TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

and

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Warner, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warner, New Hampshire (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Warner, New Hampshire as of December 31, 2010, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warner, New Hampshire as of December 31, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages ivi and 21-22, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Vachan Clakery & Congrany Pc

March 14, 2012

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

The following is a discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Warner, New Hampshire for the year ending December 31, 2010. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of this presentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material respects. This data is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the Town's financial position, and the result of operations of the various funds of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an accurate understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in net assets 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 not result in cash flows until future periods (such as uncollected taxes and interest on long-term obligations).

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. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements report using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities statement of net assets and statement of activities.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Town government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town's fiduciary funds include various private-purpose trust funds in addition to funds held for planning board fees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the Town's major governmental funds and includes a reconciliation between the reported activity of the revenues, expenditures and transfers for budgetary purposes (Schedule 1) and the activity as presented in the governmental fund financial statements (Exhibit D). The Town's only major governmental fund for 2010 with an adopted budget is the General Fund.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets

The Town's net assets totaled \$8,661,738 at the end of 2010, an increase of \$424,393 when compared to the net assets as of December 31, 2009.

Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	2010 3,504,031 7,448,863 10,952,894	\$ 2009 4,118,015 6,517,350 10,635,365
Long-term liabilities		742,838	472,375
Other liabilities		1,548,318	 1,925,645
Total liabilities	-	2,291,156	 2,398,020
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt		6,858,419	6,245,902
Restricted		79,702	74,333
Unrestricted		1,723,617	 1,917,110
Total net assets	\$	8,661,738	\$ 8,237,345

The largest portion of the Town's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

Statement of Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Town's total revenue of \$3,434,820 exceeded expenses of \$3,010,427.

Changes in net assets for the years ending December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	2010		2009
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 109,677	\$	139,442
Operating grants and contributions	170,038		453,624
Capital grants and contributions	2,500		621,230
General revenues:			
Property and other taxes	2,558,386		2,545,628
Licenses and permits	400,687		406,021
Grants and contributions	134,794		135,981
Interest and investment earnings	25,000		37,023
Miscellaneous	33,538		16,803
Contributions to permanent fund principal	200	***************************************	600
Total revenues	 3,434,820	***********	4,356,352
Expenses	015.110		500 400
General government	815,113		798,490
Public safety	711,884		788,893
Highways and streets	829,056		1,241,006
Sanitation	259,377		333,042
Health and welfare	19,106		22,334
Culture and recreation	363,387		355,198
Economic development	-		11,697
Interest and fiscal charges	 12,504		9,892
Total expenses	 3,010,427		3,560,552
Change in net assets	424,393		795,800
Net assets, beginning of year	8,237,345		7,441,545
Net assets, end of year	\$ 8,661,738	\$	8,237,345

Property and other taxes brought in \$2,558,386 in revenues. Licenses and permits generated \$400,687 in revenues. Other revenues consisted of charges for services, grants, contributions, interest and investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

The Town's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for general government (27.08%), public safety (23.65%), and highways and streets (27.54%) which accounted for 78.27% of total expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may

serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund had a total fund balance of \$730,562. This total fund balance includes reserves for encumbrances of \$64,450 and prepaid expenses of \$1,705 at year end. The General Fund balance increased \$298,800 from December 31, 2009. During the tax rate setting process, the Town applied \$65,000 of its unappropriated fund balance from December 31, 2009 to reduce taxes.

Capital Reserve Fund

The Capital Reserve Fund had a net decrease of \$444,730 from December 31, 2009. The Selectmen are agents of the various Capital Reserve Funds and authorized disbursements during 2010 of \$829,754. The budgeted transfer of funds from the General Fund amounted to \$375,000 while interest income generated \$10,024.

Other Governmental Funds

The total fund balance of \$500,771 in the other governmental funds is restricted for the purposes of the individually established fund. The largest portion of this total represents the balance in the Library Fund (\$244,040 or 48.73%).

The total fund balance in the other governmental funds decreased \$69,048 from December 31, 2009.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budget for estimated revenues remained unchanged from the original budget in total. However, since the Town did not receive grant funds to acquire a fire pumper, the acquisition was funded through a long-term debt issuance. Actual revenues on the budgetary basis were higher than the budgeted amount by \$85,386 or 2.34%.

