TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Town of Amherst, New Hampshire

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Amherst, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Amherst, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2015, and for the year then ended, 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

The Town's 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Amherst , New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Funding Progress, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Melanson Heath

February 5, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Amherst, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Amherst for the year ended June 30, 2015.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include the Baboosic Lake septic activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental 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 spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term 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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are maintained as follows:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Specifically, enterprise funds are used to account for the Baboosic Lake septic operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Baboosic Lake septic operations, which is considered to be a major fund.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the 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 own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is more like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to 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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current year, the total of assets exceeded liabilities by $21,293,417 (i.e., net position), a change of $2,551,158 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $9,370,289, a change of $583,191 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $4,353,535, a change of $581,936 in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term debt (i.e., bonds payable) at the close of the current fiscal year was $7,250,263, a change of $445,749 in comparison to the prior year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior years (in thousands).

	NET POSITION					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	$ 31,770	$ 31,364	$ 115	$ 130	$ 31,885	$ 31,494
Capital assets	22,107	20,220	876	876	22,983	21,096
Deferred outflows	273	-	-	-	273	-
Total assets and deferred outflows	54,150	51,584	991	1,006	55,141	52,590
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,251	6,208	297	297	10,548	6,505
Other liabilities	2,014	2,261	53	97	2,067	2,358
Deferred inflows	21,233	20,600	-	-	21,233	20,600
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	33,498	29,069	350	394	33,848	29,463
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	15,069	14,274	534	593	15,603	14,867
Restricted	3,087	3,184	-	-	3,087	3,184
Unrestricted	2,496	5,057	107	19	2,603	5,076
Total net position	$ 20,652	$ 22,515	$ 641	$ 612	$ 21,293	$ 23,127

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 753	$ 747	$ 78	$ 93	$ 831	$ 840
Operating grants	1,408	650	-	-	1,408	650
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	97	179	97	179
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,889	7,890	-	-	7,889	7,890
Penalties and interest on taxes	215	305	-	-	215	305
Licenses and permits	2,845	2,625	-	-	2,845	2,625
Investment income	85	266	-	-	85	266
Intergovernmental	545	515	-	-	545	515
Other	254	284	-	-	254	284
Contributions to permanent funds	-	9	-	-	-	9
Total revenues	13,994	13,291	175	272	14,169	13,563
Expenses:						
General government	1,964	1,874	-	-	1,964	1,874
Public safety	3,506	4,173	-	-	3,506	4,173
Highways and streets	3,343	2,518	-	-	3,343	2,518
Sanitation	651	562	-	-	651	562
Health and welfare	85	107	-	-	85	107
Culture and recreation	1,683	1,694	-	-	1,683	1,694
Conservation	7	8	-	-	7	8
Interest on long-term debt	155	170	-	-	155	170
Baboosic lake septic fund	-	-	146	107	146	107
Miscellaneous	78	-	-	-	78	-
Total expenses	11,472	11,106	146	107	11,618	11,213
Change in net position	2,522	2,185	29	165	2,551	2,350
Net position - beginning of year, as restated (Note 24)	18,130	20,330	612	447	18,742	20,777
Net position - end of year	$ 20,652	$ 22,515	$ 641	$ 612	$ 21,293	$ 23,127

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent year, total net position was $21,293,417, a change of $2,551,158 from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position $15,603,579 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position $3,087,209 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position $2,602,629 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of $2,521,964. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operations, as discussed further in Section D	$ 1,077,655
Road construction fund - accrual basis	929,964
Non-major funds operating results	(96,329)
Depreciation expense in excess of principal debt service	(156,790)
General fund capital asset additions	902,791
Other GAAP accruals	(135,327)
Total	$ 2,521,964

Business-type activities. Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of $29,192. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Baboosic Lake septic operations	$ 29,194
Total	$ 29,194

D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $9,370,289, a change of $583,191 in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operating results	$ 1,077,655
Road construction fund operating results	(398,135)
Non-major funds operating results	(96,329)
Total	$ 583,191

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $4,353,535, while total fund balance was $6,126,560. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

General Fund	6/30/15	6/30/14	Change	% of Total General Fund Expenditures
Unassigned fund balance	$ 4,353,535	$ 3,771,599	$ 581,936	38.5%
Total fund balance	$ 6,126,560	$ 5,048,905	$ 1,077,655	54.2%

The total fund balance of the general fund changed by $1,077,655 during the current year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

