are			8,688,138
eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.			
Receivables	\$	(2,319)	
Payables	Ŷ	2,319	
			-
Long term revenue (taxes) is not available to pay current-period expenditures			40.072
and therefore, is deferred in the governmental funds.			40,073
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes that is recognized on a full accrual			
basis, but not on the modified accrual basis.			(10,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds.			
Accrued interest payable			(8,985)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds	\$	515,000	
Unamortized bond premium	Ŧ	13,880	
Net pension liability		725,758	
			(1,254,638)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)			\$9,380,878

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT C-3 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$1,784,936	\$ 25,357	\$1,810,293
Licenses and permits	1,034,376	-	1,034,376
Intergovernmental	429,164	-	429,164
Charges for services	63,350	83,981	147,331
Miscellaneous	14,524	3,487	18,011
Total revenues	3,326,350	112,825	3,439,175
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	864,134	15,413	879,547
Public safety	705,222	55,779	761,001
Highways and streets	645,394	-	645,394
Sanitation	324,715	-	324,715
Health	10,120	-	10,120
Welfare	45,170	-	45,170
Culture and recreation	162,465	700	163,165
Conservation	3,872	-	3,872
Debt service:			
Principal	135,000	-	135,000
Interest	28,191	-	28,191
Capital outlay	370,773		370,773
Total expenditures	3,295,056	71,892	3,366,948
Excess of revenues over expenditures	31,294	40,933	72,227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,003	-	2,003
Transfers out	-	(2,003)	(2,003)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,003	(2,003)	-
Net change in fund balances	33,297	38,930	72,227
Fund balances, beginning, as restated (see Note 15)	1,219,709	435,338	1,655,047
Fund balances, ending	\$1,253,006	\$ 474,268	\$1,727,274

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT C-4 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 72,227
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$778,906 (532,607)	246,299
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated		210,277
on the Statement of Activities.		
Transfers in	\$ (2,003)	
Transfers out	2,003	_
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		_
Change in allowance for uncollectible property taxes	\$ 9,000	
Change in deferred tax revenue	3,094	
		12,094
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources		
of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Bond discount on new issuance	-	
Repayment of bond principal	\$135,000	
Amortization of bond premium	1,735	136,735
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		150,755
current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in accrued interest expense	\$ 12,628	
Change in net position liability and deferred outflows		
and inflows of resources related to pensions	(46,182)	
		(33,554)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 433,801

EXHIBIT D TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Variance
	Budgeted			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$1,775,851	\$1,775,851	\$1,797,030	\$ 21,179
Licenses and permits	983,000	983,000	1,034,376	51,376
Intergovernmental	356,232	429,166	429,164	(2)
Charges for services	67,590	67,590	63,350	(4,240)
Miscellaneous	9,894	9,894	12,841	2,947
Total revenues	3,192,567	3,265,501	3,336,761	71,260
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	806,443	814,443	845,710	(31,267)
Public safety	774,029	774,258	751,212	23,046
Highways and streets	557,397	630,331	640,988	(10,657)
Sanitation	328,927	328,927	324,715	4,212
Health	10,963	10,963	10,120	843
Welfare	45,197	45,197	45,170	27
Culture and recreation	175,538	175,538	162,465	13,073
Conservation	3,872	3,872	3,872	-
Debt service:				
Principal	135,000	135,000	135,000	-
Interest	29,691	29,691	28,191	1,500
Capital outlay	197,510	370,941	370,773	168
Total expenditures	3,064,567	3,319,161	3,318,216	945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	128,000	(53,660)	18,545	72,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,000	183,660	183,662	2
Transfers out	(130,000)	(130,000)	(130,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(128,000)	53,660	53,662	2
Net change in fund balances	\$-	\$-	72,207	\$ 72,207
Unassigned fund balance, beginning as restated (See Note 15)			634,634	
Unassigned fund balance, ending			\$ 706,841	

EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,096	\$ 1,006,871
Investments	42,123	
Total assets	59,219	1,006,871
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payable	-	331,614
Due to others		675,257
Total liabilities		1,006,871
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for specific purposes	\$ 59,219	\$ -

EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS Interest	\$ 143
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	59,076 \$59,219

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>NOTE</u>

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

1-A Reporting Entity

The Town of Fremont is a municipal corporation governed by an elected 3-member Board of Selectmen. In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by the GASB. The Town has no component units to include in its reporting entity.