During the year, the original budget decreased by \$114,982. This decrease is the result of carryforward appropriations at year end. The Town underexpended its budget by \$187,174 or 5.20%. Demonstrating fiscal restraint, town officials were able to manage the town's business under budget. The key areas of savings resulted within highways and streets.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital Assets

The Town considers a capital asset to be an asset whose costs exceeds \$10,000 and has a useful life of greater than (1) year. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their useful life.

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2010 amounts to \$10,588,226. Accumulated depreciation amounts to \$3,139,363, leaving a net book value of \$7,448,863. This investment in capital assets includes equipment and real property. During the year ending December 31, 2010, the Town had several infrastructure projects including East Roby Road and Main Street drainage improvements. See Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for a summary of all capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

At December 31, 2010, the Town of Warner had total outstanding general obligation debt of \$590,444. During the year, debt was issue to acquire a new pumper truck for the fire department. Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 9 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Town is in stable financial condition with little long-term debt. The Board of Selectmen and Budget Committee have continued to strive to keep the town portion of the tax rate as level as possible while not impacting services. This has been done with a combination of responsible budgeting and utilizing surplus money to apply toward the tax rate. The Capital Improvement Plan Committee continues to update the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) and forward that information to both the Selectmen and Budget Committee so that funding options can be explored as part of the budgetary process. In the next few years, we expect there will be discussions surrounding building a new fire station which would require the Town to review long-term funding options. The Selectmen will be reviewing the feasibility of long term funding in association with road projects in the future as well.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of Warner citizens, taxpayers, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Town of Warner, Selectmen's Office, P.O. Box 265, Warner, NH 03278.

EXHIBIT A

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2010

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets	\$ 1,768,144 1,078,151 639,413 11,618 5,000 1,705 3,504,031
Total Carront Assets	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	1,657,641 5,791,222 7,448,863 \$10,952,894
L LA DAL MONTO	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue Due to other governments Current portion of bonds payable Current portion of notes payable Current portion of estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable Notes payable Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs Compensated absences Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 33,726 24,817 554 1,391,849 52,392 17,979 27,001 1,548,318 168,436 351,637 161,226 61,539 742,838
Total Liabilities	2,291,156
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets Total Liabilities and Net Assets	6,858,419 79,702 1,723,617 8,661,738 \$10,952,894

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

				I	Progra	ım Revenu	es	N	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Ch	arges for		perating ants and	Capi	tal Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Ē	Expenses	<u>S</u>	<u>services</u>	Con	tributions	Con	<u>tributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	815,113	\$	5,108	\$	7,304			\$ (802,701)
Public safety		711,884		10,317		9,375	\$	2,500	(689,692)
Highways and streets		829,056		•		153,359		,	(675,697)
Sanitation		259,377		94,252					(165,125)
Health and welfare		19,106							(19,106)
Culture and recreation		363,387							(363,387)
Interest and fiscal charges		12,504							(12,504)
Total governmental activities	\$ 3	3,010,427	\$	109,677	\$	170,038	\$	2,500	(2,728,212)
	Ger	neral revenu	es:						
	Pro	perty and o	ther t	axes					2,558,386
		enses and p							400,687
		ants and con							•
	R	ooms and m	eals t	ax distribu	tion				129,791
	St	ate and fede	eral fo	rest land i	eimb	ursement			5,003
	Inte	erest and inv	/estm	ent earning	gs				25,000
	Mi	scellaneous							33,538
	Cor	tributions to	o perr	nanent fun	d prir	ncipal			200
		Total genera	al rev	enues and	contr	ibutions to			
		permanent	fund	principal					3,152,605
		Change in							424,393
	Net	assets - beg	innin	g					8,237,345
	Net	assets - end	ing						\$ 8,661,738

