

$TOWN\ OF\ ALEXANDRIA, NEW\ HAMPSHIRE$

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Selectmen Town of Alexandria Alexandria, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Alexandria as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Alexandria, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Management has omitted a Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Town of Alexandria Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information - Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (page 30), and the Schedule of Town Contributions (page 31) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

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

ledrik & Sandersen efessional Association

May 3, 2017



EXHIBIT A TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,666,467
Investments	581,942
Taxes receivable (net)	342,897
Account receivables	3,628
Tax deeded property, subject to resale	45,203
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	130,725
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 4,200,116
Total assets	 6,970,978
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	 188,571
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	34,283
Accrued interest payable	8,122
Intergovernmental payable	1,278,163
Escrow and performance deposits	361
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	76,441
Due in more than one year	 1,004,648
Total liabilities	 2,402,018
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	 39,864
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,893,667
Restricted	566,790
Unrestricted	257,210
Total net position	\$ 4,717,667

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Program Revenues			Ne	et (Expense)
				harges	О	perating	R	evenue and
				for	G	rants and	(Change In
		Expenses	S	ervices	Cor	ntributions	N	et Position
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	410,226	\$	2,681	\$	-	\$	(407,545)
Public safety		319,942		1,276		-		(318,666)
Highways and streets		814,685		-		85,420		(729,265)
Sanitation		161,292		19,224		-		(142,068)
Health		23,026		-		-		(23,026)
Welfare		21,419		-		-		(21,419)
Culture and recreation		38,505		-		-		(38,505)
Conservation		6,511		-		-		(6,511)
Interest on long-term debt		11,957		-		-		(11,957)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,807,563	\$	23,181	\$	85,420		(1,698,962)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property								1,050,946
Other								76,464
Motor vehicle p	ermit f	ees						301,643
Licenses and oth	ner fees							12,448
Grants and contr	ributio	is not restric	ted to	specific	progra	ıms		85,379
Unrestricted inv	estmen	t earnings						36,804
Contributions to	perma	nent funds						400
Miscellaneous								51,103
Total genera	al rever	iues						1,615,187
Change in net pos	ition							(83,775)
Net position, begin	nning							4,801,442
Net position, endi	ng						\$	4,717,667

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2016

1 CONTRO	 General	Po	ermanent	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	1 511 100	Ф	24.240	Ф	25 421	A 1 771 001
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,511,430	\$	24,240	\$	35,421	\$ 1,571,091
Investments	34,694		547,248		-	581,942
Accounts receivable	3,205		-		423	3,628
Taxes receivable	372,897		-		-	372,897
Interfund receivable	5,028		-		2,530	7,558
Tax deeded property, subject to resale	45,203		-		-	45,203
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	 95,376		-		_	95,376
Total assets	 2,067,833		571,488	\$	38,374	\$ 2,677,695
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 34,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,283
Intergovernmental payable	1,278,163		-		-	1,278,163
Interfund payable	2,530		4,698		330	7,558
Escrow and performance deposits	361		-		-	361
Total liabilities	 1,315,337		4,698		330	1,320,365
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	 70,080					70,080
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	45,203		518,674		-	563,877
Restricted	68,588		48,116		-	116,704
Committed	95,376		-		38,044	133,420
Unassigned	473,249		-		-	473,249
Total fund balances	682,416		566,790		38,044	1,287,250
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	 2,067,833		571,488	\$	38,374	\$ 2,677,695

EXHIBIT C-2

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Total fund balances of governmental fi	unds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 1,287,250
Amounts reported for governmental ac Position are different because:	ctivities in the Statement of Net		
Capital assets used in governmental ac			
therefore, are not reported in the fun	ds.		
Cost		\$ 6,322,330	
Less ac	ecumulated depreciation	 (1,991,489)	4,330,841
Certain items are not current financial	resources in the governmental funds, but		4,550,041
instead are reported in the Statement	t of Net Position.		
Deferre	ed outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 188,571	
Deferre	ed inflows of resources related to pensions	 (39,864)	
			148,707
Interfund receivables and payables bet	ween governmental funds are		
eliminated on the Statement of Net I	Position.		
Receiv	ables	\$ (7,558)	
Payabl	es	 7,558	
Long term revenue (taxes) is not availa	able to pay current-period expenditures		-
and therefore, is deferred in the gove			70,080
Allowance for uncollectible property t	axes that is recognized on a full accrual		
basis but not on the modified accrua	l basis.		(30,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accru	ed in governmental funds.		
=	ed interest payable		(8,122)
Long-term liabilities are not due and p	ayable in the current period,		
therefore, are not reported in the fun	ds.		
Bond		\$ 150,000	
Capital	leases	287,174	
Compe	ensated absences	13,667	
Net per	nsion liability	 630,248	
			 (1,081,089)
Net position of governmental activities	s (Exhibit A)		\$ 4,717,667
	,		

