

Annual Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Select Board
Town of Hollis, New Hampshire

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hollis, New Hampshire (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Town's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.



## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
  aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going
  concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and certain pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such



information is the responsibility of management and, 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Town's Annual Report. The other information included in the Town's Annual Report comprises departmental reports, statistics, and various other data from the audited financial statements, including our auditor's report. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information included in the Town's Annual Report, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Merrimack, New Hampshire

Melanson

May 27, 2022

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Hollis, New Hampshire (the Town), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and conservation.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs.

The Town's fiduciary funds are custodial funds, which report resources that are held by the Town for other parties outside of the Town's reporting entity. The custodial funds also include resources held in a trust by the Town for the benefit of two independent school districts.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

## **Financial Highlights**

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, net position was \$34,712,183, a change of \$2,346,409.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,322,844, a change of \$1,295,020 in comparison to the prior year.

• At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,494,344, a change of \$(936,513) in comparison to the prior year.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years.

### **Net Position**

	Goverr	 Governmental					
	<u>Acti</u>	<u>vities</u>					
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>					
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 21,287,674	. ,					
Capital assets	40,508,671	40,190,933					
Total assets	61,796,345	63,491,262					
Deferred outflows of resources	1,943,577	2,297,320					
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 63,739,922	\$ 65,788,582					
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 15,196,359	\$ 18,517,310					
Other liabilities	11,472,779	14,191,702					
Total liabilities	26,669,138	32,709,012					
Deferred inflows of resources	2,358,601	713,796					
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	33,811,929	33,176,095					
Restricted	4,036,174	3,087,526					
Unrestricted	(3,135,920)	(3,897,847)					
Total net position	34,712,183	32,365,774					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and							
net position	\$ 63,739,922	\$ 65,788,582					

The largest portion of net position, \$33,811,929, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of

net position, \$4,036,174 represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position has a negative balance of (\$3,135,920), resulting primarily from the Town's unfunded net pension liability and OPEB liability of \$6,731,674 and \$1,411,635, respectively.

## **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental					
	<u>Activities</u>					
	2021					
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 967,726	\$ 836,178				
Operating grants and contributions	76,153	14,021				
Capital grants and contributions	222,857	371,988				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	8,592,739	7,970,442				
Licenses and permits	2,206,330	2,114,091				
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	68,675	72,145				
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	593,625	461,581				
Investment income	186,333	160,427				
Miscellaneous	116,526	232,190				
Total revenues	13,030,964	12,233,063				
Expenses:						
General government	3,709,022	3,943,310				
Public safety	3,803,067	4,193,709				
Highways and streets	1,897,911	2,154,392				
Sanitation	563,002	536,547				
Health and welfare	53,018	56,758				
Culture and recreation	476,506	469,897				
Conservation	43,795	43,055				
Interest and related costs	138,234	442,788				
Total expenses	10,684,555	11,840,456				
Change in net position	2,346,409	392,607				
Net position - beginning of year	32,365,774	31,973,167				
Net position - end of year	\$ 34,712,183	\$ 32,365,774				

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$2,346,409. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Repayment of bonds payable and capital leases of \$1,325,365 contributes to positive change
  in net position when converted to accrual basis, as debt payments offset liabilities and are not
  reported as expenses.
- Capital asset acquisitions of \$563,709 acquired through current budgeted revenues contribute to
  positive change in net position as those costs are shown as assets and not functional expenses
  on the accrual basis.
- Depreciation expense of \$934,068 contributes to negative change in net position, and the
  decrease in pension expense of \$351,210 contributes to positive change in net position. These
  expenses are only recorded on the accrual basis.
- The Town's current practice is to set aside 100% of land use change taxes for conservation. Those taxes amounted to \$1,072,627 for 2021, contributing to the positive change in net position.

Total governmental revenues increased \$797,901 or 7% from the previous year, primarily due to property tax revenue increase resulting from valuation increase of 2% and increase in land use change taxes. Total governmental expenses decreased \$1,155,901 or 10% from the previous year, primarily due to a decrease in pension expense from GASB 68 of \$351,210, mostly due to investment returns exceeding expectations, while the previous year had an increase to pension expense from GASB 68 of \$550,493 primarily due to the discount rate change from 7.25% for 2019 to 6.75% for 2020 reporting.