State and local revenues surplus	$ 423,425
Budgetary appropriations turnbacks by departments	338,192
Tax collections excess compared to budget	89,569
Current year encumbrances to be spent in the subsequent year over prior year encumbrances to be spent in the current year	530,155
Change in capital reserve fund balance	30,971
Change in land use change tax fund balance	31,500
Use of fund balance	(285,000)
Other timing issues	(81,157)
Total	$ 1,077,655

Included in the total general fund balance are the Town's capital reserve accounts with the following balances:

	06/30/15	6/30/14	Change
Capital reserve fund	$ 813,864	$ 782,893	$ 30,971
Total	$ 813,864	$ 782,893	$ 30,971

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to $106,970, a change of $87,505 in comparison to the prior year.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the entity-wide discussion of business-type activities.

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall change in appropriations of $18,768. Major reasons for these amendments include:

- $3,768 increase in public safety appropriations
- $15,000 increase in culture and recreation appropriations
- In addition there were other budgetary reclassifications that took place but did not impact the overall budget.

Of this increase, $18,768 was funded from miscellaneous revenues.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to $22,983,200 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of $2,458,546 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Major capital events during the current year included the following:

- $2,040,688 increase in road construction and road resurfacing
- $381,620 relating to the purchase of a new fire pumper truck

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was $7,250,263, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town of Amherst
Department of Finance
2 Main Street
P.O. Box 960
Amherst, New Hampshire 03031

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	$ 23,890,443	$ -	$ 23,890,443
Investments	3,039,890	-	3,039,890
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Taxes	4,359,843	-	4,359,843
Departmental and other	192,850	-	192,850
User fees, net of allowance for uncollectibles	-	24,398	24,398
Intergovernmental	140,033	208,829	348,862
Other assets	29,323	-	29,323
Internal balances	118,644	(118,644)	-
Noncurrent:			
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	7,922,617	-	7,922,617
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,184,103	876,480	15,060,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	272,727	-	272,727
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	54,150,473	991,063	55,141,536
LIABILITIES			
Current:			
Accounts payable	655,803	1,397	657,200
Accrued liabilities	40,521	6,217	46,738
Tax refunds payable	146,642	-	146,642
Other liabilities	249,522	-	249,522
Due to other governments	1,628	-	1,628
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable	815,155	45,155	860,310
Capital lease payable	91,833	-	91,833
Compensated absence	12,825	-	12,825
Noncurrent:			
Bonds payable, net of current portion	6,093,155	296,798	6,389,953
Capital lease payable, net of current portion	194,045	-	194,045
Compensated absence, net of current portion	243,672	-	243,672
Accrued other post-employment benefits	267,031	-	267,031
Net pension liability	3,454,042	-	3,454,042
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,232,678	-	21,232,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	33,498,552	349,567	33,848,119
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,069,053	534,526	15,603,579
Restricted for:			
Grants and other statutory restrictions	977,484	-	977,484
Permanent funds:			
Nonexpendable	1,564,249	-	1,564,249
Expendable	545,476	-	545,476
Unrestricted	2,495,659	106,970	2,602,629
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 20,651,921	$ 641,496	$ 21,293,417

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	$ 1,963,580	$ 4,865	$ -	$ -	$ (1,958,715)	$ -	$ (1,958,715)
Public safety	3,506,077	348,869	558,805	-	(2,598,403)	-	(2,598,403)
Highways and streets	3,342,719	6,015	830,705	-	(2,505,999)	-	(2,505,999)
Sanitation	651,259	75,997	-	-	(575,262)	-	(575,262)
Health and welfare	85,588	14,700	-	-	(70,888)	-	(70,888)
Culture and recreation	1,683,269	302,148	11,530	-	(1,369,591)	-	(1,369,591)
Conservation	6,751	-	7,355	-	604	-	604
Interest	155,050	-	-	-	(155,050)	-	(155,050)
Miscellaneous	78,143	-	-	-	(78,143)	-	(78,143)
Total Governmental Activities	11,472,436	752,594	1,408,395	-	(9,311,447)	-	(9,311,447)
Business-Type Activities:							
Baboosic Septic Fund	145,509	77,561	-	97,142	-	29,194	29,194
Total Business-Type Activities	145,509	77,561	-	97,142	-	29,194	29,194
Total	$ 11,617,945	$ 830,155	$ 1,408,395	$ 97,142	(9,311,447)	29,194	(9,282,253)
		General Revenues and Contributions:					
		Taxes			7,889,266	-	7,889,266
		Penalties, interest and other taxes			215,129	-	215,129
		Licenses and permits			2,844,477	-	2,844,477
		Investment income			85,330	-	85,330
		Intergovernmental			545,179	-	545,179
		Miscellaneous			254,030	-	254,030
		Total general revenues			11,833,411	-	11,833,411
		Change in net position			2,521,964	29,194	2,551,158
		Net Position:					
		Beginning of year, as restated			18,129,957	612,302	18,742,259
		End of year			$ 20,651,921	$ 641,496	$ 21,293,417