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

	General	Capital Reserve	Other Governmental	Total Governmental		
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,470,327	\$ 149,243	\$ 148,574	\$ 1,768,144		
Investments	φ 1,470,527	725,954	352,197	1,078,151		
Taxes receivable, net	639,413	723,754	552,177	639,413		
Accounts receivable	11,618			11,618		
Due from other governments	5,000			5,000		
Due from other funds	486,446			486,446		
Prepaid expenses	1,705			1,705		
Total Assets	\$ 2,614,509	\$ 875,197	\$ 500,771	\$ 3,990,477		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 33,726			\$ 33,726		
Accrued expenses	18,859			18,859		
Deferred revenue	439,513			439,513		
Due to other governments	1,391,849			1,391,849		
Due to other funds	, ,	\$ 486,446		486,446		
Total Liabilities	1,883,947	486,446	\$ -	2,370,393		
PUNID DALANGES						
FUND BALANCES	Z 4 4 7 0			(1.450		
Reserved for encumbrances	64,450			64,450 1,705		
Reserved for prepaid expenses Reserved for endowments	1,705		79,702	79,702		
			19,102	79,702		
Unreserved, reported in: General fund	664,407			664,407		
Special revenue funds	004,407	388,751	421,069	809,820		
Total Fund Balances	730,562	388,751	500,771	1,620,084		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,614,509	\$ 875,197	\$ 500,771	1,020,004		
Total Liabilities and rund Balances	\$ 2,014,509	\$ 675,197	\$ 300,771			
Amounts reported for gov net assets are different be Capital assets used in	ecause:					
resources and, there				7,448,863		
Property taxes are reco	ognized on an accr	ual basis in the				
statement of net ass				438,959		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:						
Bonds payable				(220,828)		
Notes payable				(369,616)		
Accrued interest of	on long-term oblig	ations		(5,958)		
Compensated abs	ences			(61,539)		
Estimated liability	y for landfill closu	re and postclosur	re care costs	(188,227)		
Net assets of governmenta	l activities			\$ 8,661,738		

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Capital	Other	Total		
	General	Reserve	Governmental	Governmental Governmental		
Revenues:	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds		
Taxes	\$ 2,535,985		\$ 25.693	\$ 2.561.678	Net Change in Fund BalancesTotal Governmental Funds	\$ (214 978)
Licenses and permits	400,687			400,687		(017,17)
Intergovernmental	304,832			304,832	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
Charges for services	109,677			109,677	activities are different because:	
Interest and investment income	1,715	\$ 10,024	13,261	25,000		
Miscellaneous	20,457		13,281	33,738	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
Total Revenues	3,373,353	10,024	52,235	3,435,612	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is	
					allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures:					This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation	
Current operations:					in the current period.	929.013
General government	683,481		271	683,752	•	
Public safety	617,830			617.830	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
Highways and streets	865,962			865,962	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	(797)
Health and welfare	19,106			19.106		(7(1)
Sanitation	273,001		066	273,991	Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
Culture and recreation	152,377		59,839	212,216	funds, but the renayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
Capital outlay	311,559	829,754	141,547	1.282,860	statement of net assets.	57 004
Debt service:		`	`			
Principal retirement	57,004			57,004	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding	
Interest and fiscal charges	13,869			13,869	bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure	
Total Expenditures	2,994,189	829,754	202,647	4,026,590	is reported when due.	1,365
Fycess revenues over						
(under) expenditures	379,164	(819 730)	(150 412)	(590 978)	compensated absences and the estimated liability for landfill	
					closure and postclosure care costs, do not require the use of current	
Other financing sources (uses):					financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
Proceeds from long-term debt issuance	376.000			376,000	in governmental funds.	28.781
Transfers in	1,425	375,000	83,912	460,337)))
Transfers out	(457,789)		(2,548)	(460,337)	Proceeds from long-term debt issues are other financing sources in the	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(80,364)	375,000	81,364	376,000	funds, but bond issues increase long-term liabilities in the statement	(000)
Net change in fund balances	298,800	(444,730)	(69,048)	(214,978)	of net assets.	(3/6,000)
					Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 424,393
Fund balances at beginning of year	431,762	833,481	569,819	1,835,062		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 730,562	\$ 388,751	\$ 500,771	\$ 1,620,084		