## **Financial Analysis of Funds**

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

### General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,494,344, while total fund balance was \$5,376,527. The Town's goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance of at least 10% of General Fund operating expenditures, including Town, School, and County appropriations. The table below shows General Fund unassigned fund balance, compared to General Fund appropriations for the past two years.

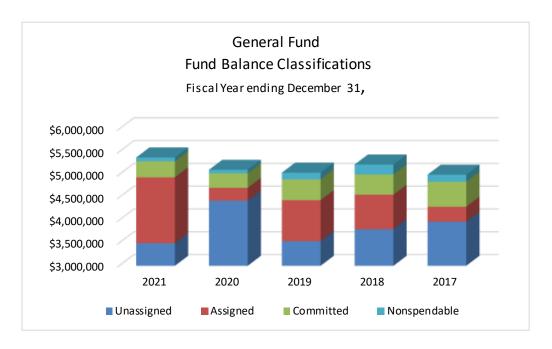
	(	General Fund	Town, School		% of	
		Unassigned	and County	(	General Fund	b
For the Year Ended	<u>F</u>	und Balance	<b>Appropriations</b>	<u>A</u>	ppropriation	<u> </u>
December 31, 2021	\$	3,494,344	\$ 35,527,093		10%	
December 31, 2020		4,430,857	35,613,488		12%	

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$269,967 during the current year. This slight increase is mainly due to unspent appropriations.

Included in the total General Fund balance are the Town's capital reserve funds with the following fund balances:

	[	December 3:			
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>Change</u>
<b>Committed Fund Balance</b>					
Compensated absences	\$	115,869	\$ 129,470	\$	(13,601)
Emergency municipal building					
and facility maintenance		92,547	59,481		33,066
Environmental defense study		53,168	53,157		11
Flint Pond restoration		292	292		-
Municipal transportation		59,705	50,199		9,506
Revaluation	_	30,790	28,032	_	2,758
Total	\$	352,371	\$ 320,631	\$	31,740

The chart below depicts the General Fund balance classifications over the last five years:



### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The fund balance of nonmajor governmental funds changed by \$1,025,053 primarily due to an increase in land use change tax revenue. Those taxes amounted to \$1,072,627 for 2021, while land acquisition costs amounted to \$152,500, contributing to the positive change in the nonmajor governmental fund balance. The conservation fund has \$1,907,713 to be spent in future periods.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the General Fund original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall increase in appropriations of \$29,411. This change relates to carryforwards from the prior year budget that were expended in the current year.

The difference between the final amended budget and actual results is a positive variance of \$618,403 with revenues and other sources over the estimated budget by \$29,784 and expenditures and other uses less than the estimated budget by \$588,619. Significant variances include:

- Positive variance in Licenses and Permits of \$300,786 is mainly attributed to the increase in motor vehicle registrations.
- Positive variance in General Government of \$287,771 is mainly attributed to savings in health insurance and retirement expenditures.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## **Capital Assets**

Total capital assets for governmental activities (net of accumulated depreciation) at year-end amounted to \$40,508,671, an increase of \$317,738 from the prior year. These capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and furnishings, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- The capitalization of a fire truck purchased in 2019 for \$688,097.
- The purchase of police cruisers and radio consoles for \$326,260.
- The purchase of land for \$150,000.
- The sale of a portion of land on Nartoff Road for \$239,000.

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

### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$5,566,300, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

The Town maintained the Moody Investor Services rating of Aa2 during the year. The rating reflects the Town's moderately-sized tax base with above average wealth levels, manageable debt burden, and a multiple year trend of improving financial operations and healthy reserves.