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Road Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and short-term investments	$ 23,369,169	$ -	$ 521,274	$ 23,890,443
Investments	813,864	-	2,226,026	3,039,890
Receivables:				
Property taxes	4,405,617	-	-	4,405,617
Departmental and other	192,724	-	126	192,850
Intergovernmental	381	-	139,652	140,033
Other assets	29,323	-	-	29,323
Due from other funds	-	438,856	218,747	657,603
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 28,811,078	$ 438,856	$ 3,105,825	$ 32,355,759
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 570,487	$ 66,700	$ 18,616	$ 655,803
Taxes refunds payable	146,642	-	-	146,642
Due to other funds	538,959	-	-	538,959
Due to other governments	1,628	-	-	1,628
Other liabilities	33,886	215,636	-	249,522
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,291,602	282,336	18,616	1,592,554
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,392,916	-	-	21,392,916
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	1,564,249	1,564,249
Restricted	-	156,520	1,522,960	1,679,480
Committed	813,864	-	-	813,864
Assigned	959,161	-	-	959,161
Unassigned	4,353,535	-	-	4,353,535
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	6,126,560	156,520	3,087,209	9,370,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 28,811,078	$ 438,856	$ 3,105,825	$ 32,355,759

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances	$	9,370,289
• Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		22,106,720
• Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.		595,386
• In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		(40,521)
• Long-term liabilities, (net of prepaid debt service) including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(7,717,716)
• Certain changes in the net pension liability, which are deferred to future reporting periods, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(3,662,237)
Net position of governmental activities	$	20,651,921

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Road Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 7,825,951	$ -	$ -	$ 7,825,951
Penalties, interest and other taxes	209,373	-	-	209,373
Licenses and permits	2,844,477	-	-	2,844,477
Intergovernmental	920,229	544,832	490,525	1,955,586
Charges for services	408,242	-	329,652	737,894
Investment income	80,850	-	4,480	85,330
Contributions	-	-	7,355	7,355
Miscellaneous	115,720	-	153,572	269,292
Total Revenues	12,404,842	544,832	985,584	13,935,258
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,953,951	-	98,395	2,052,346
Public safety	3,439,671	-	504,100	3,943,771
Highways and streets	3,093,811	1,942,967	165	5,036,943
Sanitation	651,710	-	-	651,710
Health and welfare	85,213	-	-	85,213
Culture and recreation	1,272,828	-	495,003	1,767,831
Capital outlay	75,178	-	-	75,178
Debt service	654,177	-	-	654,177
Conservation	6,751	-	-	6,751
Miscellaneous	78,147	-	-	78,147
Total Expenditures	11,311,437	1,942,967	1,097,663	14,352,067
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,093,405	(1,398,135)	(112,079)	(416,809)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bond proceeds	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Transfers in	-	-	15,750	15,750
Transfers out	(15,750)	-	-	(15,750)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,750)	1,000,000	15,750	1,000,000
Changes in Fund Balance	1,077,655	(398,135)	(96,329)	583,191
Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year	5,048,905	554,655	3,183,538	8,787,098
Fund Equity, at End of Year	$ 6,126,560	$ 156,520	$ 3,087,209	$ 9,370,289

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	583,191
• Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay purchases		3,230,890
Loss on capital dispositions		(2,993)
Depreciation		(665,885)
• Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for accounts receivable (i.e., real estate) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.		62,137
• The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:		
Repayments of debt		509,095
Bond additions		(1,000,000)
Capital lease repayments		69,764
Capital lease additions		(272,245)
• In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		(9,968)
• Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		5,087
Accrued other post-employment benefits		(33,883)
• Certain changes in the net pension liability, which are deferred to future reporting periods, are not reported in the governmental funds.		46,774
Change in net position of governental activities	$	2,521,964

