TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES With Independent Auditor's Reports Thereon **DECEMBER 31, 2013**

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a professional corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Selectboard and Management Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluation of 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2013, 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.

Report on Required Supplementary Information. Management has not presented a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial statements. Although it is not required to be part of the basic financial statements, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires it along with the budgetary information presented in the section marked Required Supplementary Information to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 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.

Report on Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards. In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2014 on our consideration of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Paul G. Mercier, Gr. cpa for
The Mercier Group, a professional corporation

Canterbury, New Hampshire

August 31, 2014

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit A1

TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

All numbers are expressed in USA Dollars	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	1 210 050
Cash	1,210,959
Investments	536,441
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	220.756
Taxes	239,756
Accounts	239,608
Capital assets:	1 006 202
Land	1,086,303
Buildings and other structures	2,842,121
Construction in progress	2,883,138
Machinery, vehicles & equipment	2,572,959
Infrastructure	6,529,776
Accumulated depreciation	(6,284,273)
•	11,856,788
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	71,690
Intergovernmental payable	464,791
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,375,000
Long-term obligations:	
Due within one year:	controls and a
Bonds & notes payable	523,014
Post-employment benefits payable	52,765
Due Beyond one year:	
Bonds & notes payable	1,893,482
Post-employment benefits payable	111,357
	4,492,099
NET ASSETS	
Net investment in capital assets	7,213,528
Restricted for:	
Open purchase orders	582,838
Special Revenue purposes	14,680
Capital & noncapital reserves	83,933
Unrestricted	(530,290)
Omedia	7,364,689

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Exhibit A2

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and	Changes in Net Position	Primary Government	Governmental	Activities		(684,194)	(725,861)	(340,397)	(20,747)	94,474	(4,124)	(40)	(158,273)	(8,558)	(85,356)	(218,382)	(2,151,458)		100 C	47/003,124	300,936	100,407	100,497	2,701,568	550,110	6,814,579	7,364,689	
	Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions		30,900		11,210	6,161								48,271						1					
	Program Revenues		Charges for	Services		ļ	51,081		426,426	240,260			151,669				869,436									¥		
		ı		Expenses		715,094	776,942	351,607	453,334	145,786	4,124	40	309,942	8.558	85,356	218,382	3,069,165			1 purposes	rvices							
All numbers are expressed in USA Dollars.				Functions/Programs	Governmental activities:	General Government	Public safety	Hiohways and streets	Sanitation	Water distribution & treatment	Health	Welfare	Culture and recreation	Concernation	Interest on long-term debt	Devreciation-unallocated	Depression-management	General revenues and transfers:	Taxes:	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	Property taxes, levied for debt services	Licenses and permits	Other local revenues		Change in net position	Net position - beginning	Net position - ending	The position

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Exhibit B1 TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

All numbers are expressed in USA Dollars	General	WV Capital Improvements	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Investments	1,089,655 446,736	106,624	14,680 89,705	1,210,959 536,441
Receivables Taxes Accounts Interfund receivable	239,756 239,608 120,077 2,135,832	106,624	104,385	239,756 239,608 120,077 2,346,841
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	71,690	100,000	20,077	71,690 120,077
Interfund payable Intergovernmental payable Bond anticipation notes payable	464,791	1,375,000 1,475,000	20,077	464,791 1,375,000 2,031,558
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred taxes	90,000		-	90,000
FUND BALANCES Committed for Open purchase orders Special revenue purposes Capital & noncapital reserves Unassigned (deficits)	582,838 <u>926,513</u> 1,509,351	(1,368,376)		582,838 14,680 83,933 (456,168) 225,283
	2,135,832			2,346,841

Exhibit B2

TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

All numbers are expressed in USA Dollars	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Exhibit B1)	225,283
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land Buildings and other structures Construction in progress Machinery, vehicles & equipment Infrastructure Accumulated depreciation 1,086,303 2,842,121 2,883,138 2,572,959 6,529,776 (6,284,273)	9,630,024
Receivables in the Balance Sheet that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the funds: Deferred Taxes	90,000
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Notes payable Post employment benefits payable (2,416,496) (164,122)	(2,580,618)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A1)	7,364,689

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Exhibit B3

TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

All numbers are expressed in USA Dollars		Cti-l Project		
		Captial Project	Non-major	Total
		WV	5-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	-
		Capital	Governmental	Funds
	General	Improvements	Funds	runus
REVENUES				2.524.600
Taxes	2,524,680		-	2,524,680
Licenses and permits	96,391		1.7	96,391
State support	28,365		=	28,365
Federal support	19,906		-	19,906
Charges for services	869,436		-	869,436
Other local sources	99,483	11	1,003	100,497
	3,638,261	11	1,003	3,639,275
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	751,311		-	751,311
Public safety	776,942			776,942
Highways and streets	339,536		-	339,536
Sanitation	453,334			453,334
Water distribution & treatment	145,786		_	145,786
Health	4,124		3.00	4,124
Welfare	40		-	40
Culture and recreation	302,198		5,975	308,173
Conservation	8,558		-	8,558
Debt service				
Principal	426,580		=	426,580
Interest	85,356		-	85,356
Capital outlay	707,588	353,353	23,063	1,084,004
	4,001,353	353,353	29,038	4,383,744
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	(363,092)	(353,342)	(28,035)	(744,469)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		7,647	52,006	59,653
Transfers in	(50, (52)	150	32,000	(59,653)
Transfers out	(59,653)		204,050	885,000
Proceeds of long-term debt	680,950	7.647		885,000
	621,297	7,647	256,056	883,000
Net change in fund balances	258,205	(345,695)	228,021	140,531
Fund balances(deficits) - beginning	1,251,146	(1,022,681)	(143,713)	84,752
Fund balances(deficits) - ending	1,509,351	(1,368,376)	84,308	225,283