1-B Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported through taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the financial position of the Town at year-end. This statement includes all of the Town's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position.

The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Resources that are dedicated internally are reported as general revenue rather than program revenue.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by character: current, debt service or capital outlay. Current expenditures are subclassified by function and are for items such as salaries, grants, supplies, and services. Debt service includes both interest and principal outlays related to bonds. Capital outlay includes expenditures for equipment, real property, or infrastructure.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) – these additions to and reductions from resources in governmental fund financial statements normally result from transfers from/to other funds. Transfers are reported when incurred as "transfers in" by the receiving fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the Town generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expendituredriven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Financial Statement Presentation - A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to report financial position and the results of operations, to demonstrate legal compliance, and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – is the Town's primary operating fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources include property taxes, State grants, and motor vehicle permit fees. The primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, debt service, and capital outlay. Under GASB Statement No. 54 guidance the expendable trust fund is consolidated in the general fund.

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

Private Purpose Trust Fund – is used to report trust arrangements, other than pension and investment trusts, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Agency Fund – is custodial in nature and does not involve the measurement of operating results. An agency fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

1-D Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits and savings accounts. A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and cash equivalents."

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

1-E Investments

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

- New Hampshire law authorizes the Town to invest in the following type of obligations:
- Obligations of the United States government,
- The public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22,

- Savings bank deposits,
- Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the State treasurer.

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

Investments are reported at fair value. The Town discloses the fair value of its investments in a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy is as follow:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they most often are priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held fixed income securities are categorized in Level 2.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs based on the best information available, using assumptions in determining the fair value of investments and derivative financial instruments.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In certain instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, is the level in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Investments are reported at fair value. If an investment is held directly by the Town and an active market with quoted prices exists, such as for domestic equity securities, the market price of an identical security is used to report fair value and is classified in Level 1. Corporate fixed income securities and certain governmental securities utilize pricing that may involve estimation using similar securities or trade dates and are classified in Level 2. Fair values for shares in registered mutual funds and exchange-traded funds are based on published share prices and classified in Level 1.

In determining fair value, the Town utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible.

1-F Receivables

Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent amounts due to the Town at December 31. They are aggregated into a single accounts receivable line for certain funds and aggregated columns. They consist primarily of taxes, and police detail receivables.

1-G Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage, and similar items) and are reported in the governmental activities.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital asserts associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in a governmental fund and capitalized as assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. When cost of general capital assets cannot be determined from available records, estimated historical cost is used.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

In the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise fund financial statements, the cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed and any resulting gain or loss is included in income.

Capital assets or the Town are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Capital Asset Classes:	
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings and building improvements	15-50
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	6-20
Infrastructure	15-20

1-H Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

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

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

1-I Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year. Warrants for the year were issued on May 18, 2017 and October 12, 2017, and were due on July 1, 2017 and December 1, 2017 respectively. Interest accrues at a rate of 12% on bills outstanding after the due date and 18% on tax liens outstanding.

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

The Town net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2017 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax	\$ 397,733,300
For all other taxes	\$ 405,960,200

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	Per \$1,000	Property
	of Assessed	Taxes
	Valuation	Assessed
Municipal portion	\$4.44	\$ 1,802,526
School portion:		
State of New Hampshire	\$2.32	921,386
Local	\$21.34	8,663,007
County portion	\$1.09	443,973
Total		\$11,830,892

1-J Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the gross amount of expenditures or expenses incurred as a result of normal operations, but for which no actual payment has yet been issued to vendors/providers as of December 31, 2017.