EXHIBIT E TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2010

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		-
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,887 302,557	\$ 2,257
Total assets	\$ 305,444	\$ 2,257
LIABILITIES Deposits Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 2,257 \$ 2,257
NET ASSETS Held in trust Total net assets	305,444 \$ 305,444	

EXHIBIT F

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	Trust Funds
Contributions:	
Interest	\$ 323
Total Contributions	323
Total Contributions	343
Investment earnings:	
Interest	32,122
Realized gain on investments	1,092
Net increase in the fair value of investments	11,564
Total Investment Earnings	44,778
Total Additions	45,101
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	4,326
Administrative expenses	4,313
Total Deductions	8,639
Change in Net Assets	36,462
Net assets - beginning of year	268,982
Net assets - end of year	\$ 305,444

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Warner, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated in 1774. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions authorized by State law.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for all financial resources of the various trust arrangements held by the Trustees of Trust Funds in which the principal and income benefit the various departments of the Town.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

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

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the

balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

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

2. Deferred Revenue:

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

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Budgetary Data

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

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2010 the Town applied \$65,000 of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

Investments

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

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2010 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$35,000.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets including infrastructure are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair values as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	20-50
Land improvements	15
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Vehicles and equipment	4-20

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to the Town personnel policy, employees earn vacation dependent on length of service. Provision is made in the annual budget for vacation leave. Any unused vacation time shall expire on December 31st and may not be carried forward.

Pursuant to the personnel policy, full time employees may accumulate sick leave days at a rate of 4 hours per month. The maximum amount of days an employee can accumulate may not exceed 90 days. Upon separation from the Town, an employee will be reimbursed for up to 30 sick days only if a two-week notice has been given.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding

balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Fund Balance Reserves

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

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

NOTE 3--PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$279,303,465 as of April 1, 2010) and are due in two installments on July 1, 2010 and December 1, 2010. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 12% per annum. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year end).

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

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Kearsarge Regional School District, Merrimack County, and Warner Village Water District, all independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. The Town also collects State of New Hampshire Education taxes, which are remitted directly to the school district. Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$3,683,734, \$765,839 and \$107,515 for the Kearsarge Regional School District, Merrimack County, and Warner Village Water District, respectively. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 4--RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Town was a member of the Local Government Center (LGC). The Town currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. This Trust is classified as a "Risk Pool" in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2010.

Property and Liability Insurance

The LGC provides certain property and liability insurance coverages to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the LGC, the Town shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000.

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 5--DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's investment policy for governmental funds requires that deposits and investments be made in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool, in solvent banks within the State of New Hampshire, banks outside of New Hampshire (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 obligations, or United States government agency obligations. Investments of the library funds are at the discretion of the Library Trustees, who also do not have an investment policy. Responsibility for the investments of the capital reserve funds, expendable trust funds, permanent funds and private purpose trust funds is with the Board of Trustees. The overall investment portfolio of the Trust Funds shall be managed in accordance with the prudent person rule.

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

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,768,144
Investments	1,078,151
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,144
Investments	302,557
	\$ 3,153,996

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 2,794,517
Investments	359,479
	\$ 3,153,996

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. One of the ways that the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time.

The Town's policy for governmental funds regarding interest rate risk states that the portfolio of invested assets should be based on the town's operating cash requirements. For cash requirements anticipated within the next 30 days, 100% of deposits and investments should be maintained in overnight liquid investments. For projected cash requirements between 30 to 90 days, 50% of these cash requirements should be kept in 30 day instruments, 35% in 60 day instruments, and 15% in 90 day instruments. For projected cash requirements between 90 to 180 days, 50% should be invested in 90 day instruments, 35% in 120 day instruments, and 15% in 180 day instruments. For projected cash requirements of more than 180 days up to one year, 75% should be invested in 180 instruments, 15% in instruments up to 270 days, and 10% invested in instruments not exceeding one year in maturity.