EXHIBIT C-3 TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,146,618	\$ -	\$ 2,065	\$ 1,148,683
Licenses and permits	314,091	-	-	314,091
Intergovernmental	170,799	-	-	170,799
Charges for services	18,857	-	4,125	22,982
Miscellaneous	52,285	36,059	164	88,508
Total revenues	1,702,650	36,059	6,354	1,745,063
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	405,697	3,272	-	408,969
Public safety	335,732	-	10,806	346,538
Highways and streets	886,269	-	-	886,269
Sanitation	159,544	-	-	159,544
Health	23,026	-	-	23,026
Welfare	21,419	-	-	21,419
Culture and recreation	38,505	-	-	38,505
Conservation	1,861	-	4,650	6,511
Debt service:				
Principal	25,000	-	-	25,000
Interest	7,024	-	-	7,024
Capital outlay	219,537	-	-	219,537
Total expenditures	2,123,614	3,272	15,456	2,142,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(420,964)	32,787	(9,102)	(397,279)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,698	-	-	4,698
Transfers out	-	(4,698)	-	(4,698)
Capital leases	347,388			347,388
Total other financing sources (uses)	352,086	(4,698)		347,388
Net change in fund balances	(68,878)	28,089	(9,102)	(49,891)
Fund balances, beginning	751,294_	538,701	47,146	1,337,141
Fund balances, ending	\$ 682,416	\$ 566,790	\$ 38,044	\$ 1,287,250

EXHIBIT C-4

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

		\$ (49,891)
Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ (49,891)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement		
of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capitalized capital outlay	\$ 469,7	
Depreciation expense	(186,8	
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Activities.		282,902
Transfers in	\$ (4,6	598)
Transfers out	4,6	598
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		-
Change in deferred tax revenue		(21,275)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.		
Inception of capital leases	\$ (347,3	388)
Repayment of bond principal	25,0	000
Repayment of capital leases	60,2	214_
		(262,174)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in accrued interest expense	\$ (4,9	933)
Decrease in compensated absences payable	1,5	
Increase in net pension liability and deferred		
outflows and inflows related to pensions	(29,9	925)
		(33,337)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ (83,775)

EXHIBIT D

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original		Variance
	and Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			(**************************************
Taxes	\$ 1,099,391	\$ 1,125,343	\$ 25,952
Licenses and permits	285,400	314,091	28,691
Intergovernmental	170,799	170,799	_
Charges for services	18,000	18,857	857
Miscellaneous	48,500	52,276	3,776
Total revenues	1,622,090	1,681,366	59,276
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	380,535	395,006	(14,471)
Public safety	322,379	306,835	15,544
Highways and streets	566,550	578,469	(11,919)
Sanitation	163,998	159,544	4,454
Health	25,453	23,026	2,427
Welfare	20,000	21,419	(1,419)
Culture and recreation	36,975	38,505	(1,530)
Conservation	1,400	1,861	(461)
Debt service:			
Principal	25,000	25,000	-
Interest	8,200	7,024	1,176
Capital outlay	223,000	219,537	3,463
Total expenditures	1,773,490	1,776,226	(2,736)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(151,400)	(94,860)	56,540
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	5,900	4,698	(1,202)
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,100)	(5,302)	(1,202)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (155,500)	(100,162)	\$ 55,338
Increase in nonspendable fund balance		(3,748)	
Decrease in restricted fund balance		1,000	
Decrease in committed fund balance		10,000	
Unassigned fund balance, beginning		606,239	
Unassigned fund balance, beginning		\$ 513,329	
Onassigned fund varance, ending		ψ 313,349	

EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,302	\$ 4,869
Investments	571,231	-
Total assets	596,533	4,869
LIABILITIES		
Due to others		4,869
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for specific purposes	\$ 596,533	\$ -

EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

	F	Private Purpose Trust	
ADDITIONS	-		
Interest	\$	13,029	
Change in fair market value		26,136	
Total revenue		39,165	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships		11,234	
Change in net position		27,931	
Net position, beginning		568,602	
Net position, ending	\$	596,533	

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	NOTE
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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

In 2016 the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which establishes the order of priority of pronouncements and other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that a government should apply.