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES,
AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues and other sources:				
Property taxes	$ 7,736,382	$ 7,736,382	$ 7,736,382	$ -
Penalties, interest and other taxes	206,752	206,752	177,873	(28,879)
Licenses and permits	2,461,301	2,461,301	2,844,477	383,176
Intergovernmental	927,958	927,958	920,229	(7,729)
Charges for services	376,934	376,934	408,242	31,308
Investment income	17,002	17,002	79,701	62,699
Miscellaneous	9,102	27,870	115,720	87,850
Transfers in	105,000	105,000	-	(105,000)
Use of fund balance	285,000	285,000	285,000	-
Total Revenues	12,125,431	12,144,199	12,567,624	423,425
Expenditures and other uses:				
Current:				
General government	2,034,232	2,061,520	1,869,629	191,891
Public safety	3,847,578	3,515,367	3,453,186	62,181
Highways and streets	3,085,235	3,742,575	3,698,584	43,991
Sanitation	664,971	650,991	651,710	(719)
Health and welfare	119,105	104,105	88,313	15,792
Culture and recreation	1,226,685	1,272,386	1,265,917	6,469
Conservation	8,000	8,000	6,751	1,249
Capital outlay	-	-	(3,010)	3,010
Debt service	1,034,625	684,255	654,177	30,078
Transfers out	105,000	105,000	120,750	(15,750)
Total Expenditures	12,125,431	12,144,199	11,806,007	338,192
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	$ -	$ -	$ 761,617	$ 761,617

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Baboosic Septic Fund
ASSETS	
Current:	
User fees, net of allowance for uncollectibles	$ 24,398
Intergovernmental receivables	208,829
Total current assets	233,227
Noncurrent:	
Capital assets	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	876,480
Total noncurrent assets	876,480
TOTAL ASSETS	1,109,707
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts payable	1,397
Accrued liabilities	6,217
Due to other funds	118,644
Bonds payable	45,155
Total current liabilities	171,413
Noncurrent:	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	296,798
Total noncurrent liabilities	296,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES	468,211
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	534,526
Unrestricted	106,970
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 641,496

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Baboosic Septic Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	$ 77,561
Total Operating Revenues	77,561
Operating Expenses:	
Operating expenses	28,962
Depreciation	103,466
Total Operating Expenses	132,428
Operating Income	(54,867)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Intergovernmental	97,142
Interest expense	(13,081)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	84,061
Change in Net Position	29,194
Net Position at Beginning of Year	612,302
Net Position at End of Year	$ 641,496

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Baboosic Septic Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 76,742
Payments to vendors and employees	(28,471)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	48,271
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(45,156)
Intergovernmental revenue	27,311
Interest expense	(13,080)
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(30,925)
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	17,346
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deficiency), Beginning of Year	(135,989)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deficiency), End of Year	$ (118,643)
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Operating income	$ (54,867)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	103,466
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
User fees	(819)
Accounts payable	491
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	$ 48,271

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	$ -	$ 179,548
Investments	1,175,025	644,378
Total Assets	1,175,025	823,926
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governments	-	644,380
Due to others	-	179,546
Total Liabilities	-	823,926
NET POSITION		
Total net position held in trust	$ 1,175,025	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	1,236
Investment income	$ 7,782
Total additions	9,018
Deductions:	
Education	48,650
Total deductions	48,650
Net increase	(39,632)
Net position:	
Beginning of year	1,214,657
End of year	$ 1,175,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statement

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Amherst (the Town) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. *Reporting Entity*

The Town was incorporated in 1760 and is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Selectmen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and applicable component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In year 2015, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria of component units.

B. *Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements*

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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.

C. *Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation*

Government-wide Financial Statements
The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Fund Financial Statements
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 considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. 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.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

- The *road construction fund* accounts for the financial transactions related to the reconstruction of Town roads.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Baboosic Lake Septic Fund is utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e., expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the residents on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the pension trust fund or permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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 funds of the Amherst School District, Souhegan Cooperative School District, and the SAU 39 Capital Facilities Fund, which are held by the Town as required by State law. Other agency funds consist of escrow and developer's performance bonds.

D. *Cash and Short-Term Investments*

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the general fund. Certain special revenue and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. A cash and investment 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 short-term investments". The interest earnings attributable to each fund type are included under investment income.

E. *Investments*

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of one year or less from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

F. *Interfund Receivables and Payables*

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

G. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.
Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	15 – 20
Infrastructure	40
Vehicles and equipment	5 – 10
Library media	10

H. *Compensated Absences*

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick/vacation pay benefits. All vested vacation pay is accrued

when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for this amount is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. *Long-Term Obligations*

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

J. *Fund Equity*

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. The Town reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods.