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

### **Requests for Information**

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

Office of the Finance Director

Town of Hollis, New Hampshire

7 Monument Square

Hollis, New Hampshire 03049

## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets		
Current:		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	18,779,032
Investments Receivables:		1,369,977
		949,855
Property taxes		,
Intergovernmental		44,616 61,616
Departmental and other Other assets		· ·
Other assets	-	82,578
Total current assets		21,287,674
Noncurrent:		
Capital assets:		
Land		28,033,096
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	12,475,575
Total noncurrent assets	_	40,508,671
Total Assets		61,796,345
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions		1,731,209
Related to OPEB	_	212,368
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<del>-</del>	1,943,577
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	63,739,922
	_	
		(Continued)

## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

## (Continued)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	Governmental Activities			
Liabilities	Activities			
Current:				
Accounts payable	\$ 201,316			
Accrued expenses	246,483			
Due to custodial funds	9,766,858			
Unearned revenue	478,246			
Tax abatement liability	81,876			
Held for performance guarantees	698,000			
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities:	072 700			
Bonds payable	973,700			
Compensated absences Capital leases	35,631 309,255			
Capital leases	309,233			
Total current liabilities	12,791,365			
Noncurrent:	4 502 600			
Bonds payable, net of current portion  Compensated absences, net of current portion	4,592,600 320,675			
Capital leases, net of current portion	821,189			
Net pension liability	6,731,674			
Total OPEB liability	1,411,635			
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,877,773			
Total Liabilities	26,669,138			
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	2,164,715			
Related to OPEB	193,886			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,358,601			
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	33,811,929			
Restricted for:				
Conservation	1,935,956			
Public safety Culture and recreation	451,076 303,483			
Other purposes	102,855			
Permanent funds:	102,033			
Nonexpendable	818,974			
Expendable	423,830			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,135,920)			
Total Net Position	34,712,183			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 63,739,922			

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

								•	penses) Revenues and
			Program Revenues					Chai	nges in Net Position
			cı r		Operating		Capital		
	-		Charges for		rants and		Grants and		Governmental
	<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	Co	<u>ntributions</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Contributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 3,709,022	\$	159,916	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,549,106)
Public safety	3,803,067		685,780		-		-		(3,117,287)
Highways and streets	1,897,911		18,100		-		222,857		(1,656,954)
Sanitation	563,002		68,036		-		-		(494,966)
Health and welfare	53,018		1,225		-		-		(51,793)
Culture and recreation	476,506		34,669		76,153		-		(365,684)
Conservation	43,795		-		-		-		(43,795)
Interest and related costs	138,234			_	-				(138,234)
Total	\$ 10,684,555	\$	967,726	\$_	76,153	\$	222,857		(9,417,819)
		G	eneral Reven	ues					
			Property tax	es					8,592,739
			Motor vehicl	e reg	istrations				2,206,330
			Penalties, in	teres	t, and other t	tax	ces		68,675
			Grants and c	ontri	butions not	res	stricted		
			to specific	progi	rams				593,625
			Investment i	ncom	e				186,333
			Miscellaneo	us					116,526
		To	otal general r	evenu	ıes				11,764,228
			Change in I	Net Po	osition				2,346,409
		N	et Position						
			Beginning of	year					32,365,774
			End of year					\$	34,712,183

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

		General <u>Fund</u>				Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets	<u> </u>	16 146 063	<u>,</u>	2 622 060	,	40.770.022
Cash and short-term investments Investments	\$	16,146,063	\$	2,632,969 1,369,977	\$	18,779,032
Receivables:		-		1,509,977		1,369,977
Property taxes		869,787		80,068		949,855
Intergovernmental		44,616		-		44,616
Departmental and other		-		61,616		61,616
Due from other funds		132,401		477,644		610,045
Other assets		82,578		-		82,578
other assets	_	<u> </u>	•	_	-	
Total Assets	\$_	17,275,445	\$	4,622,274	\$_	21,897,719
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and	d Fund	Balances				
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	197,166	\$	4,150	\$	201,316
Accrued expenses	•	246,483	·	, -		246,483
Due to custodial funds		9,766,858		-		9,766,858
Due to other funds		447,170		162,875		610,045
Unearned revenue		59,173		419,073		478,246
Tax abatement liability		81,876		-		81,876
Held for performance guarantees	_	698,000		-	_	698,000
Total Liabilities		11,496,726		586,098		12,082,824
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues		402,192		89,859		492,051
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		82 <i>,</i> 578		818,974		901,552
Restricted		-		3,127,343		3,127,343
Committed		352,371		-		352,371
Assigned		1,447,234		-		1,447,234
Unassigned	_	3,494,344		-	_	3,494,344
Total Fund Balances	_	5,376,527		3,946,317	_	9,322,844
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	17,275,445	\$	4,622,274	\$_	21,897,719