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

Exhibit B4

TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, 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, 2013

For the Fiscar Fear Ended 2000	
All numbers are expressed in USA Dollars	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit B3)	140,531
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit A2) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Reduce expenditures for capital outlays increasing capital assets Increase expenditures for depreciation charges	1,058,413 (218,382)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase(decrease) in Deferred Taxes	(20,000)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the	
statement of activities. Reduction in Other Financing Sources for long-term debt issued Reduction in expenditures for principal payments on debt Reduction in expenditures for post-employment benefits paid	(885,000) 426,580 47,968
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A2)	550,110

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Waterville Valley is a New Hampshire Municipal Corporation governed by a Selectboard and other elected officials. The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to the governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies and its conformity with such principles are disclosed below. These disclosures are an integral part of the Town's financial statements.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component units. A component unit is defined by GASB as a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government is such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Based on the foregoing criteria, no other organizations are included in the Town's financial reporting entity and the Town is not a component unit of any other primary government.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, constitute all of the Town's activities.

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 revenue* 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 or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they occur and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers all revenues except property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. A period of 180 days is used for property taxes due to large offsetting liabilities for school taxes payable, which are payable in installments though June 30, 2013. 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.

Tax assessments (property and other taxes), grants, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period when measurable and available. If any, only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the Town's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The WV Capital Improvements Fund is a capital project fund which accounts for capital projects authorized through the Town's capital improvement program.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued on or before November 30, 1989 generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

General Budget Policies – 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 that govern the Town's operations. The Town votes appropriations by official ballot in accordance with State Statutes. Appropriations are made on an annual basis for the General and all major Special Revenue Funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all Capital Projects. Except as reconciled below, budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Management may transfer appropriations between operating categories as they deem necessary, but expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

appropriations in total. Unexpended balances of special articles for specific purposes may not be transferred. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. In the case of emergency expenditures, over-expenditures are allowed under the provisions of the Municipal Budget Law (RSA Chapter 32) if prior approval is secured from the State Department of Revenue Administration. State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. In the fiscal year 2013, \$155,000 of the beginning General Fund balance was applied for this purpose.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and continuing appropriations (certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year-end) are recognized, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures and are therefore reported as part of the fund balance at December 31 and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year. Amounts recorded as budgetary expenditures in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Exhibit C1) are presented on the basis budgeted by the Town. The amounts differ from those reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit B3) as follows:

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses ~ Budgetary Basis (see Exhibit C1)	\$	4,321,803
Adjustments: Encumbrances - December 31, 2012 Encumbrances - December 31, 2013	3 <u></u>	322,041 (582,838)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses ~ GAAP Basis (see Exhibit B3)	\$	4,061,006

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Deposits and Investments. For financial reporting purposes, cash and equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and money market funds, as well as certificates of deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. With the exception of Library and Trust Fund monies, which are held by separately elected trustees, the Town Treasurer is required by State statute to have custody of all monies belonging to the Town and shall pay out the same only upon orders of the selectmen. The Town Treasurer shall deposit all such monies in solvent banks in the state or in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22. Monies may be deposited in banks outside the state if such banks pledge and deliver to the state treasurer as collateral security for such deposits in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

Whenever the Town Treasurer has an excess of monies which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, State statutes require the Treasurer, with the approval of the Town Manager, to invest the same in obligations of the United States government, in savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in certificates of deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in national banks located within this incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in national banks located within this state or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Any person who directly or indirectly receives any such monies for deposit or for investment in securities of any kind shall, prior to acceptance of such monies, make available at the time of such deposit or investment an option to have such monies

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of such monies. 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.

The Town Trustees are authorized by State statute to invest Trust Funds, including Capital Reserve Funds, in obligations of political subdivisions and stocks, bonds that are legal for investment by New Hampshire savings banks except mutual funds unless the mutual funds are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, qualified for sale in the State of New Hampshire in accordance with the New Hampshire Uniform Securities Act of the New Hampshire Secretary of State's Office, and have in their prospectus a stated investment policy that is consistent with the investment policy adopted by the Trustees of Trust Funds in accordance with RSA 35:9. The Trustees may also invest trust monies in New Hampshire credit unions and in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22. Capital Reserve monies must be kept in separate accounts and not intermingled with other monies.

With the exception of investments in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (the Pool), investments are stated at fair value. Under the terms of GASB Statement #31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the Pool is considered to be a 2a7-like pool which means that it has a policy that it will, and does operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. This rule allows SEC-registered mutual funds to use amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices if certain conditions are met. Therefore, the Town reports its investments in the Pool at amortized cost, which equals the Pool's participation unit price.