1-K Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

1-L Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities.

1-M Defined Benefit Pension Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No.73 requires participating employers to recognize their proportionate share of collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, and schedules have been prepared to provide employers with their calculated proportionate share of these amounts. The collective amounts have been allocated based on employer contributions during the respective fiscal years. Contributions from employers are recognized when legally due, based on statutory requirements.

The schedules are prepared by New Hampshire Retirement System, and are audited by the plan's independent auditors.

1-N Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

Fund Balance Classifications – GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make sure the nature and extend of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items, inventory or tax deeded property subject to resale); or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

Unassigned – This classification includes the amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

In accordance with the Town's fund balance policy, the Board will maintain an appropriate level of unassigned fund balance following guidelines established by the New Hampshire Government Finance Officers Associations (GFOA), which are as follows:

- 1. 5% to 15% of regular general fund operating revenue,
- 2. 8% to 17% of regular general fund operating expenditures.

1-0 Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

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

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

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

State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2017, none of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose.

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

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

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

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

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$3,520,423
Adjustment:	
Basis difference:	
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds	1,683
To eliminate transfers between blended funds	(181,659)
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition	(3,094)
Change in allowance for uncollectible property taxes	(9,000)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$3,328,353
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$3,448,216
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Encumbrances, beginning	99,255
Encumbrances, ending	(122,990)
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expendable trust expenditures during the year	575
To eliminate transfers between general and expendable trust funds	(130,000)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$3,295,056

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$9,640,262 and the bank balances totaled \$9,787,800

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$8,616,296
Cash per Statement of Net Position-Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit E-1)	1,023,967
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$9,640,263

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Note 1-E describes statutory requirements covering the investment of the Town funds. The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

Valuation

	valuation			
	Measurement			
	Method 1-5 Years			
Investments type:				
Certificates of deposit	Level 1	\$ 42,123		

Investment reconciliation:

Investments per Statement of Net Position-Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit E-1) \$42,123

NOTE 5 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2017. The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$10,000, in the general fund. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

	As reported on:		
	Exhibit A	Exhibit C-1	
Property:			
Levy of 2017	\$250,485	\$ 250,485	
Unredeemed (under tax lien):			
Levy of 2016	60,638	60,638	
Levy of 2015 and prior	32,730	32,730	
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes	(10,000) *		
Net taxes receivable	\$333,853	\$ 343,853	

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance, beginning (as restated)	Additions	Disposals	Balance, ending
At cost:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,807,465	\$-	\$-	\$2,807,465
Construction in progress	19,396		(19,396)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,826,861	-	(19,396)	2,807,465
Being depreciated:				
Land improvements	459,956	-	-	459,956
Buildings and building improvements	3,178,745	309,000	-	3,487,745
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2,715,886	83,044	-	2,798,930
Infrastructure	6,512,575	406,258	-	6,918,833
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,867,162	798,302	-	13,665,464
Total all capital assets	15,694,023	798,302	(19,396)	16,472,929
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(352,192)	(23,748)	-	(375,940)
Buildings and building improvements	(1,167,874)	(87,489)	-	(1,255,363)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(1,401,497)	(165,451)	-	(1,566,948)
Infrastructure	(4,330,621)	(255,919)	-	(4,586,540)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,252,184)	(532,607)	-	(7,784,791)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	5,614,978	265,695	-	5,880,673
Net book value, all capital assets	\$8,441,839	\$265,695	\$(19,396)	\$8,688,138

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

General government	\$ 56,557
Public safety	151,629
Highways and streets	286,175
Culture and recreation	 38,246
Total depreciation expense	\$ 532,607

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances - The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General	Nonmajor		\$ 2,319

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

Interfund Transfers - The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Tra	Transfers In:		
	General			
	Fund			
Transfers out:				
Nonmajor funds	\$	2,003		

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

NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments of \$7.416,007 at December 31, 2017 consist of:

General fund:	
Balance of the FY 2017-18 district assessment due to the Fremont School District	\$7,084,393
Agency fund:	
Balance of capital reserve funds due to the Fremont School District	331,614
Total intergovernmental payables due	\$7,416,007

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources of \$229,313 in the governmental activities at December 31, 2017 consists of amounts related to pensions, see Note 11.