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	\$	9,322,844
<ul> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</li> </ul>		40,508,671
<ul> <li>Property taxes and other revenues are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in the Statement of Net Position, not the modified accrual basis.</li> </ul>		492,051
<ul> <li>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not financial resources nor are they available to pay current-period expenditures. Outflows and inflows consist of:</li> </ul>		
Pension related deferred outflows		1,731,209
OPEB related deferred outflows		212,368
Pension related deferred inflows		(2,164,715)
OPEB related deferred inflows		(193,886)
<ul> <li>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</li> <li>Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:</li> </ul>		
Bonds payable		(5,566,300)
Compensated absences		(356,306)
Capital leases		(1,130,444)
Net pension liability		(6,731,674)
Total OPEB liability	_	(1,411,635)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	34,712,183

## Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Nonmajor		Total
		General	(	Governmental	(	Governmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	7,430,611	\$	1,082,729	\$	8,513,340
Penalties, interest, and other taxes		68,675		-		68,675
Licenses and permits		2,461,511		-		2,461,511
Charges for services		412,779		279,821		692,600
Intergovernmental		837,083		55,551		892,634
Investment income		13,918		172,415		186,333
Miscellaneous		373,941		12,536	_	386,477
Total Revenues		11,598,518		1,603,052		13,201,570
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		3,866,163		9,977		3,876,140
Public safety		4,088,273		231,105		4,319,378
Highways and streets		1,668,483		-		1,668,483
Sanitation		563,002		-		563,002
Health and welfare		52,984		34		53,018
Culture and recreation		45,675		389,299		434,974
Conservation		-		193,795		193,795
Debt service:						
Principal		978,700		-		978,700
Interest and related costs		138,234		-	_	138,234
Total Expenditures	-	11,401,514		824,210	_	12,225,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		197,004		778,842		975,846
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of lease		319,174		-		319,174
Transfers in		70,289		320,568		390,857
Transfers out		(316,500)		(74,357)	_	(390,857)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	72,963		246,211	_	319,174
Change in fund balance		269,967		1,025,053		1,295,020
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	-	5,106,560		2,921,264	_	8,027,824
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$	5,376,527	\$	3,946,317	\$_	9,322,844

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,295,020
<ul> <li>Governmental funds report 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:</li> </ul>		
Capital asset additions, net of disposals		563,709
Depreciation		(934,068)
<ul> <li>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., property taxes) differ between the two statements.</li> </ul>		99,345
<ul> <li>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:</li> </ul>		
Repayment of bonds		978,700
Issuance of capital leases		(319,174)
Repayment of capital leases		346,665
<ul> <li>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, net pension liability, and total OPEB liability, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</li> </ul>		
Increase in compensated absences		(16,221)
Decrease in pension expense from GASB 68		351,210
Increase in OPEB expense from GASB 75	_	(18,777)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	2,346,409

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 795,937
Investments	559,164
Due from Town	9,766,858
Total Assets	\$ <u>11,121,959</u>
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Due to school districts	\$ 9,766,858
Net Position	
Restricted for other governments	1,355,101
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 11,121,959

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Additions		Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Contributions from school districts	\$	724,214
	Ş	•
Investment earnings		50,932
Taxes collected for school districts		22,566,859
Taxes collected for the County		1,558,720
Fees collected for State of New Hampshire	_	646,951
Total Additions		25,547,676
Deductions		
Payments of taxes to school districts		22,566,859
Payment of taxes to the County		1,558,720
Payments of fees to State of New Hampshire		646,951
Payments on behalf of school districts	_	793,754
Total Deductions	_	25,566,284
Net Decrease		(18,608)
Net Position Restricted for Other Governments		
Beginning of year	_	1,373,709
End of year	\$_	1,355,101

Notes to Financial Statements

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Hollis, New Hampshire (the Town) conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant policies:

### **Reporting Entity**

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Select Board. As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, these financial statements present the Town and applicable component units for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. In 2021, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria for component units.