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

1-A Reporting Entity

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

1-B Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

1-D Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, and savings accounts.

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

1-E Restricted Assets

Restricted assets occur when statutory limitation is placed on the use of the assets as they are earmarked for a specific purpose and are unavailable for general use.

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1-F Investments

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

New Hampshire law authorizes the Town to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the United States government,
- The public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22,
- · Savings bank deposits,
- Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the State treasurer.

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

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

- Level 1 Inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date. Most of the Town's directly held marketable equity securities would be examples of Level 1 investments.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they most often are priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held fixed income securities are categorized in Level 2. All of the Town's holdings in U.S. government obligations and corporate bonds would be examples of Level 2 investments.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs based on the best information available, using assumptions in determining the fair value of investments and derivative financial instruments.

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

1-G Receivables

Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent amounts due to the Town at December 31. They are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. They consist primarily of taxes, billing for charges, and other user fees.

1-H Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage, and similar items) and are reported in governmental activities.

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

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

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

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

	Years
Land improvements	30
Buildings and building improvements	50 - 126
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	8 - 30
Infrastructure	50

1-I Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

Interfund Receivables and Payables — Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

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

1-J Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year. Warrants for the year were issued on May 17, 2016 and November 3, 2016, and due on July 1, 2016 and December 1, 2016. Interest accrues at a rate of 12% on bills outstanding after the due date and 18% on tax liens outstanding.

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

The Town net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2016 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax	\$ 177,819,450
For all other taxes	\$ 199 478 140

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Per \$1,000	Property
of Assessed	Taxes
Valuation	Assessed
\$5.45	\$ 1,088,525
\$2.18	387,665
\$11.71	2,335,400
\$1.66	330,236
	\$ 4,141,826
	of Assessed Valuation \$5.45 \$2.18 \$11.71

1-K Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the gross amount of expenditures or expenses incurred as a result of normal operations, but for which no actual payment has yet been issued to vendors/providers as of December 31, 2016.

1-L Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

1-M Long-term Obligations

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

1-N Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows certain employees to earn varying amounts of vacation based on the employee's length of employment. Upon separation from service, employees are paid in full for any accrued leave earned as set forth by personnel policy. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

1-O Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

1-P Net Position/Fund Balances

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

- a) Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.
- b) Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the general fund, the Town strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 5%-10% of the sum of the total operating budget and property tax commitment for the school and county.

1-Q Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

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

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

State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2016, \$155,500 of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose.

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

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

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

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 1,686,064
Adjustment:	
Basis difference:	
Inception of capital leases	347,388
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record interest earned on blended expendable trust funds	9
Change in allowance for uncollectible property taxes	21,275
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 2,054,736
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 1,786,226
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Inception of capital leases	347,388
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To eliminate transfers between blended general and expendable trust funds	(10,000)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 2,123,614

2-C Municipal Budget Law Violation

The general fund had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2016 in the amount of \$2,736. The State Municipal Budget Law (RSA Chapter 32) provides for emergency spending procedures whereby monies may be expended in excess of an appropriation, thereby resulting in an over expenditure of total appropriations. There is no indication that these procedures were followed by the governing body in order not to incur a violation. Therefore, a budgetary violation did occur for the year ended December 31, 2016.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$1,696,638 and the bank balances totaled \$1,735,729. Petty cash totaled \$650.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 1,666,467
Cash per Statement of Net Position-Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit E-1)	30,171
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,696,638

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Custodial Credit Risk – The Town's repurchase agreements are all with banking institutions; therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered.

Interest Rate Risk – The term repurchase agreements are also subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of the Town's investments.