The Town's fund balance classification policies and procedures are as follows:

1) Nonspendable funds are either unspendable in the current form (i.e., inventory or prepaid items) or can never be spent (i.e., perpetual care).
2) Restricted funds are used solely for the purpose in which the fund was established. In the case of special revenue funds, these funds are created by statute or otherwise have external constraints on how the funds can be expended.
3) Committed funds are reported and expended as a result of motions passed by the highest decision making authority in the government (i.e., Town Meeting).
4) Assigned funds are used for specific purposes as established by management. These funds, which include encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services ordered but not yet paid for. This account also includes fund balance voted to be used in the subsequent year.
5) Unassigned funds are available to be spent in future periods.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the Town uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets/ deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

K. *Use of Estimates*

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. *Budgetary Information*

The Town's budget is originally prepared by the Selectmen's office with the cooperation of the various department heads. It is then submitted to the Budget Committee, in accordance with the Municipal Budget Law. After reviewing the budget, the Committee holds a public hearing for discussion.

The final version of the budget is then submitted for approval at the annual Town Meeting. The approved budget is subsequently reported to the State of New Hampshire on the statement of appropriation form in order to establish the current property tax rate.

The Selectmen cannot increase the total of the approved budget; however, they have the power to reclassify its components when necessary.

B. *Budgetary Basis*

The general fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all reserve fund transfers and supplemental appropriations.

C. *Budget/GAAP Reconciliation*

The budgetary data for the general fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the general fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

General Fund	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP basis)	$ 12,404,842	$ 11,311,437
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP basis)	-	15,750
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)	12,404,842	11,327,187
Adjust tax revenue to accrual basis	(89,569)	-
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures	-	(354,207)
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures	-	884,362
To remove capital reserve funds	(1,149)	29,822
To remove land use change tax fund	(31,500)	
To record use of fund balance	285,000	-
Other timing issues	-	(81,157)
Budgetary basis	$ 12,567,624	$ 11,806,007

3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. RSA 48:16 limits "deposit in any one bank shall not at any time exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus, exception that a Town with a population in excess of 50,000 is authorized to deposit funds in a solvent bank in excess of the paid-up capital surplus of said bank." In accordance with the Town's investment policy for its governmental funds, all security transactions must be secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of

funds in excess of the FDIC deposit limits. Such collateral shall be segregated for the exclusive benefit of the Town and may consist of obligations of the United States government, United States government agencies or obligations of the State of New Hampshire.

As of June 30, 2015, $137,917 of the Town's bank balances of $24,551,190 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized.

4. Investments

A. *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. State law employs the prudent person rule whereby investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

The Trustees of Trust Funds and Library Trustees do not have formal investment policies for managing its investments exposure from credit risk.

Presented below (in thousands) is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment of the Town. (All federal agency securities have an implied credit rating of AAA):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt From Disclosure	Rating as of Year End AAA	A1	A2	A3	Baa1	Not Rated
Certificates of deposits	$ 400		$ -	$ 400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Corporate bonds	685		-	-	135	165	166	164	55
Corporate equities	1,872	N/A	1,872	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	1,903	N/A	1,903	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total investments	$ 4,860		$ 3,775	$ 400	$ 135	$ 165	$ 166	$ 164	$ 55

B. *Custodial Credit Risk*

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) 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 Trustees of Trust Funds and the Library Trustees have no policy regarding custodial credit risk.

C. *Concentration of Credit Risk*

The Town does not have an investment in one issuer greater than 5% of total investments.

D. *Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows (in thousands):

		Investment Maturities (in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10
Debt Related Securities:				
Certificates of deposit	$ 400	$ 400	$ -	$ -
Corporate bonds	685	-	549	136
Total	$ 1,085	$ 400	$ 549	$ 136

5. Taxes Receivable

The Town bills property taxes semi-annually, in May and November. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied. Property taxes are due on July 1 and December 1. Delinquent accounts are charged 12% interest. In March of the next year, a lien is recorded on delinquent property at the Registry of Deeds. The Town purchases all the delinquent accounts by paying the delinquent balance, recording costs, and accrued interest. The accounts that are liened by the Town will be reclassified from property taxes receivable to unredeemed tax liens receivable. After this date, delinquent accounts will be charged interest at a rate of 18%. The Town annually budgets amounts (overlay for abatements) for property tax abatements and refunds.