Deferred inflows of resources reported as unavailable revenue are as follows:

	Gov	renmental	General
	Α	ctivities	Fund
Property taxes collected in advance of levy	\$	11,757	\$11,757
Property taxes, not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end		-	40,073
Unavailable revenue - Highway block grant		26,116	26,116
Related to pensions, see Note 11		30,297	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	68,170	\$77,946

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance		Balance	
	January 1,		December 31,	Due Within
	2017	Reductions	2017	One Year
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 650,000	\$(135,000)	\$ 515,000	\$ 90,000
Premium	15,615	(1,735)	13,880	1,735
Total bonds payable	665,615	(136,735)	528,880	91,735
Net pension liability	726,003	(245)	725,758	
Total long-term liabilities	\$1,391,618	\$(136,980)	\$1,254,638	\$ 91,735

Long-term bonds are comprised of the following:

				Out	standing at	
Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest	De	cember 31,	Current
Amount	Date	Date	Rate %		2017	Portion
\$ 995,500	2001	2021	4.13-5.00	\$	195,000	\$ 50,000
\$795,300	2005	2025	4.04		320,000	40,000
					515,000	90,000
					13,880	1,735
				\$	528,880	\$91,735
	<u>Amount</u> \$995,500	<u>Amount</u> <u>Date</u> \$995,500 2001	<u>Amount</u> <u>Date</u> <u>Date</u> \$995,500 2001 2021	Amount Date Date Rate % \$ 995,500 2001 2021 4.13-5.00	Original AmountIssue DateMaturity DateInterest Rate %De De Maturity\$ 995,500200120214.13-5.00\$	Amount Date Date Rate % 2017 \$ 995,500 2001 2021 4.13-5.00 \$ 195,000 \$ 795,300 2005 2025 4.04 320,000 515,000 13,880

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2017, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
December,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 90,000	\$21,740	\$111,740
2019	90,000	17,600	107,600
2020	90,000	13,450	103,450
2021	85,000	9,270	94,270
2022	40,000	5,320	45,320
2023-2025	120,000	7,060	127,060
Totals	\$515,000	\$74,440	\$589,440

All debt is general obligation debt of the Town, which is backed by its full faith and credit, and will be repaid from general governmental revenues.

Bonds/Notes Authorized and Unissued - Bonds and notes authorized and unissued as of December 31, 2017 were as follows:

		Unissued
Per Town Meeting Vote of	Purpose	Amount
March 18, 2006 - Article No. 5	Purchase conservation land	\$ 935,000

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description: The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Pension Plan was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Pension Plan is a contributory,

defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death, and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan. The System issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing the New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301.

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

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

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the member attains 52.5 years of age by ¼ of 1% or age 60.

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

Contributions: The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. All employees except police officers and firefighters are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. The contribution rates were 11.55% for police officers and 11.80% for firefighters. For fiscal year 2017, the Town contributed the following amounts:

Period	Police	Fire	All Other Employees
January 1, 2017 thru June 30, 2017	26.38%	29.16%	11.17%
uly 1, 2017 thru December 31, 201	29.43%	31.89%	11.38%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2017 the Town reported a liability of \$725,758 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Town's proportion was .01475719% which was an increase of .00110434% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$105,402. At December 31, 2017 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion	\$	115,246	\$	11,817
Changes in assumptions		72,876		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		9,243
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,646		9,237
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		39,545		-
Total	\$	229,313	\$	30,297

The \$39,545 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2018	\$ 41,775
2019	62,381
2020	56,060
2021	(745)
Totals	\$159,471

Actuarial Assumptions: The collective total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions which, accordingly apply to 2017 measurements:

Inflation:	2.5%
Salary increases:	5.6% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