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The major individual governmental fund is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability

is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures such as debt service, compensated absences, OPEB, and pension are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

 The Custodial Funds account for fiduciary assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others and are not required to be reported elsewhere in the financial statements. Custodial funds include taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments as well as capital reserve funds held in a trust on behalf of the Hollis Brookline Cooperative School District and Hollis School District.

### Cash and Investments

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

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, money markets, and savings accounts. The interest earnings attributable to each fund type are included under investment income.

Under New Hampshire RSA 41:29, whenever the Town's treasurer has in custody an excess of funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, the funds should be invested in accordance with the investment policy adopted by the Select Board under RSA 41:9, VII. The treasurer may invest in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, or in deposits, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and all other types of interest-bearing accounts of federally insured banks chartered under the laws of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the state, or in obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government. The obligations may be held directly or in the form of securities of or other interest in any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under 15 U.S.C. section 80a-1 et seq., if the portfolio of the investment company or investment trust is limited to such obligations and the repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations.

The Town invests in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool managed by the State Banking Commission. The portfolio meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, and investments are valued at amortized cost.

Assets of the trust funds may only be invested in accordance with the relevant RSA sections. RSA 35:9 specifies that capital reserves may only be deposited in banking institutions either domiciled or doing business under the laws of the State of New Hampshire. or of the U.S. government. Likewise, RSA 31:25 specifies that general trust funds may only be deposited in banking institutions as stated above. However, in addition to those investments specified for capital reserves, general trust funds may also be invested in those stocks, bonds and mutual funds that may be invested in by the New Hampshire savings banks or as specified by the State Banking Commission.

Investments are carried at fair value, except the investment in NHPDIP, which is reported at amortized cost.

### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "due from/to other funds".

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, and infrastructure, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	5 - 20
Infrastructure	50

### **Compensated Absences**

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned and paid time off benefits. All vested time off is 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.

### **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.

### **Fund Equity**

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

### **Fund Balance**

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets/deferred outflows and current liabilities/deferred inflows. The Town reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or

expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods.

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

### Net Position

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

## **Fund Balance Policy**

The Town's fund balance goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance of at least 10% of General Fund operating expenditures, including Town, School, and County appropriations.

### **Use of Estimates**

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

### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

## **Budgetary Information**

The Town's budget is originally prepared by the Select Board with the cooperation of the various department heads. It is then submitted to the Budget Committee, in accordance with Municipal Budget Law. After reviewing the budget, the Budget Committee holds a public hearing for discussion. The final version of the budget is then submitted for approval at the Annual Town Meeting. The approved budget is subsequently reported to the State of New Hampshire on the statement of appropriation form in order to establish the current property tax rate.

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

### 3. Deposits and Investments

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The custodial credit risk for deposits or investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the bank or counterparty to a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The Town's policy is to follow New Hampshire RSA 41:29 and 383:22.

As of December 31, 2021, the Town's deposits and short-term investments bank balance of \$18,462,813 was either collateralized or held by a third party in the Town's name. The Town's investments of \$1,929,141 were held by a third party in the Town's name. The Town also held \$1,279,855 in NHPDIP, a state investment pool, which is not subject to custodial credit risk disclosure.

Investments in the NHPDIP are not investment securities and, as such, are not categorized by risk. The Town's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The Town's proportional share of these derivatives is not available. The value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. In accordance with GASB 79, the pool's portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost.

### **Investment Summary**

The following is a summary of the Town's investments as of December 31, 2021:

Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>
Corporate equities	\$	1,312,989
Fixed income mutual funds	_	616,152
Total investments	\$	1,929,141

### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law employs the prudent person rule, whereby investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

The Town's Investment Policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the following securities:

- Checking accounts.
- Short-term obligations of the U.S. government and State of New Hampshire agencies approved for investment purposes by the Select Board.

- Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposits.
- Repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. treasury securities.
- New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool.

The Trustees of Trust Funds investment policy minimizes credit risk by requiring that all individual fixed income securities have a minimum Standard and Poor's quality rating of "BBB" and by limiting investments as follows:

	General	Charles J.
	Trust	Nichols
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Equities	55% - 65%	35% - 45%
Fixed income	35% - 45%	55% - 65%
Cash and cash equivalents	0% - 5%	0% - 5%

The following are debt related securities held by the Trustees of Trust Funds as of December 31, 2021, with their corresponding rating:

	_	Standards & Poor's Global Rating						
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	<u>AAA</u>	AA-A	BBB-B	Below B	<u>Unrated</u>		
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 616,152	\$ 205,756 \$	116,965	\$ 266,946	\$ 17,653 \$	8,832		

## Concentration of Credit Risk

Per the Trustees of Trust Funds investment policy, investments in fixed income securities shall not exceed 10 percent except obligations of the United States and/or of the State of New Hampshire and its subdivisions.

Additionally, a majority of the equity investments should be in companies exceeding market capitalization of \$15 billion including:

- The exposure to any single company will not exceed 10 percent.
- The size of each investment not to exceed 10 percent.
- The maximum exposure to any single industry or market sector will not exceed 25 percent.
- Allowable investments include stocks, mutual funds and exchange traded funds.

Except for investments in mutual funds, the Town did not have any investments in any one issuer that exceeded 5% of total investments.

### Interest Rate Risk

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

The average effective duration in years of debt related securities (fixed income mutual funds) at December 31, 2021 was 4.92.

### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a policy covering foreign currency risk. As of December 31, 2021, the Town does not have any foreign investments.

### Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using bid-side evaluations. The rules-based logic utilizes valuation techniques that reflect market participants' assumptions and vary by asset class and per methodology, and maximizes the use of relevant observable data including quoted prices for similar assets, benchmark yield curves and market corroborated inputs.

The Town does not have any Level 3 investments.

The Town has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

			Fair Value Measurements Using:						
			Quoted prices						
				in active	Signi	ificant	Sig	nificant	
			1	markets for observable		unob	servable		
			ide	entical assets	inį	outs	iı	nputs	
<u>Description</u>		Amount		<u>(Level 1)</u>	(Le	vel 2)	<u>(L</u>	evel 3)	
Investments by fair value level:									
Debt securities:									
Fixed income mutual funds	\$	616,152	\$	-	\$ 6	16,152	\$	-	
Equity securities:									
Consumer cyclical		130,729		130,729		-		-	
Consumer staples		74,529		74,529		-		-	
Energy		149,844		149,844		-		-	
Financials		68,851		68,851		-		-	
Healthcare		159,797		159,797		-		-	
Information technology		46,349		46,349		-		-	
Other		85,592		85,592		-		-	
Equity mutual funds	_	597,298	-	597,298					
Total	\$_	1,929,141	\$	1,312,989	\$ 6	16,152	\$		

### 4. Property Taxes Receivable

The Town bills property taxes semi-annually, in May and November. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied. Property taxes billed or collected in advance of the year for which they are levied are recorded as a prepaid tax liability.

Property taxes are due on July 1 and December 1. Delinquent accounts are charged 8% interest. At the time of tax sale, in March of the next year, a lien is recorded on the property at the Registry of Deeds. The Town purchases all the delinquent accounts by paying the delinquent balance, recording costs, and accrued interest. The accounts that are liened by the Town will be reclassified from property taxes receivable to unredeemed tax liens receivable. After this date, delinquent accounts will be charged interest at a rate of 18%. The Town annually budgets an amount (overlay for abatements) for property tax abatements and refunds.