Receivables and Revenues. Revenues for the most part are recorded when received, except for the following items for which receivables have been recorded: *Tax revenue* is recorded when a warrant for collection is committed to the Tax Collector. However, any taxes not liened or deeded within statutory time limits and 1.0% of the remaining uncollected balances have been reserved as an allowance for non-current taxes receivable. Property tax revenues not collected within 180 days after year-end are not considered an "available spendable resource" and likewise are deferred in the governmental funds. As prescribed by law, the Tax Collector places a lien on properties for all uncollected property taxes in the following year after taxes are due. The lien on these properties has priority over other liens and accrues interest at 18% per annum. If property is not redeemed within the 2-year redemption period, the property is tax-deeded to the Town. *Interest on investments* is recorded as revenue in the year earned. Certain *grants* received from other governments require that eligible expenditures be made in order to recognize the revenue. Revenue for these grants is recorded for the period in which eligible expenditures are made. Various *service charges* (Water, Sewer, Landfill, Ambulance, etc.) are recorded as revenue for the period when service was provided.

Interfund Receivables and Payables. During the course of normal operations, the Town has activity between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and fund capital outlay. All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." The Town considers all interfund balances collectible and therefore makes no provision for bad debt in its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Capital Assets. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Assets Buildings	40
	20
Building improvements	40
Public domain infrastructure	5
Light vehicles	
Heavy vehicles	10
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5
Computer equipment	10
Other equipment & furnishings	

Deferred Inflows. Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Long-Term Obligations. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences. It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Fund Equity. In the governmental fund Balance Sheet, fund balances are reported using a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Governmental fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned depending on the level of constraints. Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is the amount that is restricted to specific purposes by external requirements such as those of creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or legally enforceable enabling legislation. Committed fund balance is the amount that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority (the legislative body). Assigned fund balance is the amount that is constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific Unassigned fund balance is the residual purposes, but is not restricted or committed. classification for the general fund. Whenever multiple classifications of resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use spendable, restricted, committed and assigned resources in that order first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Accounting Estimates. Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements. They are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the reserve for non-current taxes is based on the
 percentage of overlay used in the calculation of tax rates, the status of any nonlienable or non-deedable accounts at year-end and unpaid accounts that are
 considered significant for other reasons.
- Management's estimate of *deferred taxes* is based on liens committed during the current fiscal year and the estimated balance of outstanding taxes receivable on June 30, 2013.
- Management's estimate of *depreciation* is based on the expected number of years an asset will be use in operations and on the age and condition of capital assets at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

ASSETS

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. Throughout the fiscal year, all bank deposits were insured by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name.

Investments. During the course of the fiscal year and at year-end, the Town's investments consist of participation units of the *New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool*. At this time, the Pool's investments are limited to short-term U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency obligations, State of New Hampshire municipal obligations, certificates of deposit from AI/PI-rated banks, money market mutual funds (maximum of 20% of portfolio), overnight to 30-day repurchase agreements and reverse overnight repurchase agreements with primary dealers or dealer banks.

Concentrations of credit and market risk. Financial instruments that potentially expose the Town to credit risk consist primarily of bank deposits and investments in participation units of the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool. It is the Town's policy to deposit monies in high quality financial institutions according to State Statutes and to limit risk by maintaining deposits within the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits whenever possible or to require banking institutions to collateralize deposits. The Town has not experienced any losses on its cash deposits during 2013 and management believes the Town is not exposed to significant credit risk on those amounts. Each participation unit of the Pool is valued at one-dollar and does not fluctuate with the market values of underlying investments.

PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax year is from April 1 to March 31 and all property taxes are assessed on the inventory taken in April of that year. The 2013 property tax levy was based on a net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2013 of \$327,983,000. State Education Taxes were based on a State-wide equalized valuation of \$326,407,300. In connection with the setting of the tax rate, Town Officials, with the approval of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration, establish and raise through taxation an amount for abatements and refunds of property taxes, known as overlay. This amount is reported as a reduction in tax revenue and is adjusted by management for any tax reserves at year-end.

The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

Municipal portion	\$	7.39
Local School Tax Assessment		0.90
State Education Tax Assessment		2.39
County Tax Assessment	·	1.72
s-Peur contrate of St. Contrate contrate approximation of the contrate of the	\$	12.40

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Property taxes collected by the Town include taxes levied for other governmental entities as follows:

State of New Hampshire State Education Tax	\$ 788,956
Waterville Valley School District Local School Tax Assessment	298,331
Grafton County: Local Tax Assessment	\$ 570,514 1,657,801

The responsibility for the collection of taxes rests with the Town and tax amounts must be remitted to other municipal entities as requested. Any amounts due at year-end are reported in these financial statements as Intergovernmental payables.

The Town subscribes to the semi-annual method of tax collection as provided for by RSA 76:15-a. Under this method, tax bills are sent on or around June 1 and November 1 of each year, with interest accruing at a rate of 12% on bills outstanding for more than 30 days. The June 1 billing is considered an estimate only and is one-half of the previous year's tax billing. The remaining balance of taxes due is billed in the fall after the State Department of Revenue Administration has calculated and approved the Town's tax rate for the fiscal year.