Long-term Rates of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2017:

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	2017
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.25%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	5.00%	0.75%
Short Duration	2.00%	(0.25%)
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00%	2.11%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	7.00%	1.26%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	5.00%	6.25%
Private debt	5.00%	4.75%
Opportunistic	5.00%	2.84%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan's actuarial funding policy as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Actuarial			
Valuation	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
Date	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
June 30, 2017	\$ 956,149	\$ 725,758	\$ 536,961

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

NOTE 12 – ENCUMBRANCES

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at December 31, 2017 and are as follows:

General fund:	
General government	\$ 76,425
Public safety	46,565
Total encumbrances	\$122,990

NOTE 13 – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2017 include the following:

Covernmentel

	Governmental
	Activities
Net investment in capital assets:	
Net property, buildings, and equipment	\$8,688,138
Less:	
General obligation bonds payable	(515,000)
Unamortized bond premiums	(13,880)
Total net investment in capital assets	8,159,258
Restricted net position:	
Perpetual care - nonexpendable	107,994
Perpetual care - expendable	39,604
Total restricted	147,598
Unrestricted	1,074,022
Total net position	\$9,380,878

NOTE 14 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2017 include the following:

			Total
	General	Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Permanent fund - principal balance	\$ -	\$107,994	\$ 107,994
Restricted:			
Permanent fund - income balance		39,604	39,604
Committed:			
Expendable trust	453,248	-	453,248
Conservation commission	-	235,875	235,875
Police OHRV	-	22,246	22,246
Cable franchise fees	-	263	263
Play ground	-	3,771	3,771
Police detail	-	61,176	61,176
Recreation revolving		3,339	3,339
Total committed fund balance	453,248	326,670	779,918
Assigned:			
Encumbrances	122,990		122,990
Unassigned	676,768	-	676,768
Total fund balances	\$1,253,006	\$474,268	\$ 1,727,274

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Net position/fund balance at January 1, 2017 was restated to give retroactive effect to the following prior period adjustment:

	Government-wide		General Fund		Ger	neral Fund
	S	tatements	(G	AAP Basis)	(Budg	getary Basis)
To restate for liability that was duplicated in prior years	\$	81,067	\$	81,067	\$	81,067
Net position/fund balance, as previously reported		8,866,010		1,138,642		652,822
Net position/fund balance, as restated	\$	8,947,077	\$	1,219,709	\$	733,889

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the Town was a member of New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs. This entity is considered a public entity risk pool, currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member towns and cities.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 by Primex³, which retained \$1,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The estimated net contribution from the Town of Fremont billed and paid for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$31,727 for workers' compensation and \$62,282 for property/liability.

NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The elected Road Agent, a member of the Board of Selectmen, and a close family member of the Board of Selectmen contract with the Town to perform highway and street work. The totals invoiced and paid were \$21,811, \$45,957, and \$6,758 respectively. It was noted that all of the invoices were subject to and complied with the Town's purchasing policies and procedures. Further, it should be noted that any contracts with contractors are subject to the same authorization process with the Board of Selectmen approving all contracts and subsequent payments to contractors.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date, but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 26, 2018, the date the December 31, 2017 financial statements were available to be issued, and no events occurred that require recognition or disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT F

TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

						Town Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
		Town's	Pro	oportionate		Share of Net Pension	as a Percentage
Fiscal	Valuation	Proportion of Net	Sh	are of Net	Covered	Liability as a Percentag	ge of the Total
Year End	Date	Pension Liability	Pens	ion Liability	Payroll	of Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	0.01475719%	\$	725,758	\$257,542	281.80%	62.66%
December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	0.01365285%	\$	726,003	\$217,237	334.20%	58.30%
December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	0.01110912%	\$	440,091	\$174,569	252.10%	65.47%
December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	0.01044273%	\$	391,977	\$158,682	247.02%	66.32%
December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013	0.01140061%	\$	490,658	\$145,308	337.67%	59.81%