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2015 consist of the following (in thousands):

Real Estate		
2015		$ 3,766
Unredeemed Taxes		
2014	262	
2013	139	
2012	45	
Prior	40	
		486
Welfare and elderly liens		154
Total		$ 4,406

Taxes Collected for Others

The Town collects property taxes for the State of New Hampshire, the Amherst School District, Souhegan Cooperative School District, and the County of Hillsborough. Payments to the other taxing units are normally made throughout the year. The ultimate responsibility for the collection of taxes rests with the Town.

6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables reported in the accompanying entity-wide financial statements reflect the following estimated allowances for doubtful accounts (in thousands):

	Governmental
Property taxes	$ 46
Ambulance	$ 190

7. Intergovernmental Receivables

This balance represents reimbursements requested from Federal and State agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal 2015.

8. Interfund Fund Receivables/Payables

Although self-balancing funds are maintained, most transactions flow through the general fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is an

analysis of the June 30, 2015 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

Fund	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	$ -	$ 539
Road Construction Fund	439	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	219	-
Enterprise Funds:		
Baboosic Lake septic fund	-	119
Total	$ 658	$ 658

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 3,834	$ 117	$ -	$ 3,951
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	9,275	924	(286)	9,913
Infrastructure	8,671	2,041	-	10,712
Total capital assets, being depreciated	21,780	3,082	(286)	24,576
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,407)	(114)	-	(1,521)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(8,259)	(354)	282	(8,331)
Infrastructure	(342)	(198)	-	(540)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,008)	(666)	282	(10,392)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,772	2,416	(4)	14,184
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	7,751	150	-	7,901
Works of art	22	-	-	22
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,773	150	-	7,923
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 19,545	$ 2,566	$ (4)	$ 22,107

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 1,552	$ -	$ -	$ 1,552
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,552	-	-	1,552
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(572)	(104)	-	(676)
Total accumulated depreciation	(572)	(104)	-	(676)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	980	(104)	-	876
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 980	$ (104)	$ -	$ 876

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 50
Public safety	121
Highway	350
Culture and recreation	145
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 666
Business-Type Activities:	
Baboosic lake septic	$ 104
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 104

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets by the Town that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

The following is a summary of deferred outflow of resources balances as of June 30, 2015:

	Entity-wide Basis Governmental Activities
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 272,727

11. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses represent 2015 expenditures paid in fiscal 2016.

12. Tax Refunds Payable

This balance consists of an estimate of refunds due to property taxpayers for potential abatements. These cases are currently pending with the state Board of Tax and Land Appeals.

13. Capital Lease Obligations

The Town is the lessee of certain equipment under capital and operating leases expiring in various years through 2016. Future minimum lease payments under the capital and operating leases consisted of the following as of June 30, 2015:

Year	Capital Leases
2016	$ 96,919
2017	56,944
2018	56,942
2019	56,944
2020	29,501
Total minimum lease payments	297,250
Less amounts representing interest	(11,372)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	$ 285,878

14. Long-Term Debt

A. *General Obligation Bonds*

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/15
Spring Road	08/01/20	3.02%	$ 300,000
Open Space Advisory Committee (OSAC) Land	10/01/17	3.56%	90,000
Tanker	07/01/16	4.45%	58,310
Road Reconstruction	06/07/23	2.25%	1,600,000
Road Reconstruction	03/10/24	2.30%	1,800,000
Refunding	03/10/25	2.39%	3,060,000
Total Governmental Activities:			$ 6,908,310

Business-Type Activities:	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/15
Baboosic Lake Septic - phase 2	09/30/22	4.20%	$ 95,200
Baboosic Lake Septic	07/01/16	4.45%	26,456
Baboosic Lake Septic	08/01/25	3.17%	125,180
Baboosic Lake Septic	04/01/26	2.91%	95,117
Total Business-Type Activities:			$ 341,953

B. *Future Debt Service*

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Governmental	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 815,155	$ 143,426	$ 958,581
2017	815,155	143,656	958,811
2018	786,000	123,944	909,944
2019	756,000	105,385	861,385
2020	756,000	87,388	843,388
2021 - 2025	2,980,000	181,118	3,161,118
Total	$ 6,908,310	$ 784,917	$ 7,693,227