As prescribed by law, within 18 months of the date assessed, the Tax Collector places a lien on properties for all uncollected property taxes in the following year after taxes are due. The lien on these properties has priority over other liens and accrues interest at 18% per annum. If property is not redeemed within the 2-year redemption period, the property is tax-deeded to the Town.

TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Uncollected Taxes Property Unassigned credits	\$ 173,558 (19,735)	\$ 153,823
Unredeemed Taxes (under tax liens) Levy of 2011 Levy of 2010 Levy of 2009	\$ 53,901 32,656 19,376	105,933
Reserve for uncollectible taxes receivable		\$ 259,756 (20,000) 239,756

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Accounts	ф (14.424)
Unassigned credits	\$ (14,434)
Water services	93,447
Sewer & MSD services	156,561
Other	4,034
	<u>\$ 239,608</u>

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	- 7	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable
Governmental Activities: General Fund	\$	120,077	\$	-
Capital Projects Funds: Capital & Noncapital Reserves				5,772
WV Capital Improvements		_	7	100,000 14,305
Solid Waste Collection Facilities	\$	120,077	\$	120,077

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
-		Balance						Balance		
		January 1		Additions	Deductio	ons	_D	ecember 31		
Land	\$	1,086,303	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,086,303		
Buildings & Other Structures	*	2,827,644		14,477				2,842,121		
Construction in Progress		1,971,653		911,485				2,883,138		
Machinery, Vehicles & Equipmer		2,520,935		52,024				2,572,959		
Infrustructure		6,449,349		80,427			_	6,529,776		
nin usu usuus		14,855,884		1,058,413		-		15,914,297		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(6,065,891)		(218,382)	-		8	(6,284,273)		
Dess. Heedinalated 2 spirit	\$	8,789,993	\$	840,031	\$		\$	9,630,024		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

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, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the Town was a member of the following public-entity risk pools, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance programs for member towns and school administrative units.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex 3) Workers' Compensation and P/C GROUP are pooled risk management programs under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. Limits of protection and deductibles are set forth in the Member Agreement and other Underwriting forms on file with Primex 3. Such additional records are also provided to the member with each renewal and upon request. The Member Participation Agreement permits Primex³ to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for this or any prior year. Claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past years.

LIABILITIES

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE

Payables due other governments at December 31, 2013 include:

General Fund

School District Assessment due in monthly installments though June 30, 2014

464,791

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Full-time employees participate in the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a multiple-employer contributory pension plan and trust 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 plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the System. Full-time employees of political subdivisions, including counties, municipalities, districts and others, are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation.

NHRS, a Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), is divided into two membership groups. By statute, Group I (employee and teacher) members contribute 7% of their salary to NHRS. Group II (police & fire) members contribute 11.5% and 11.8% respectively. While member rates are set by statute, employer rates are set by the NHRS Board of Trustees every two years after a biennial actuarial valuation is conducted using the Entry Age Normal actuarial method. **Employer** contributions are assessed at five different rates, one each for state employees, political subdivisions

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

employees, teachers, police and fire. NHRS employers are required by the New Hampshire Constitution to pay 100% of the actuarial sound employer contribution rate as certified by the NHRS Board of Trustees to fully fund the pension plan and to pay down the retirement system's unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a closed amortization period. Currently, employer contribution rates for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Group	Group I		up II
Employees	10.77%	Police	25.30%
Teachers	14.16%	Fire	27.74%

All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members. Benefits available to each group, funding policies, vesting requirements, contribution requirements and plan assets available to pay benefits are disclosed in the System's annual report available from the NHRS located at Regional Drive ~ Concord, NH 03301-8509.

The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$1,077,590; the Town's total payroll was \$1,380,225. Contribution requirements for the year ended December 31, 2013, were as follows:

Employer Contributions	\$ 151,358
Employee Contributions	91,310
	\$ 242,668

SHORT-TERM DEBT

Bond Anticipation Notes. In connection with its *WV Capital Improvements Project*, the Town, as of December 31, 2013, had a three-year authorized line of credit with a local bank in the amount of \$2,138,000 of which \$1,375,000 had been borrowed. The note, which contains an interest rate of 1.97% will be used to finance the construction project. Also in connection with this project, the town has been granted authorization for a long-term USDA – Rural Development loan not to exceed \$1,919,000 and a USDA – Rural Development grant not to exceed \$1,595,000; a combination of which will be used to pay off the short-term debt once the project has been satisfactorily completed and inspected by the US Government Agency.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in General Long-Term Debt. The following is a summary of the Town's general obligation long-term debt transactions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013:

	J	anuary 1, 2013	18	Issued	Retired	De	2013	Within ne Year
General Obligation Debt Bonds & notes Voluntary Separation Program	\$	1,958,076 212,090	\$	885,000	\$ 426,580 47,968	\$	2,416,496 164,122	\$ 523,014 52,765
	\$	2,170,166	\$	885,000	\$ 474,548	\$	2,580,618	\$ 575,779

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

General Long-term Debt Payable. All debt is general obligation debt of the Town, which is backed by its full faith and credit. Long-term debt payable at December 31, 2013, is comprised of the following individual issues:

101101121121					Interest	Outstanding
Description of Issue		Original Amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Rate	December 31 2013
General obligation bonds & notes:						
Refridgeration	\$	900,000	08/15/95	08/15/15	5.25-5.625	90,000
Sewer upgrade/Ice arena/Solid waste	\$	673,700	08/15/98	08/15/16	3.9-5.0	75,000
Pond and Boulder Path	\$	575,000	07/20/08	08/20/18	3.42	287,500
Salt/Sand Shed	\$	325,000	09/11/09	09/11/14	3.50	45,000
	\$	484,286	03/01/10	03/01/17	3.80	242,146
Refi. Well & Tank Improvements	\$	402,500	03/01/10	03/01/17	3.80	201,250
Refi. Land Purchase	\$	120,000	03/01/10	03/01/17	3.80	60,000
Refi. Boulder Path Water	\$	244,000	07/15/10	07/15/17	3.80	122,000
Town Community Center	\$	454,000	08/31/12	08/31/22	2.15	408,600
Fire truck	//0	500,000	05/01/13	05/01/20	1.59	500,000
WWTP Media Tank	\$ \$	385,000	05/01/13	05/01/20	1.59	385,000
Reclycling/Road Repairs	Ψ	303,000	05/01/15			2,416,496
Deat ampleyment Renefits						
Post-employment Benefits Volutary Separation Program						164,122
volutary Separation Frogram						\$ 2,580,618

Annual Requirements to Amortize General Obligation Debt. The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		General Obligation Notes and Bonds								
December 31,		Principal		Interest	Total					
2014	\$	523,014	\$	64,826	\$	587,840				
2015		478,013		47,161		525,174				
2016		433,014		31,990		465,004				
2017		318,669		19,211		337,880				
2018		229,329		12,632		241,961				
2010	-	1,982,039		175,820		2,157,859				
2019-22		434,457		14,795		449,252				
2017-22	-\$	2,416,496	\$	190,615	\$	2,607,111				
		-, ,								

State Aid. According to State of New Hampshire funding programs, the Town receives a percent of the annual amortization charges on the original costs resulting from the acquisition and construction of sewage disposal facilities, water filtration facilities and landfill closure. As of December 31, 2013, subject to annual State appropriation, the Town will receive the following annual amounts to offset debt payments:

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Fiscal Year Ending	State Aid for Water Debt								
December 31,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total				
2013	\$	5,134	\$	1,027	\$	6,161			
2014		5,134		770		5,904			
2015		5,134		513		5,647			
2016		5,134		257		5,391			
	\$	20,536	\$	2,567	\$	23,103			

Bonds or Notes Authorized – Unissued. Bonds and notes authorized and unissued as of December 31, 2013 were as follows:

			Unissued
Authorization	Purpose		Amount
March 10, 2009 ~ Article 4	Extending W&S Lines - West Branch	\$	230,000
July 22, 2009 ~ Article 1	Phase II W&S Lines - West Branch		525,000
July 22, 2009 ~ Article 2	Replace Variable Speed Drive Unit		65,000
March 09, 2010 ~ Article 3	Impr. Water Treatment & Distribution		2,254,000
March 09, 2010 ~ Article 4	Extending W&S Lines - West Branch		499,050
March 08, 2011 ~ Article 7	SW Collection Facilities & Equipment		970,950
March 12, 2013 ~ Article 6	Purchase of Stone Management Propert		406,000
March 12, 2013 ~ Article 7	Reconstruct Tripoli Road Base	Ø	183,000
		\$	5,133,000

Voluntary Separation Program. For employees age 58 or older who voluntarily separate from service, Town Policy provides for the payment of health insurance premiums until the employee reaches age 65. In estimating future amounts due, the Town is using a 10% annual increase in costs based on actual experience of 8% annual increases. In accordance with the requirements of GASB 45, the following amounts have been recorded as long-term liabilities to be paid in future accounting periods as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending

December 31,	Amount				
2014	\$	52,765			
2015		37,854			
2016		22,206			
2017		24,427			
2018		26,870			
	\$	164,122			

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The deferred inflow of resources at December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	- 1
General	Lizzand
TEHENAI	CHILL

Taxes receivable not available to pay current obligations

\$ 90,000

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

FUND BALANCE

Elements of fund balance as of December 31, 2013 were as follows:

General Fund		
Committed for open purchase orders:	\$	42,065
Corcoran's pond dredging	2	10,000
Maintenance vehicle lift		21,982
Town hall safety improvements		21,962
Curious George reserve		3,696
Nature trail reserve		840
Town building engineering design		916
Recreation building improvements		150,000
Arena capital improvements		15,000
Tecumseh Road sidewalk		19,513
Fereral Poperty acquisition		5,499
Street light replacement		94
Water/WWTP system repairs		5,886
WVRA reserve		24,000
Town car/utility vehicle		40,276
1-ton dump truck replacement		4,200
Public safety vehicle repairs		235,131
WWTP dual media tank replacement		3,739
W. Branch & Tripoli Road repairs	\$	582,838
	<u> </u>	302,000
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Committed for fund purposes:		¢ 0.260
Osceola Library		\$ 9,260
Conservation Commission		5,420
		<u>\$ 14,680</u>
Nonmajor Capital Project Fund		
Committed for fund purposes:		
Capital & Noncapital Reserves:		
Snows Brook Road Reconstruction	\$	996
Corcoran Pond Dam		64,270
Trash Truck Replacement		1,777
		16,890
Toxicity Corrective Testing	\$	83,933

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Fund Deficits. The following funds had deficit balances as of December 31, 2013:

Capital Project Fund WV Capital Improvements	\$	1,368,376 14,305
Solid Waste Collection Facilities	\$	1,382,681

Deficits occurred primarily due to the application of generally accepted accounting principles in that long-term financing for the projects is not recognized as revenue until issued. Cash flow to these projects is being funded by short-term borrowing that will be converted to long-term debt when the related construction has been completed.

SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

GRANTS

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

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit C1

TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

All amounts are expressed in USA Dollars	Budgeted Ar	nounts		Variance With
-	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES			noted by supplies	*** ****
Taxes	2,496,095	2,496,095	2,524,680	28,585
Licenses and permits	87,300	87,300	96,391	9,091
State support	28,396	28,396	28,365	(31)
State support Federal support	19,906	19,906	19,906	-
Charges for services	779,288	779,288	869,436	90,148
Miscellaneous _	54,200	54,200	99,483	45,283
Miscenaneous	3,465,185	3,465,185	3,638,261	173,076
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	005 110	825,112	751,311	73,801
General government	825,112	CONTROL POR PARTICULAR OF	781,142	5,351
Public safety	786,493	786,493	339,536	(1,085)
Highways and streets	338,451	338,451	453,334	11,495
Sanitation	464,829	464,829	145,786	(20,817)
Water distribution and treatment	124,969	124,969	4,124	76
Health	4,200	4,200	4,124	2,460
Welfare	2,500	2,500		4,077
Culture and recreation	306,275	306,275	302,198	1,442
Conservation	10,000	10,000	8,558	1,442
Debt service:	cines - Withorn Nacogodina		126 590	(11,560)
Principal	415,020	415,020	426,580	(85,356)
Interest	85,936	-	85,356	
Capital outlay	1,291,000	1,291,000	964,185	326,815
,	4,654,785	4,568,849	4,262,150	306,699 479,775
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	(1,189,600)	(1,103,664)	(623,889)	479,773
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		- A - 1	(50 (50)	(5.252)
Transfers out	(54,400)	(54,400)	(59,653)	
Proceeds of long-term debt	1,089,000	1,089,000	680,950	(408,050
11000000	1,034,600	1,034,600	621,297	(413,303)
Net change in fund balances	(155,000)	(69,064)	(2,592)	66,472
Unassigned Fund balances - beginning	929,105	929,105	929,105	-
Unassigned Fund balances - ending	774,105	860,041	926,513	66,472

Note to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

December 31, 2013

The budgetary comparison schedule – Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presents comparisons of the original and final legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

General Budget Policies – 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 that govern the Town's operations. The Town votes appropriations by official ballot in accordance with State Statutes. Appropriations are made on an annual basis for the General and all major Special Revenue Funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all Capital Projects. Except as reconciled below, budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Management may transfer appropriations between operating categories as they deem necessary, but expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations in total. Unexpended balances of special articles for specific purposes may not be transferred. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. In the case of emergency expenditures, over-expenditures are allowed under the provisions of the Municipal Budget Law (RSA Chapter 32) if prior approval is secured from the State Department of Revenue Administration. State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. In the fiscal year 2013, \$155,000 of the beginning General Fund balance was applied for this purpose.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and continuing appropriations (certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year-end) are recognized, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures and are therefore reported as part of the fund balance at December 31 and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year. Amounts recorded as budgetary expenditures in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Exhibit C1) are presented on the basis budgeted by the Town. The amounts differ from those reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit B3) as follows:

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses ~ Budgetary Basis (see Exhibit C1)	\$ 4,321,803
Adjustments: Encumbrances - December 31, 2012 Encumbrances - December 31, 2013	322,041 (582,838)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses ~ GAAP Basis (see Exhibit B3)	\$ 4,061,006

Single Audit Reports and Schedules

General Fund

Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

All amounts are expressed in USA Dollars	Original & Final Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES			
Taxes	2,445,095	2,454,062	8,967
Property	2,000	2,032	32
Timber yield	39,909	39,909	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	24,000	37,356	13,356
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	(14,909)	(8,679)	6,230
Overlay	2,496,095	2,524,680	28,585
Licenses and permits	75.500	82,234	6,734
Motor vehicle fees	75,500	13,117	6,817
Building permits	6,300	1,040	(4,460)
Other licenses, permits and fees	5,500 87,300	96,391	9,091
State Support	10.004	10.004	·-
Meals and rental tax distributions	10,994	10,994 11,210	(31)
Highway block grant	11,241	6,161	-
Water pollution grant	6,161	0,101	_
Other	28,396	28,365	(31)
Federal Support	10.006	19,906	
Homeland security - FEMA	19,906 19,906	19,906	-
	19,500	,	
Charges for Services			
Income From Departments			
Public Safety Services:	11,600	11,299	(301)
Police department	40,000	39,782	(218)
Ambulance			
Sanitation: Solid waste collection & disposal	55,000	110,625	55,625
Sewer services	295,000	315,801	20,801
Water Distribution & Treatment:		210.260	10.522
Water services	220,738	240,260	19,522
Culture and Recreation:		101 ((0	(5,281)
Recreation department	126,950	121,669	(3,281)
Post office	30,000	30,000 869,436	90,148
	779,288	009,150	
Miscellaneous	7,800	13,889	6,089
Sale of municipal property	1,500	129	(1,371)
Interest on investments			-
Rents of property - Arena			-
Fines and forfeitures	11,900	11,531	(369)
Cable TV franchise agreement	3,000	3,300	300
Cemetery income	21,000	23,238	2,238
Arena PILOT Insurance dividends & reimbursements	=	39,681	39,681
	9,000	7,715	(1,285)
Other	54,200	99,483	45,283
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1 000 000	680,950	(408,050)
Proceeds of long term debt	1,089,000	4,319,211	(234,974
Total revenues and other financing sources	4,554,185	4,317,411	(22 1927 1)
Unreserved Fund Balance Used to Reduce Tax Rate	155,000	_	
Unreserved rund Balance esset to			