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following cash and cash equivalents are classified as restricted because of the statutory limitation placed on their use as they are earmarked for a specific purpose:

Cash and cash equivalents: Expendable trusts

\$ 95,376

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

Note 1-F describes statutory requirements covering the investment of the Town funds. The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

	Valuation			
	Measurement			
	Method Fa		air Value	
Investments type:				
Domestic equity mutual funds	Level 1	\$	26,577	
Initial equity mutual funds	Level 1		66,845	
Closed end mutual funds	Level 1		546,189	
Fixed income funds	Level 1		478,868	
New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool	Level 2		34,694_	
Total fair value		\$	1,153,173	

Fair Value Measurements of Investments – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, except for investments measured using net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient to estimate fair value, the Town categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by US GAAP. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows:

Level 1 inputs reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date. Most of the Town's directly held marketable equity securities would be examples of Level 1 investments.

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

Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town held no Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2016.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In certain instances, where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, is the level in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Investments are reported at fair value. If an investment is held directly by the Town and an active market with

quoted prices exists, such as for domestic equity securities, the market price of an identical security is used to report fair value and is classified in Level 1. Corporate fixed income securities and certain governmental securities utilize pricing that may involve estimation using similar securities or trade dates and are classified in Level 2. Fair values for shares in registered mutual funds and exchange-traded funds are based on published share prices and classified in Level 1.

Investments in Certain External Investment Pools – In accordance with GASBS Statement No. 79, Town held investments with the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP) are categorized as Level 2. The NHPDIP measures all of its investments at amortized cost. There are no redemption restrictions and shares may be redeemed by the Town in accordance with the NHPDIP's Information Statement.

Interest Rate Risk – This 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.

Investment reconciliation:

Investments per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 581,942
Investments per Statement of Net Position-Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit E-1)	571,231
Total investments	\$ 1,153,173

NOTE 6 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2016. The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$30,000. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

Exhibit A (Accrual Basis)		Exhibit C-1 (Modified Accrual Basis	
\$	241,033	\$	241,033
	89,170		89,170
	35,514		35,514
	3,609		3,609
	2,411		2,411
	1,160		1,160
	(30,000) *		
\$	342,897	\$	372,897
	(Acc	(Accrual Basis) \$ 241,033 89,170 35,514 3,609 2,411 1,160 (30,000) *	Exhibit A (1 (Accrual Basis) Acc \$ 241,033 \$ 89,170 35,514 3,609 2,411 1,160 (30,000) *

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

NOTE 7 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2016, consisted of accounts (billings for police details, reimbursements, and other user charges) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants. Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance, eginning	Ac	dditions	Dispe	osals		Balance, ending
At cost:	 						
Not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 130,725	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,725
Being depreciated:	 						
Land improvements	61,970		-	(47	7,970)		14,000
Buildings and building improvements	1,634,713		-		-		1,634,713
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,470,641		378,476	(57	7,876)		1,791,241
Infrastructure	2,660,415		91,236		-		2,751,651
Total capital assets being depreciated	 5,827,739		469,712	(105	5,846)		6,191,605
Total all capital assets	 5,958,464		469,712	(10:	5,846)	-	6,322,330
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements	(54,623)		(953)	41	7,970		(7,606)
Buildings and building improvements	(342,200)		(26,988)		-		(369,188)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(785,528)		(71,864)	51	7,876		(799,516)
Infrastructure	(728, 174)		(87,005)		-		(815,179)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,910,525)		(186,810)	10:	5,846	((1,991,489)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	 3,917,214		282,902		-		4,200,116
Net book value, all capital assets	\$ 4,047,939	\$	282,902	\$	_	\$	4,330,841

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

General government	\$ 12,233
Public safety	9,175
Highways and streets	163,339
Sanitation	2,063
Total depreciation expense	\$ 186,810

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances - The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Permanent	\$ 4,698
Nonmajor	General	2,530
General	Nonmajor	330
		\$ 7,558

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

Interfund Transfers - The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Trai	nsfers In:
	G	eneral
		Fund
Transfers out:		
Permanent	\$	4,698

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

NOTE 10 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments of \$1,278,163 at December 31, 2016 consist of the balance of the 2016-2017 assessment due to the Newfound Area School District.

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$188,571 and \$39,864 respectively in the government wide financial statements at December 31, 2016 consist of deferred amounts related to pensions. See Note 14 for more information on pension related deferrals.

Deferred inflows of resources of \$70,080 reported in the governmental funds as unavailable revenue consists of property taxes not collected within 60 days of year-end.

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Town has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the Town when all the terms of the lease agreements are met.