The Library Trustees have no policy regarding interest rate risk. The policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds states that adequate cash and cash equivalents need to be kept available to meet the current withdrawal needs.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of investments by maturity:

			Remaining Maturity (in Year					irs)	
Investment Type			0.	-1 Years	1.	-5 Years	>	5 Years	
U.S. Government securities	\$	159,039			\$	93,430	\$	65,609	
U.S. Treasury notes		26,457				15,909		10,548	
Corporate bonds		31,547	\$	20,649				10,898	
	\$	217,043	\$	20,649	\$	109,339	\$	87,055	

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The Town's investment policy for governmental funds addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities. The Town limits its investments to money market accounts, repurchase agreements, the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool, and obligations fully guaranteed by the United States government. The Library Trustees have no policy regarding credit risk. The policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds indicates that investments should be at least rated "A". Investments of the trust funds may also be held in United States Government obligations or Federal Agency obligations.

The following is the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Aa</u>	<u>A</u>	Not rated
Corporate bonds	\$ 31,547	\$ 20,649	\$ 10,898	
Money market mutual funds	6,673			\$ 6,673
Mutual funds	 135,763		 	135,763
	\$ 173,983	\$ 20,649	\$ 10,898	\$ 142,436

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

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 including Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, Government National Mortgage Association Securities, and debt obligations of Federal Agencies guaranteed by the United States government.

The Library Trustees have no policy regarding custodial credit risk. The policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds states that funds may be invested in FDIC insured banks. The Trustees have also acquired collateral to insure funds in excess of FDIC deposit limits. The investment policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds further specifies an asset allocation as follows: 80% fixed income and 20% equities. An asset allocation within a 3-4% range of these guidelines is deemed reasonable and acceptable.

Of the Town's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$1,759,212 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name and \$847,049 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

As of December 31, 2010, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities.

	F	Reported
Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>
U.S. Government securities	\$	159,039
U.S. Treasury notes		26,457
Corporate bonds		31,547
Money market mutual funds		6,673
Mutual funds		135,763
	\$	359,479

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance				Balance
	01/01/10	<u>A</u>	.dditions	<u>Reductions</u>	12/31/10
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,298,567	\$	75,000		\$ 1,373,567
Construction in process	713,198		261,559	\$ (709,798)	264,959
Works of Art	19,115				19,115
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,030,880		336,559	(709,798)	1,657,641
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	96,000				96,000
Buildings and improvements	4,363,707				4,363,707
Infrastructure	-	,	1,504,691		1,504,691
Vehicles and equipment	2,925,322		66,670	(25,805)	2,966,187
Total other capital assets at historical cost	7,385,029		1,571,361	(25,805)	8,930,585

Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(30,400)	(6,400)		(36,800)
Buildings and improvements	(1,234,244)	(84,361)		(1,318,605)
Infrastructure	_	(18,782)		(18,782)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,633,915)	(157,066)	25,805	(1,765,176)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,898,559)	(266,609)	25,805	(3,139,363)
Total other capital assets, net	4,486,470	1,304,752	-	5,791,222
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,517,350	\$ 1,641,311	\$ (709,798)	\$ 7,448,863

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 17,187
Public safety	94,091
Highways and streets	135,677
Sanitation	9,906
Culture and recreation	 9,748
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 266,609

NOTE 7—DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Kearsarge Regional School District, Merrimack County, and Warner Village Water District, all independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. At December 31, 2010, the balance of the property tax appropriation due to the Kearsarge Regional School District is \$1,391,849.

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Covered public safety employees are required to contribute 9.3% of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 5.0% of their covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers and general employees were 13.66% and 9.16%, respectively, through June 30, 2010 and 14.63% and 9.16%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributes 70% of the employer cost for public safety officers employed by the Town, and the State contributes the remaining 30% of the employer cost, through June 30, 2010 and 75% and 25%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for general employees of the Town. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GASB Statement #24), on-behalf fringe benefits contributed by the State of

New Hampshire of \$9,375 have been reported as a revenue and expenditure in the General Fund in these financial statements.

Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contributions to the NHRS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$69,675, \$68,563, and \$68,196, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance 01/01/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/10	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 271,448		\$ (50,620)	\$ 220,828	\$ 52,392
Notes payable	-	\$ 376,000	(6,384)	369,616	17,979
Compensated absences	63,558	9,397	(11,416)	61,539	
Total governmental activities	\$ 335,006	\$ 385,397	\$ (68,420)	\$ 651,983	\$ 70,371

Payments on the general obligation bonds and notes payable are paid out of the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund the employee's salary is paid.

General Obligation Bonds

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

\$500,000 Gravel Pit and Road Project Bonds payable in annual installments of \$60,121, including interest at 3.50%, through March 2014

\$ 220,828

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

Year Ending			
December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2011	\$ 52,392	\$ 7,729	\$ 60,121
2012	54,225	5,896	60,121
2013	56,123	3,998	60,121
2014	58,088	2,033	60,121
	\$ 220,828	\$ 19,656	\$ 240,484

Notes Payable

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

\$376,000 Fire Truck Note payable in annual installments of \$32,255, including interest at 3.50%, through September 2025 \$ 369,616

Debt service requirements to retire notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2011	\$ 17,979	\$ 11,588	\$ 29,567
2012	20,271	11,984	32,255
2013	20,993	11,262	32,255
2014	21,739	10,516	32,255
2015	22,512	9,743	32,255
2016-2020	125,156	36,121	161,277
2021-2025	140,966	12,247	153,213
	\$ 369,616	<u>\$ 103,461</u>	\$ 473,077

NOTE 10—LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

During 1998, the sanitary landfill previously operated under an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Hopkinton was closed. The Town of Warner is responsible for annual payments to the Town of Hopkinton based on twenty percent of the annual bond payment for the landfill closure. Estimated postclosure, inspection, maintenance and monitoring costs are \$6,177 through the year 2017. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. An estimated liability of \$188,227 has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets based on the Town's share of the bond payments and the estimated future postclosure care costs at current dollars.

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

Balance - January 1, 2010	\$ 214,989
Expenditures recognized in General Fund	(27,091)
Net change in estimated liability for postclosure care costs	 329
Balance - December 31, 2010	\$ 188,227

NOTE 11—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Selectmen have been named as agents for the individual Capital Reserve Funds. Amounts expended out of the General Fund and not reimbursed prior to year end from the applicable trust fund are reflected in the interfund balances. As of December 31, 2010, the Capital Reserve Fund owes \$486,446 to the General Fund which is reported as an interfund balance.

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between funds. The various transfers between the General Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, and Nonmajor Governmental Funds were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers out of the Permanent Funds (a Nonmajor Governmental Fund) to the General Fund and other Nonmajor Governmental Funds were to distribute the earned income during the year to support the Town's programs. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

		Tran	sfer from		
		No	nmajor		
	General	Gov	ernmental		
	<u>Fund</u>	Ī	Tunds		<u>Totals</u>
General Fund		\$	1,425	\$	1,425
Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 375,000				375,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82,789		1,123	************	83,912
	\$ 457,789	\$	2,548	\$	460,337

NOTE 12—RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Net assets are restricted for specific purposes as follows:

Endowments \$ 79,702

NOTE 13—PERMANENT FUNDS

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

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cemetery funds	\$ 53,153	\$ 14,657	\$ 67,810
Library funds	10,809	55	10,864
Public land funds	1,019	9	1,028
	\$ 64,981	\$ 14,721	\$ 79,702

NOTE 14—CONTINGENCIES

The Town's general counsel estimates that any potential claims against the Town, which are not covered by insurance, are immaterial and would not affect the financial position of the Town.

NOTE 15—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Per the March 9, 2011 Town Meeting, \$100,000 of the undesignated fund balance was authorized to be transferred to the Highway Road Construction Capital Reserve Fund. State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. The Town's tax rate was set during October 2011, and an additional \$40,000 in undesignated fund balance was applied to reduce the tax rate.