Schedule D1b TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

all numbers are expressed in USA Dollars	Reserved From Prior Fiscal Year	Voted Appropriations	Expenditures Net of Refunds	Reserved To Next Fiscal Year	(Over Unde Budg	r
EXPENDITURES						
Current					3	2,619
General Government		69,150	36,531		3	386
Executive		1,900	1,514			4,773
Election, Registration & Vital Statistics		305,933	301,160			1,923
Financial Administration		24,500	12,577		,	(391)
Revaluation of Property		11,000	11,391			2,081
Legal Expenses		2,500	419			3,197
Planning and Zoning		118,596	115,399			804
General Government Buildings		900	0.0			7,749
Cemeteries		61,926	54,177			1,749
Insurance, not otherwise allocated		1				
Advertising and regional associations		91,706	86,866			4,840
Town post office		5,000	2,410			2,590
Pond maintenance		25,000				-
Support of the Rey Center		48,000				0 =
WV Transit services		3,000				- 151
Support of WVAIA		11,900				6,454
Community communications		44,100				(3,225)
Voluntary separation program		- 825,112		-		73,801
Public safety		544,84	6 544,646	2,100		(1,900)
Police Department		108,06		2,100		(4,873)
Ambulance		127,08				5,624
Fire Department		6,50	-0 1000-01000-1			6,500
Building Inspection (code enforcement)		- 786,49		4,200	4	5,351
						(1,288)
Highways and streets		332,95	334,239			203
Highways and streets		5,50	00 5,297			(1,085)
Street Lighting		- 338,45	339,536			(1,005)
Sanitation		149,2	11 154,767			(5,556)
Solid waste collection		73,6				2,260
Solid waste disposal		242,0			4	14,791
Wastewater collection & disposal		- 464,8			-	11,495
Water Distribution & Treatment			145,780	S		(20,817)
Water Services		124,9	0,		-	(20,817)
	-	- 124,9				76
Health		4,2	200 4,12			76
Health Agencies & Hospitals		- 4,2	200 4,12	4	-	70
Welfare		2	500 4	.0		2,460
Administration & Direct Assistance			200	0	-	2,460
				20		3,577
Culture and recreation		297,	275 293,69			500
Parks and Recreation		9,	,000 8,50			4,07
Patriotic Purposes		- 306.	,275 302,19	98	-	4,07
Conservation		10	,000 8,5	58		1,44
Conservation promotion			,000 8,5		-	1,44

Schedule D1b TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

all numbers are expressed in USA Dollars	Reserved From Prior Fiscal Year	Voted Appropriations	Expenditures Net of Refunds	Reserved To Next Fiscal Year	(Over) Under Budget
Debt service		415,020	426,580		(11,560)
Principal of long-term debt		70,936	65,099		5,837
Interest - long-term debt		15,000	20,257		(5,257)
Interest - tax anticipation notes		500,956	511,936	-	(10,980)
Facilities acquisition and construction					
Land and Improvements:			405		
Cocoran's Pond engineering	485		485	42,065	2
Corcoran's Pond maintenance	42,065		-		
Federal property acquisition	20,000	*	487	19,513	406,000
Land purchase - SPM		406,000	-		400,000
Machinery, vehicles & equipment			= 2	10,000	_
Maintenance vehicle lift	10,000	52,000	52,024	10,000	976
Sidewalk tractor		53,000	32,024	24,000	
Town car/utility vehicle		24,000	34,724	40,276	-
1-Ton dump truck w/plow & equipment		75,000	34,724	10,270	
Buildings			1,245		96
Town hall sewer connect	1,341		1,769	3,696	-
Nature trail grant	5,465		1,709	1	-
Curious George Cottage repairs	1			840	-
Town buildings design engineering	840			916	_
Recreation building improvements	916		3,018	21,982	-
Town hall safety improvements	25,000			21,702	_
Town hall roof	14,477		14,477	150,000	_
Arena capital improvement	150,000		-	150,000	
Improvements other than buildings			7,721	5,499	_
Street light replacement	13,220		7,721	3,433	170
Recreaton climbing wall	170			15,000	_
Tcumseh Road sidwalk	15,000		4,350	15,000	_
Greely Hill Road repairs	4,350		22,226	94	-
Water/WWTP system repair	2,320	20,000	7,410	5,886	
WVRA reserve	13,296			5,000	(80,427)
Pedestrian bridge replacement		1.0	80,427		-
Mad River trail repairs	3,095	-12.000	3,095	3,739	
W Branch/Tripoli Road repairs		213,000		235,131	
WWTP Sand Filters		500,000		578,638	326,815
37 11 22 2	322,041	1,291,000	707,388	378,030	320,010
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating transfers out - Interfund transfers					
Special revenue		4.400	2,000		2,400
Oseola Library		4,400	2,000		500. 6 .18
Capital Project			7,647		(7,647)
WV Capital Improvements			- 7,047		(.,,)
Capital & Noncapital Reserves:			50.000		(6)
Improvements to Corcoran's Pond Dam		50,000			(5,253)
		54,400			387,382
	322,041	4,709,185	4,061,006	382,838	301,302