Business-Type	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 45,155	$ 9,463	$ 54,618
2017	45,155	7,947	53,102
2018	31,927	6,704	38,631
2019	31,927	5,766	37,693
2020	31,927	4,825	36,752
2021 - 2025	135,835	11,046	146,881
2026 - 2030	20,027	440	20,467
Total	$ 341,953	$ 46,191	$ 388,144

C. *Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities*

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Total Balance 7/1/14	Additions	Reductions	Total Balance 6/30/15	Less Current Portion	Equals Long-Term Portion 6/30/15
Governmental Activities						
Bonds payable	$ 6,417	$ 1,000	$ (509)	$ 6,908	$ (815)	$ 6,093
Other:						
Capital lease	84	272	(70)	286	(92)	194
Compensated absences	262	(6)	-	256	(13)	243
Accrued other post-employment benefits	233	34	-	267	-	267
Net Pension Liability	4,008	-	(554)	3,454	-	3,454
Totals	$ 11,004	$ 1,300	$ (1,133)	$ 11,171	$ (920)	$ 10,251
Business-Type Activities						
Bonds payable	$ 387	$ -	$ (45)	$ 342	$ (45)	$ 297
Totals	$ 387	$ -	$ (45)	$ 342	$ (45)	$ 297

15. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net assets by the Town that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

The following is a summary of deferred inflow of resources balances as of June 30, 2015:

	Entity-wide Basis Governmental Activities	Fund Basis General Fund
Unearned revenue	$ 3,593,912	$ 4,235,072
Taxes collected in advance	17,157,844	17,157,844
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	441,948	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of pension contributions	38,974	-
	$ 21,232,678	$ 21,392,916

16. Restricted Net Position

The accompanying entity-wide financial statements report restricted net position when external constraints from grantors or contributors are placed on net position.

Permanent fund restricted net position is segregated between nonexpendable and expendable. The nonexpendable portion represents the original restricted principal contribution, and the expendable represents accumulated earnings which are available to be spent based on donor restrictions.

17. Governmental Funds - Balances

Fund balances are segregated to account for resources that are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2015:

Nonspendable - Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes nonmajor governmental fund reserves for the principal portion of permanent trust funds.

Restricted - Represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances funded by bond issuances, various special revenue funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

Committed - Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances for non-lapsing, special article appropriations approved at Town Meeting, capital reserve funds set aside by Town Meeting vote for future capital acquisitions and improvements, and various special revenue funds.

Assigned - Represents amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances that have been established by various Town departments for the expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in the subsequent budgetary period.

Unassigned - Represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods.

Following is a breakdown of the Town's fund balances at June 30, 2015:

	General Fund	Road Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable				
Nonexpendable permanent funds	$ -	$ -	$ 1,564,249	$ 1,564,249
Total Nonexpendable	-	-	1,564,249	1,564,249
Restricted				
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	977,484	977,484
Bonded Projects	-	156,520	-	156,520
Expendable Permanent Funds	-	-	545,476	545,476
Total Restricted	-	156,520	1,522,960	1,679,480
Committed				
Capital reserve funds	813,864	-	-	813,864
Total Committed	813,864	-	-	813,864
Assigned				
For encumbrances:				
General government	154,943	-	-	154,943
Public safety	16,515	-	-	16,515
Highway	706,730	-	-	706,730
Culture and recreation	6,173	-	-	6,173
Reserved for other purposes:				
Library capital reserve funds	5,288	-	-	5,288
Land use change tax fund	69,512	-	-	69,512
Total Assigned	959,161	-	-	959,161
Unassigned				
Unassigned	4,353,535	-	-	4,353,535
Total Unassigned	4,353,535	-	-	4,353,535
Total Fund Balance	$ 6,126,560	$ 156,520	$ 3,087,209	$ 9,370,289

18. General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

The unassigned general fund balance reported on the balance sheet is stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which differs in respect to how undesignated fund balance is reported in accordance with the budgetary basis for reporting for the State of New Hampshire for tax rate setting purposes. The major difference is the State of New Hampshire considers revenues in connection with property tax receivables to be available to liquidate liabilities when billed rather than received.

The following summarizes the specific differences between GAAP basis and budgetary basis of reporting the general fund unassigned fund balance:

GAAP basis balance	$ 4,353,535
Tax refund estimate	146,642
Other	60,550
Tax Rate Setting Balance	$ 4,560,727

19. Subsequent Events

Debt

Subsequent to June 30, 2015, the Town has incurred the following additional debt:

	Amount	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date
General obligation bond	$ 4,000,000	2.30%	12/01/15	12/01/25

20. Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding Legal Issues - There are several pending legal issues in which the Town is involved. The Town's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

Grants - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

21. Post-Employment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits

GASB Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, 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 Activities 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 Position over time.