		Pre	sent value
	Standard	of I	Remaining
	Interest	Pay	ments as of
	Rate	December 31, 2016	
Capital lease obligations:			
Freightliner truck	3.325%	\$	151,695
Ford police interceptor	6.500%		18,652
Office server	7.610%		8,870
Backhoe loader	3.102%		107,957
Total capital lease obligations		\$	287,174

Leased equipment under capital leases, included in capital assets, is as follows:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Equipment:			
Freightliner truck	\$	180,000	
Ford police interceptor	28,89		
Office server		10,691	
Backhoe loader		135,500	
Total equipment		355,088	
Less: accumulated depreciation		-	
Total capital lease equipment	\$	355,088	

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases payable as of December 31, 2016, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental		
December 31,	Activities		
2017	\$	61,635	
2018		61,635	
2019		51,391	
2020		49,073	
2021		48,301	
2022		48,301	
Total requirements		320,336	
Less: interest		33,162	
Present value of remaining payments	sayments \$ 287,174		

Amortization of lease equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Balance			Balance			
January 1,			Due Within			
2016	Additions	Reductions	2016	One Year		
\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ 150,000	\$ 25,000		
-	347,388	(60,214)	287,174	51,441		
15,188	-	(1,521)	13,667	-		
418,383	211,865		630,248			
\$ 608,571	\$ 559,253	\$ (86,735)	\$ 1,081,089	\$ 76,441		
	January 1, 2016 \$ 175,000 - 15,188 418,383	January 1, 2016 \$ 175,000 - 347,388 15,188 418,383 211,865	January 1, Additions Reductions \$ 175,000 \$ - \$ (25,000) - 347,388 (60,214) 15,188 - (1,521) 418,383 211,865 -	January 1, Additions Reductions December 31, \$ 175,000 \$ - \$ (25,000) \$ 150,000 - 347,388 (60,214) 287,174 15,188 - (1,521) 13,667 418,383 211,865 - 630,248		

Long-term bonds are comprised of the following:

•	C				Out	standing at	
	Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Dec	cember 31,	Current
	Amount	Date	Date	Rate %		2016	Portion
General obligation bond payable:							
Town shed	\$ 500,000	2002	2022	3.0-5.0	\$	150,000	\$ 25,000

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bond outstanding as of December 31, 2016, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 25,000	\$ 6,475	\$ 31,475
2018	25,000	5,224	30,224
2019	25,000	5,000	30,000
2020	25,000	3,750	28,750
2021	25,000	2,500	27,500
2022	25,000	1,250	26,250
Totals	\$ 150,000	\$ 24,199	\$ 174,199

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

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description: The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Pension Plan was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is qualified as a tax exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Pension Plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers with in the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan. The System issues a publically available financial report that may be obtained by writing the New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301.

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

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

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the member attains 52.5 years of age by ½ of 1% or age 60.

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

Contributions: The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. All employees are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. For fiscal year 2016, the Town contributed 26.38% for police, and 11.17% for all other employees. The contribution requirements for the fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016 were \$37,972, \$44,316, and \$46,565, respectively, which were paid in full in each year.

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At December 31, 2016 the Town reported a liability of \$630,248 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.01185213% which was an increase of 0.00129097% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$72,766. At December 31, 2016 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

s of
rces
,906
,958
-
-
,864
7

The \$21,353 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ 24,989
24,989
38,402
36,723
2,251
\$ 127,354
\$

Actuarial Assumptions: The collective total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions which, accordingly apply to 2016 measurements:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 5.6% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2016:

	T	Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>2016</u>
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.75%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.25%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	5.00%	0.64%
Short Duration	2.00%	-0.25%
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00%	1.71%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	7.00%	1.08%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	5.00%	6.25%
Private debt	5.00%	4.75%
Opportunistic	5.00%	3.68%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.25%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

Actuarial			Cui	rrent Single		
Valuation	1% Decrease Rate Assu			Assumption	1%	6 Increase
Date	6.25%		7.25%			8.25%
June 30, 2016	\$	809,826	\$	630,248	\$	481,317

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

NOTE 15 – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2016 include the following:

Net investment in capital assets:	
Net property, buildings, and equipment	\$ 4,330,841
Less:	
General obligation bond payable	(150,000)
Capital leases payable	(287,174)
Total net investment in capital assets	3,893,667
Restricted net position:	
Perpetual care - nonexpendable portion	518,674
Perpetual care - expendable portion	48,116
Total restricted net position	566,790
Unrestricted	257,210
Total net position	\$ 4,717,667