EXHIBIT G TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town Contributions New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Con	tractually			Contr	ribution		Contributions as
Fiscal	Valuation	R	equired	4	Actual	Defi	ciency	Covered	a Percentage of
Year End	Date	Cor	ntribution Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll	
December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	\$	54,062	\$	54,062	\$	-	\$257,542	20.99%
December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	\$	48,888	\$	48,888	\$	-	\$217,237	22.50%
December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	\$	37,270	\$	37,270	\$	-	\$174,569	21.35%
December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	\$	33,879	\$	33,879	\$	-	\$158,682	21.35%
December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013	\$	28,348	\$	28,348	\$	-	\$145,308	19.51%

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits F and G represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's pension plan at December 31, 2017.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2017:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	23 Years beginning July 1, 2016 (30 years beginning July 1, 2009)
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smooth market for funding purposes
Price Inflation	2.5% per year
Wage Inflation	3.25% per year
Salary Increases	5.6% Average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	2.85% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per year
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.
Mortality	RP-2014 Employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.
Other Information:	
Notes	Contribution rates for Fiscal Year 2014 were determined based on the benefit changes adopted under House Bill No. 2 as amended by 011-2513-CofC.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Variance Positive
	Estimated	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:			
Property	\$1,689,511	\$1,729,671	\$ 40,160
Land use change	50,000	35,357	(14,643)
Yield	3,800	4,002	202
Excavation	540	540	-
Interest and penalties on taxes	32,000	27,460	(4,540)
Total from taxes	1,775,851	1,797,030	21,179
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Motor vehicle permit fees	925,000	980,981	55,981
Building permits	45,000	39,124	(5,876)
Other	13,000	14,271	1,271
Total from licenses, permits, and fees	983,000	1,034,376	51,376
Intergovernmental:			
State:			
Meals and rooms distribution	240,674	240,674	-
Highway block grant	188,492	188,490	(2)
Total from intergovernmental	429,166	429,164	(2)
Charges for services:			
Income from departments	67,590	63,350	(4,240)
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of municipal property	445	-	(445)
Interest on investments	9,000	12,089	3,089
Other	449	752	303
Total from miscellaneous	9,894	12,841	2,947
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	183,660	183,662	2
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$3,449,161	\$3,520,423	\$ 71,262

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

Currenti	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Current:					
General government:	¢	ф 11 <i>5 775</i>	¢ 114 400	¢	¢ 1.267
Executive	\$ -	\$ 115,775	\$ 114,408	\$ -	\$ 1,367
Election and registration	-	71,501	68,193	-	3,308
Financial administration	-	21,174	20,170	-	1,004
Revaluation of property	-	59,046	51,141	-	7,905
Legal	3,874	20,000	23,415	-	459
Personnel administration	-	320,146	297,287	-	22,859
Planning and zoning	-	40,867	33,912	-	6,955
General government buildings	89,401	75,837	164,298	76,425	(75,485)
Cemeteries	1,574	17,450	17,840	-	1,184
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	-	61,996	62,801	-	(805)
Advertising and regional associations	-	8,251	8,324	-	(73)
Other		2,400	2,345		55
Total general government	94,849	814,443	864,134	76,425	(31,267)
Public safety:					
Police	-	537,735	509,548	14,028	14,159
Ambulance	-	8,500	8,500	,	
Fire	-	186,419	153,241	32,537	641
Building inspection	-	37,604	30,926	-	6,678
Emergency management	-	4,000	2,432	_	1,568
Total public safety		774,258	704,647	46,565	23,046
		,			
Highways and streets:	1 100	(24.021	(20.749		(10,411)
Highways and streets	4,406	624,931	639,748	-	(10,411)
Street lighting	-	5,400	5,646		(246)
Total highways and streets	4,406	630,331	645,394		(10,657)
Sanitation:					
Solid waste collection	-	226,142	225,592	-	550
Solid waste disposal	-	102,785	99,123	-	3,662
Total sanitation	-	328,927	324,715	-	4,212
Health:					
Pest control		10,213	9,476		737
Health agencies	-	750	9,470 644	-	106
Total health		10,963	10,120		843
		10,903	10,120		043
Welfare:					
Direct assistance	-	15,800	17,773	-	(1,973)
Vendor payments		29,397	27,397		2,000
Total welfare		45,197	45,170		27
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	-	53,910	42,783	-	11,127
Library	-	118,893	117,388	-	1,505
Patriotic purposes	-	2,735	2,294	-	441
Total culture and recreation	-	175,538	162,465		13,073
Conservation		3,872	3,872		
Conservation		5,012	5,072		