SCHEDULE 1

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

				Variance with
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Final Budget -
			Actual	Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	-			
Taxes	\$ 2,454,368	\$ 2,454,368	\$ 2,532,693	\$ 78,325
Licenses and permits	415,300	415,300	400,687	(14,613)
Intergovernmental	632,229	274,516	295,457	20,941
Charges for services	120,000	120,000	109,677	(10,323)
Interest income	2,000	2,000	1,715	(285)
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	20,457	10,457
Total Revenues	3,633,897	3,276,184	3,360,686	84,502
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	700,849	700,849	685,381	15,468
Public safety	673,897	673,897	529,021	144,876
Highways and streets	898,401	898,401	878,962	19,439
Sanitation	304,192	304,192	273,001	31,191
Health and welfare	26,006	26,006	19,106	6,900
Culture and recreation	146,060	146,060	152,377	(6,317)
Capital outlay	426,541	311,559	349,059	(37,500)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	50,620	50,620	57,004	(6,384)
Interest and fiscal charges	25,361	25,361	13,869	11,492
Total Expenditures	3,251,927	3,136,945	2,957,780	179,165
Evenes revenues aven evmenditures	381,970	139,239	402,906	263,667
Excess revenues over expenditures			702,700	203,007
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from long-term debt issuance		376,541	376,000	(541)
Transfers in	18,828		1,425	1,425
Transfers out	(465,798)	(465,798)	(457,789)	8,009
Total other financing sources (uses)	(446,970)	(89,257)	(80,364)	8,893
Net change in fund balances	(65,000)	49,982	322,542	272,560
Fund balance at beginning of year				
- Budgetary Basis	782,529	782,529	782,529	_
Fund balance at end of year				
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 717,529	\$ 832,511	\$ 1,105,071	\$ 272,560

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

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund are reported on the basis budgeted by the Town. Those amounts differ from those reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Property tax budgetary revenues are recognized when levied rather than when susceptible to accrual. Budgetary expenditures were adjusted for encumbrances and on-behalf payments for fringe benefits.

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 3,750,778	\$ 3,451,978
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	(3,292)	
Encumbrances, December 31, 2009		(91,484)
Encumbrances, December 31, 2010		64,450
On-behalf fringe benefits	(9,375)	(9,375)
Per Schedule 1	\$ 3,738,111	\$ 3,415,569

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

NOTE 2—ENCUMBRANCES

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

General government	\$ 8,450
Public safety	5,500
Highways and streets	13,000
Capital outlay	 37,500
	\$ 64,450

NOTE 3—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES

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

Reserved for prepaid expenses	\$	1,705
Unreserved:		
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures		114,982
Undesignated	***************************************	988,384
	\$ 1	,105,071

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

NOTE 4--UNRESERVED DESIGNATED FUND BALANCES

Appropriations for certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year end are carried forward as continuing appropriations to the next year in which they supplement the appropriations of that year. At year end, continuing appropriations are reported as a component of the General Fund's unreserved fund balance and are detailed as follows:

Fire truck \$ 114,982

SCHEDULE A TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds

December 31, 2010

A COPTEO	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Combining <u>Totals</u>
ASSETS	0 140 004	A	Ф 140 <i>се</i>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 148,004	\$ 570	\$ 148,574
Investments	273,065	79,132	352,197
Total Assets	<u>\$ 421,069</u>	\$ 79,702	\$ 500,771
FUND BALANCES			
Reserved for endowments		\$ 79,702	\$ 79,702
		\$ 75,702	Ψ 17,102
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	\$ 421,069		421,069
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 421,069</u>	\$ 79,702	\$ 500,771

SCHEDULE A-1

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2010

Combining <u>Totals</u>	\$ 148,004	\$ 421,069		\$ 421,069	\$ 421,069
Expendable Trust <u>Funds</u>	\$ 46,907	\$ 52,665		\$ 52,665	\$ 52,665
Conservation Commission <u>Fund</u>	\$ 20,467	\$ 20,467		\$ 20,467	\$ 20,467
Chandler Reservation <u>Fund</u>	\$ 38,005	\$ 97,900		\$ 97,900	\$ 97,900
Beautification <u>Fund</u>	\$ 2,006	\$ 2,006		\$ 2,006	\$ 2,006
Hazardous Materials <u>Fund</u>	\$ 3,991	\$ 3,991		\$ 3,991	\$ 3,991
Library <u>Fund</u>	\$ 36,628 207,412	\$ 244,040		\$ 244,040	\$ 244,040
ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Total Assets	FUND BALANCES Unreserved, reported in:	Special revenue funds	Total Fund Balances