Schedule D2a TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

All numbers are expressed in USA Dollars	Special Re	menue	Capital Pa	roject		
	Oseola Library	Conservation Commission	Capital & Noncapital Reserves	Solid Waste Collection Facilities	Total	
ASSETS Cash	9,260	5,420	89,705		14,680 89,705	
Investments	9,260	5,420	89,705	-	104,385	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			5,772	14,305	20,077	
Interfund payable			5,772	14,305	20,077	
Fund balances: Committed for Special revenue purposes Capital & noncapital reserves	9,260	5,420	83,933	(14,305)	14,680 83,933 (14,305)	
Unassigned (deficit)	9,260	5,420	83,933	(14,305)	84,308	
,	9,260	- 100	89,705	-	104,385	

Schedule D2b

TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

1 01	the risem				
All numbers are expressed in USA Dollars	Special Re	evenue	Capital Pi	rojects	
ą	Oseola Library	Conservation Commission	Capital & Noncapital Reserves	Solid Waste Collection Facilities	Total
REVENUES	092	1	19		1,003
Miscellaneous _	983 983	1	19	-	1,003
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and recreation Capital outlay	5,975	-	5,772 5,772	17,291 17,291	5,975 23,063 29,038
-	5,975		3,77=		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,992)	1	(5,753)	(17,291)	(28,035)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Proceeds of long-term debt	2,000		50,006	204,050 204,050	52,006 204,050 256,056
	2,000	-	30,000	201,000	,
Net change in fund balances	(2,992)) 1	44,253	186,759	228,021
Fund balances(deficits) - beginning	12,252	5,419	39,680	(201,064)	(143,713)
Fund balances(deficits) - ending	9,260	27.15 1990.08490	83,933	(14,305)	84,308
runa varances (actions) chang					

Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

a professional corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Members of the Selectboard and Management Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We issued our report there on dated August 31, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. As required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This 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 audit procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a

Paul G. Mercier, Gr. cpa for

The Mercier Group, a professional corporation

Canterbury, New Hampshire

August 31, 2014

a professional corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Selectboard and Management Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but, not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Valley, New Hampshire's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's internal control.

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 Town's basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report. The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Paul G. Mercier, Gr. epa for
The Mercier Group, a professional corporation

Canterbury, New Hampshire

August 31, 2014

a professional corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Members of the Selectboard and Management Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program. We have audited the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility. Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for its major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's compliance.

Opinion on Major Federal Program. In our opinion, Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Internal Control Over Compliance. Management of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Paul J Mercier Jr, epa for

The Mercier Group, a professional corporation

Canterbury, New Hampshire

August 31, 2014

Schedule I

TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

All amounts are expressed in USA Dollars				
	Federal	Pass-through	Program	Expenditures
Federal grantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Grantors	or Award	of Federal
grantor/Program title	Number	Number	Amount	Awards

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Direct Grants

				1,919,000 353,353	1,595,000	176,000	43,000	3,733,000 353,353	
		9		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster*	rield Office	Community Falicities Loans and Grants 10.766	Waterville Valley Water and Sewer Improvements:	Loan	Grant	Town contribution	Connection/tan fees		

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Direct Grants

	19,906	19,906	373,259
	19,906	19,906	3,752,906
	FEMA-4026-DR-NH		
97.036			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	Hurricane Irene		

* Denotes a major grant

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES USED IN PREPARING THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

RECONCILIATION OF THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Expenditures of Federal awards in the financial statements include the following:

		_	Federal support
Governmental Funds: General Fund		\$	19,906
Capital Project Fund WV Capital Improvements	186.10		353,353
Federal Awards per Schedule of Federal Awards		\$	373,259

TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

SECTION 1 – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?Control deficiency(ies) identified?	yes			
Noncompliance material to financial statem	yes	$-\sqrt{}$ no		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:Material weakness(es) identified?Control deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	no no	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliant for major programs:	nce	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are require to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	red	yes	no	
Identification of major program:				
CFDA Number (s)	Name of 1	Federal Progra	m or Cluster nd Grants Cluste	
10.766	Community Facilities Loan and Grants Cluster Community Facilities Loan and Grants			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between type A and type B programs:		\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	no	
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEME	ENT FINDINGS	S:		
No matters were identified which required	reporting.			
SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FI	NDINGS AND	QUESTIONI	ED COSTS	
No matters were identified which required	reporting.			

TOWN OF WATERVILLE VALLEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Not Applicable - No prior findings and questioned costs were reported

Corrective Action Plan
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Not Applicable – No current audit findings and questioned costs were reported