A. *Plan Description*

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Town provides post-employment healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees through the Town's plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by RSA 100-A:50. As of July 1, 2012, the actuarial valuation date, approximately 3 retirees and 59 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

B. *Benefits Provided*

The Town provides dental, medical, and pharmacy benefits to eligible retirees. All active employees who retire from the Town and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

C. *Funding Policy*

Retirees contribute 100% of the cost of the health plan, as determined by the Town.

D. *Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation*

The Town's fiscal 2015 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost per year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the Town's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2012.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	$ 109,844
Interest on net OPEB obligation	9,326
Adjustment to ARC	(9,265)
Annual OPEB cost	109,905
Contributions made	(76,022)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	33,883
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	233,148
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	$ 267,031

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2015	$ 109,905	69%	$ 267,031
2014	$ 109,894	64%	$ 233,148
2013	$ 109,882	59%	$ 193,365
2012	$ 114,601	62%	$ 147,805

The Town's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2015 is recorded as a component of the "other long-term liabilities" line item.

E. *Funded Status and Funding Progress*

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 1,212,589
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$ 1,212,589
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 3,192,264
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	38%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amount and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. 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 with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

F. *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*

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. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2012 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% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9%, which decreases to a 5% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after 9 years. The amortization costs for the initial UAAL is a level percentage of payroll for a period of 30 years, on an open group basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 3%.

22. Retirement System

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, with respect to the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS).

A. Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 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 of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the system. Full-time employees of political subdivisions, including counties, municipalities, and school districts, are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation.

The New Hampshire Retirement System, a Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), is divided into two membership groups. State or local employees and teachers belong to *Group I*. Police officers and firefighters belong to *Group II*. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to each group. Additional information is disclosed in the NHRS annual report publicly available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507.

B. *Benefits Provided*

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

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

C. *Contributions*

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and teachers 11.55% for police and 11.80% for fire. The Town makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and range from 10.77% to 27.74% of covered compensation. The Town's contribution to NHRS for the year ended June 30, 2015 was $272,727.

D. *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the NHRS and additions to/deductions from NHRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this

purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of $3,454,042 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Town's proportion was .0920 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of $272,727. In addition, 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
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ 441,948
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	38,974
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	272,727	-
Total	$ 272,727	$ 480,922

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

Year ended June 30:	
2016	$ (153,781)
2017	118,946
2018	118,946
2019	118,946
2020	5,138
Total	$ 208,195

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Weighted Average Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities	22.50 %	3.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50	3.25%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00	4.25%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00	6.50%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core Bonds	18.00	-0.47%
High-Yield Bonds	1.50	1.50%
Global Bonds (unhedged)	5.00	-1.75%
Emerging Market Debt (external)	0.50	2.00%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private equity	5.00	5.75%
Private debt	5.00	5.00%
Real estate	10.00	3.25%
Opportunistic	5.00	2.50%
Total alternative investments	25.00	
Total	100.00 %	

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

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

Fiscal Year Ended	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
June 30, 2014	$ 4,594,536	$ 3,454,042	$ 2,529,830

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NHRS financial report.

23. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and have been no material settlements in excess of coverage in any of the past three years.

24. Beginning Fund Balance Restatement

The beginning (July 1, 2014) net position of the Town has been restated as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

	Governmental Activities
As previously reported	$ 22,514,821
GASB 68 implementation	(3,709,011)
To restate prior year capital assets	(675,853)
As restated	$ 18,129,957

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2014
(Unaudited)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
07/01/12	$ -	$ 1,212,589	$ 1,212,589	0.0%	$ 3,192,264	38.0%
07/01/09	$ -	$ 1,255,353	$ 1,255,353	0.0%	$ 3,265,756	38.4%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability for the most recent measurement date	0.092%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability for the most recent measurement date	$ 3,454,042
Covered-employee payroll for the most recent measurement date	$ 1,266,132
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	273%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.30%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be

See Independent Auditors' Report.

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System:		2015
Contractually required contribution for the current fiscal year	$	272,727
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(272,727)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$	-
Covered-employee payroll for the current fiscal year	$	1,266,132
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		22%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be

See Independent Auditors' Report.