Property taxes receivable at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Property taxes:	
2021 levy \$	747,856
Unredeemed taxes:	
2020 levy	63,624
2019 levy	19,949
2018 levy	5,179
2017 levy	4,823
2011 - 2016 levies	28,356
Land use tax	80,068
Total Property Taxes Receivable \$	949,855

## Taxes Collected for Others

The Town collects property taxes for the Hollis School District, the Hollis Brookline Co-op, and the County of Hillsborough, New Hampshire. Payments to the other taxing units are normally made throughout the year. The ultimate responsibility for the collection of taxes rests with the Town.

### 5. Interfund Transactions

Although self-balancing funds are maintained, most transactions flow through the General Fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is an analysis of the December 31, 2021 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

	Due From		Due To		
<u>Fund</u>		Other Funds	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	132,401	\$	447,170	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Special Revenue Funds:					
Ambulance		-		693	
ARPA		419,073		-	
Cemetery		-		62,400	
Conservation		-		36,850	
Heritage		750		-	
Highway block grant		57,310		-	
Library		-		59,712	
Police private details		-		3,220	
Zylonis	_	511	_		
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	_	477,644	_	162,875	
Total	\$_	610,045	\$_	610,045	

The Town reports interfund transfers among many of its funds. The sum of all transfers presented in the table below agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the governmental financial statements. The following is an analysis of the interfund transfers made in 2021:

Governmental Funds	Transfers in		Tra	nsfers out
General Fund	\$	70,289	\$	316,500
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Ambulance		589		-
Library		318,203		-
Zylonis		1,776		-
Permanent Trust Funds:				
Ambulance		-		589
Cemetery		-		68,300
Charles J. Nichols		-		1,773
Charles Zylonis - Library		-		1,776
Library		-		1,703
Nichols Field Horse Ring		-		68
Public Welfare	_		_	148
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	_	320,568	_	74,357
Total	\$_	390,857	\$_	390,857

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) to move interest income between funds. Additionally, the \$316,500 transfer from the General Fund to the Library (special revenue fund) represents the annual funding of operations of the Library.

## 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Covernmental Activities		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Buildings and improvements	\$	10,753,901	Ś	142,660	Ś		Ś	10,896,561
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	ڔ	8,161,625	ڔ	1,194,710	ڔ	(68,510)	ڔ	9,287,825
Infrastructure		13,950,593		-		-		13,950,593
Total capital assets, being depreciated		32,866,119	•	1,337,370		(68,510)		34,134,979
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(6,318,866)		(239,886)		-		(6,558,752)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		(5,715,215)		(418,572)		68,510		(6,065,277)
Infrastructure		(8,759,765)		(275,610)			_	(9,035,375)
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,793,846)		(934,068)		68,510	_	(21,659,404)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		12,072,273		403,302		-		12,475,575
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	_	28,118,660		153,436	-	(239,000)	_	28,033,096
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	28,118,660		153,436	_	(239,000)	_	28,033,096
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	40,190,933	\$	556,738	\$	(239,000)	\$_	40,508,671

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	64,098
Public safety		437,580
Highways and streets		380,885
Culture and recreation		51,505
Total	\$_	934,068

### 7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the Town that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

## 8. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent 2021 expenditures paid after December 31, 2021.

### 9. Tax Abatement Liability

The tax abatement liability represents a settlement agreement with Eversource Energy (PSNH). PSNH appealed the Town's property tax assessments for tax years 2016, 2015, and 2014 with the New Hampshire Board of Tax and Land Appeals (BTLA). To settle and resolve the BTLA appeal, the Town agreed to pay PSNH \$491,257 over a period of 3 years, ending on or around July 1, 2022.

## 10. Capital Lease Obligations

The Town is the lessee of certain equipment under capital leases expiring in various years through 2026. Future minimum payments under the capital leases consisted of the following as of December 31, 2021:

	Governmental	
	<u>Activities</u>	
2022	\$	337,790
2023		337,791
2024		270,984
2025		196,867
2026	_	52,680
Total minimum lease payments Less: amounts representing interest	_	1,196,112 (65,668)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,130,444

### 11. Long-Term Debt

## **Long-Term Debt Supporting Activities**

General obligation bonds issued by the Town for acquisition and construction for capital items are approved by the Select Board. General obligation bonds, compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the total OPEB liability are repaid from revenues recorded in the General Fund.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