NOTE 16 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2016 include the following:

	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:					
Tax deeded property	\$ 45,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,203	
Permanent - principal balance	-	518,674		518,674	
Total nonspendable fund balance	45,203	518,674		563,877	
Restricted:					
Town hall generator	68,588	-	-	68,588	
Permanent - income balance		48,116		48,116	
Total restricted fund balance	68,588	48,116		116,704	
Committed:					
Expendable trust	95,376	-	-	95,376	
Conservation commission	-	-	19,816	19,816	
Police detail	-	-	1,551	1,551	
Transfer station			16,677	16,677	
Total committed fund balance	95,376	-	38,044	133,420	
Unassigned	473,249	-		473,249	
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 682,416	\$ 566,790	\$ 38,044	\$ 1,287,250	

NOTE 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs. This entity is considered a public entity risk pools, currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member Towns and cities.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 by Primex³, which retained \$1,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The estimated net contribution from the Town of Alexandria billed and paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$11,479 for workers' compensation and \$20,635 for property/liability.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the government anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date, but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 3, 2017, the date the December 31, 2016 financial statements were available to be issued, and no events occurred that require recognition or disclosure.



EXHIBIT F TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Town's	Pro	pportionate			Town Proportionate Share of Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
Fiscal	Valuation	Proportion of Net	Sh	are of Net	(Covered	Liability as a Percentage	of the Total
Year End	Date	Pension Liability	Pens	ion Liability		Payroll	of Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	0.01185213%	\$	630,248	\$	292,288	215.63%	58.30%
December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	0.01056116%	\$	418,383	\$	282,069	148.33%	65.47%
December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	0.01175879%	\$	441,376	\$	354,051	124.66%	66.32%
December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013	0.01148849%	\$	494,440	\$	421,950	117.18%	59.81%

EXHIBIT G TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Town Contributions

New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal	Valuation		ntractually equired	Contribution Actual Deficiency				Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of		
Year End	Date	Coı	ntribution	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll		
December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	\$	42,440	\$	42,440	\$	-	\$ 292,288	14.52%		
December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	\$	35,431	\$	35,431	\$	-	\$ 282,069	12.56%		
December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	\$	38,148	\$	38,148	\$	-	\$ 354,051	10.77%		
December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013	\$	28,567	\$	28,567	\$	-	\$ 421,950	6.77%		

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits F and G represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's pension plan at December 31, 2016.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2016:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 23 Years beginning July 1, 2016 (30 years beginning July 1, 2009)

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smooth market for funding purposes

Price Inflation 2.5% per year Wage Inflation 3.25% per year

Salary Increases 5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 2.85% per year Investment Rate of Return 7.25% per year

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.

Mortality RP-2014 Employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for

mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

Other Information:

Notes Contribution rates for Fiscal Year 2014 were determined based on the benefit changes

adopted under House Bill No. 2 as amended by 011-2513-CofC.



SCHEDULE 1

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 1,027,391	\$ 1,050,944	\$ 23,553
Land use change	2,000	2,065	65
Yield	14,000	17,878	3,878
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,000	3,205	205
Interest and penalties on taxes	53,000	51,251	(1,749)
Total from taxes	1,099,391	1,125,343	25,952
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Motor vehicle permit fees	276,000	301,643	25,643
Building permits	-	500	500
Other	9,400	11,948	2,548
Total from licenses, permits, and fees	285,400	314,091	28,691
Intergovernmental: State: Meals and rooms distribution Highway block grant State and federal forest land reimbursement	84,700 85,420 679	84,700 85,420 679	- - -
Total from intergovernmental	170,799	170,799	
Charges for services: Income from departments	18,000	18,857	857
Miscellaneous:	42.000	12.770	((0
Sale of municipal property	43,000	43,668	668
Interest on investments	- - 500	1,113	1,113
Other Total from miscellaneous	5,500	7,495	1,995 3,776
Total from miscenaneous	48,500	32,276	3,776
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	5,900	4,698	(1,202)
Total revenues and other financing sources	1,627,990	\$ 1,686,064	\$ 58,074
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate	155,500		
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$ 1,783,490		