SCHEDULE B
TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Combining <u>Totals</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 25,693		\$ 25,693
Interest and investment income	5,273	\$ 7,988	13,261
Miscellaneous	13,081	200	13,281
Total Revenues	44,047	8,188	52,235
Expenditures:			
Current operations:			
General government		271	271
Sanitation	990		990
Culture and recreation	59,839		59,839
Capital outlay	141,547		141,547
Total Expenditures	202,376	271	202,647
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(158,329)	7,917	(150,412)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	83,912		83,912
Transfers out		(2,548)	(2,548)
Total other financing sources (uses)	83,912	(2,548)	81,364
Net change in fund balances	(74,417)	5,369	(69,048)
Fund balances at beginning of year	495,486	74,333	569,819
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 421,069	\$ 79,702	\$ 500,771

SCHEDULE B-1

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues:	Library <u>Fund</u>	Hazardous Materials <u>Fund</u>	Beautification Fund	Chandler Reservation <u>Fund</u>	Conservation Commission Fund	Expendable Trust <u>Funds</u>	Combining Totals
Taxes					\$ 25.693		\$ 25.693
Interest and investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 3,739	\$ 22	\$ 11	\$ 1,007 5,346	286	\$ 208	
l otal Revenues	11,188	22	11	6,353	26,265	208	44,047
Expenditures: Current operations:		000					
Culture and recreation	59,281	066	558				990
Capital outlay	71,547				70,000		141,547
Total Expenditures	130,828	066	558	1	70,000	1	202,376
Excess revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(119,640)	(896)	(547)	6,353	(43,735)	208	(158,329)
Other financing sources:							,
Transfers in Total other financing sources	63,912	١		٦	20,000	•	83,912
Net change in fund balances	(55,728)	(896)	(547)	6,353	(23,735)	208	(74,417)
Fund balances at beginning of year	299,768	4,959	2,553	91,547	44,202	52,457	495,486
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 244,040	\$ 3,991	\$ 2,006	\$ 97,900	\$ 20,467	\$ 52,665	\$ 421,069

SCHEDULE C

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - All Private-Purpose Trust Funds

December 31, 2010

	Miscellaneous Trust <u>Funds</u>	Foster and Currier <u>Funds</u>	William D. Davis School <u>Fund</u>	Total Private- Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 2,341	\$ 546	\$ 2,887
Investments	\$ 280,347	10,072	12,138	302,557
Total assets	280,347	12,413	12,684	305,444
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust	280,347	12,413	12,684	305,444
Total net assets	\$ 280,347	\$ 12,413	\$ 12,684	\$ 305,444

SCHEDULE D
TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Miscellaneous Trust <u>Funds</u>	s Foster and Currier <u>Funds</u>	William D. Davis School <u>Fund</u>	Total Private- Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Interest		\$ 323		\$ 323
Total Contributions	\$ -	323	\$ -	323
Investment earnings:				
Interest	31,820	159	143	32,122
Realized gains on investments	1,092			1,092
Net increase in the fair value of investments	11,564			11,564
Total Investment Earnings	44,476	159	143	44,778
Total Additions	44,476	482	143	45,101
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefits	3,570	250	506	4,326
Administrative expenses	4,313			4,313
Total Deductions	7,883	250	506	8,639
Change in Net Assets	36,593	232	(363)	36,462
Net assets - beginning of year	243,754	12,181	13,047	268,982
Net assets - end of year	\$ 280,347	\$ 12,413	\$ 12,684	\$ 305,444

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

	Planning Board Agency <u>Fund</u>		Timber Bond Agency <u>Fund</u>		Total Agency <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS	Ф	22	Φ	0.004	d)	2.257
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23	\$	2,234	\$	2,257
Total assets	\$	23	\$	2,234	<u>\$</u>	2,257
LIABILITIES						
Deposits	\$	23	\$	2,234	\$	2,257
Total liabilities	\$	23	\$	2,234	\$	2,257