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 2 (Continued) TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:		125 000	125 000		
Principal of long-term debt	-	135,000	135,000	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	28,191	28,191	-	-
Interest on tax anticipation notes		1,500			1,500
Total debt service		164,691	163,191		1,500
Capital outlay		370,941	370,773		168
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out		130,000	130,000		
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 99,255	\$ 3,449,161	\$ 3,424,481	\$ 122,990	\$ 945

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis), as restated (see Note 15)								
Changes:								
2017 Budget summary:								
Revenue surplus (Schedule 1)	\$71,262							
Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2)	945							
2017 Budget surplus		72,207						
Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		706,841						
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Basis to GAAP Basis								
To comply with generally accepted accounting principles by deferring								
property taxes not collected with in 60 days of December 31, 2017		(40,073)						
Eliminated allowance for doubtful property taxes receivable		10,000						
Unassigned fund balance, ending GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)								

SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2017

			Cable								
	Conservation	Police	Franchise		ergy	Police	Recreation	Permanent			
	Commission	OHRV	Fee Play groun		Commission		Detail	Revolving	Fund	Total	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$235,875	\$22,246	\$2,582	\$ 3,771	\$	-	\$47,409	\$ 3,339	\$147,598	\$462,820	
Accounts receivable		-				-	13,767			13,767	
Total assets	\$235,875	\$22,246	\$2,582	\$ 3,771	\$ -		\$61,176	\$3,339	\$147,598	\$476,587	
LIABILITIES											
Interfund payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,319	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,319	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	107,994	107,994	
Restricted	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	39,604	39,604	
Committed	235,875	22,246	263	3,771		-	61,176	3,339	-	326,670	
Total fund balances	235,875	22,246	263	3,771		-	61,176	3,339	147,598	474,268	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$235,875	\$22,246	\$2,582	\$ 3,771	\$	-	\$61,176	\$ 3,339	\$147,598	\$476,587	

SCHEDULE 5 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds																	
		Cable																
	Cons	servation	Police Franchise			Energy Police					Rec	reation	Permanent					
	Con	mission	OF	IRV	Fee		Play ground		Con	Commission		Detail	Revolving		Fund		Total	_
REVENUES																		
Taxes	\$	25,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,357	
Charges for services		-	-		-		-			-		83,368	613			-	83,981	
Miscellaneous		440	1,011			103		8		-		-	8		1,917		3,487	_
Total revenues		25,797	1,011		103		8		-			83,368	621		1,917		112,825	
EXPENDITURES																		
Current:																		
General government		-		-	15	,413		-		-		-		-		-	15,413	
Public safety		-		532		-		-		-		55,247		-		-	55,779	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		700		-	700	_
Total expenditures		-		532	15	,413		-		-		55,247		700		-	71,892	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																		
over (under) expenditures		25,797		479	(15	,310)		8		-		28,121		(79)	1	,917	40,933	
OTHER FINANCING USES																		
Transfers out				-		-		-		(3)	-		-	(2	2,000)	(2,003)	
Net change in fund balances		25,797		479	(15	,310)		8		(3)	28,121		(79)		(83)	38,930	
Fund balances, beginning		210,078	21	,767	15	,573		3,763		3		33,055		3,418	147	,681	435,338	_
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2	235,875	\$22	,246	\$	263	\$	3,771	\$	-		\$ 61,176	\$	3,339	\$147	,598	\$474,268	