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

Current:	Appropriations	Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
General government:			
Executive	\$ 69,950	\$ 73,940	\$ (3,990)
Election and registration	15,120	15,140	(20)
Financial administration	107,762	100,827	6,935
Revaluation of property	59,300	70,524	(11,224)
Legal	27,600	31,235	(3,635)
Planning and zoning	7,230	5,740	1,490
General government buildings	37,910	36,358	1,552
Cemeteries	14,360	10,800	3,560
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	17,500	20,776	(3,276)
Advertising and regional associations	20,753	19,876	877
Other	3,050	9,790	(6,740)
Total general government	380,535	395,006	(14,471)
Public safety:	220 111	219 540	10.571
Police Ambulance	229,111	218,540	10,571
Amourance Fire	42,500	42,500	317
	42,200 8,568	41,883 3,912	4,656
Emergency management	322,379	306,835	15,544
Total public safety	322,379	300,833	13,344
Highways and streets:			
Highways and streets	533,650	541,972	(8,322)
Bridges	30,000	33,500	(3,500)
Street lighting	2,900	2,997	(97)
Total highways and streets	566,550	578,469	(11,919)
Sanitation:			
Solid waste disposal	163,998	159,544	4,454
Health:			
Administration	4,000	1,573	2,427
Health agencies	21,453	21,453	
Total health	25,453	23,026	2,427
Welfare:	was a second of the second		
Direct assistance	20,000	21,419	(1,419)
	20,000	21,417	(1,417)
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation	31,475	33,123	(1,648)
Library	5,000	5,000	-
Patriotic purposes	500	382	118
Total culture and recreation	36,975	38,505	(1,530)
Conservation	1,400	1,861	(461)
Debt service:			
Principal of long-term debt	25,000	25,000	-
Interest on long-term debt	8,200	7,024	1,176
Total debt service	33,200	32,024	1,176
Capital outlay	223,000	219,537	3,463
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	10,000	10,000	
Total appropriations, expenditures, and other financing uses	\$ 1,783,490	\$ 1,786,226	\$ (2,736)

SCHEDULE 3

TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 606,239
Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce 2016 tax rate	(155,500)
Č	(,)
2016 Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Schedule 1) \$ 58,074	
Overexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) (2,736)	
2016 Budget surplus	55,338
Increase in nonspendable fund balance	(3,748)
Decrease in restricted fund balance	1,000
Decrease in committed fund balance	10,000
Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	513,329
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:	
To comply with generally accepted accounting principles by deferring property taxes not collected within 60 days of	
fiscal year-end	(70,080)
Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes	30,000
Unassigned fund balance, ending GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)	\$ 473,249

SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Conservation		Police		Transfer			
	Commission		Detail		Station			Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,286	\$	1,458	\$	16,677	\$	35,421
Accounts receivable		-		423		-		423
Interfund receivable		2,530						2,530
Total assets	\$	19,816		1,881	\$	16,677	\$	38,374
LIABILITIES								
Interfund payable	\$			330	\$			330
FUND BALANCES								
Committed		19,816		1,551		16,677		38,044
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	19,816	\$	1,881	\$	16,677	\$	38,374

SCHEDULE 5 TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Conservation Commission		Police Detail		Transfer Station			
							Total	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	2,065	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,065
Charges for services		-		668		3,457		4,125
Miscellaneous		154				10		164
Total revenues		2,219		668		3,467		6,354
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		-		10,806		-		10,806
Conservation		4,650				-		4,650
Total expenditures		4,650		10,806				15,456
Net change in fund balances		(2,431)		(10,138)		3,467		(9,102)
Fund balances, beginning		22,247		11,689		13,210		47,146
Fund balances, ending	\$	19,816	\$	1,551	\$	16,677	\$	38,044



PLODZIK & SANDERSON

Professional Association/Accountants & Auditors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

To the Members of the Board of Selectmen Town of Alexandria Alexandria, New Hampshire

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Alexandria as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town of Alexandria's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and correct, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency:

Transfer Station Cash Receipts (Repeat Comment)

During our review of the internal controls over the Transfer Station receipts, it was noted that cash receipts were not kept in a secure location prior to deposit. The Transfer Station attendants will take funds home with them to avoid leaving funds at the Transfer Station. This practice opens the Town to the threat of a loss or theft of cash while it is in the attendant's possession. We recommend that all receipts be kept in a secure location (at Town Hall, or secured at the Transfer Station) prior to deposit to the Town's bank account.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Selectmen, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 3, 2017

Pladzik & Sanderson Professional association