			Amount
	Serial		Outstanding
	Maturities	Interest	as of
Governmental Activities:	<u>Through</u>	Rate %	12/31/21
GO Refunding Bond 2014 Series B-1	08/15/25	2.41%	\$ 1,361,000
GO Bond - Land Acquisition	02/01/27	2.14%	2,795,000
GO Refunding Bonds	11/30/30	2.00%	1,410,300
Total Governmental Activities - Direc	t Placement		\$ 5,566,300

## Future Debt Service

The annual payments to repay bonds payable outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental						
<u>Activities</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	973,700	\$	116,246	\$	1,089,946
2023		964,700		94,629		1,059,329
2024		959,700		73,207		1,032,907
2025		954,700		51,819		1,006,519
2026		621,700		30,597		652,297
2027 - 2030	_	1,091,800	_	36,316	_	1,128,116
Total	\$_	5,566,300	\$	402,814	\$	5,969,114

## Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

											Equals
		Total					Total		Less		Long-Term
		Balance					Balance		Current		Portion
		<u>1/1/21</u>	4	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions		12/31/21		<u>Portion</u>		12/31/21
<b>Governmental Activities</b>											
Bonds payable - direct placement	\$	6,545,000	\$	-	\$ (978,700)	\$	5,566,300	\$	(973,700)	\$	4,592,600
Compensated absences		340,085		16,221	-		356,306		(35,631)		320,675
Capital leases		1,157,935		319,174	(346,665)		1,130,444		(309,255)		821,189
Net pension liability		9,091,913		-	(2,360,239)		6,731,674		-		6,731,674
Total OPEB liability	_	1,382,377	_	29,258		_	1,411,635	_	-	_	1,411,635
Totals	\$_	18,517,310	\$	364,653	\$ (3,685,604)	\$	15,196,359	\$	(1,318,586)	\$_	13,877,773

## 12. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position by the Town that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative

effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized as expense in future years and are more fully described in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes. *Unavailable revenues* are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet in connection with receivables for which revenues are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

#### 13. Governmental Funds - Balances

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

The following types of fund balances are reported at December 31, 2021:

## Nonspendable

Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes permanent trust funds (nonexpendable portion) and non-cash assets, such as inventories or prepaid items.

#### Restricted

Represents funds legally restricted for specific purposes, such as grants, library, the income balance of permanent funds, and capital project funds that cannot change purpose.

#### Committed

Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal vote at Town Meeting; such as expendable trust (capital reserve), nonlapsing appropriations, and other special revenue funds not categorized as restricted that can change purpose via vote at Town Meeting. The Town Meeting, as the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, may authorize special revenue funds in accordance with the provisions of New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSAs) and capital reserve funds.

#### Assigned

Represents amounts intended by the Select Board for specific purposes. The Select Board can choose to delegate this authority to the Town Administrator or Finance Officer, depending on the situation. Items that would fall under this type of fund balance could be encumbrances. All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless authorized in accordance with the provision of RSA 32:7.

#### Unassigned

Represents residual spendable fund balance after subtracting all of the above amounts.

## Following is a breakdown of the Town's fund balances at December 31, 2021:

			Nonmajor		
		General	Governmental		
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	\$	82,578	\$ -	\$	82,578
Nonexpendable permanent funds:					
Charles Nichols		-	262,373		262,373
Charles Zylonis		-	93,357		93,357
Common Cemetery		-	252,665		252,665
All remaining	_	-	210,579	_	210,579
Total Nonspendable		82,578	818,974		901,552
Restricted:					
Expendable permanent funds:					
Charles Nichols		-	44,874		44,874
Charles Zylonis		-	8,149		8,149
Common Cemetery		-	52,798		52,798
All remaining		-	318,009		318,009
Special revenue funds:					
Ambulance		-	381,700		381,700
Conservation		-	1,907,713		1,907,713
Library		-	98,903		98,903
Pearl Rideout - Library		-	72,698		72,698
All remaining	_		242,499	_	242,499
Total Restricted		-	3,127,343		3,127,343
Committed:					
Compensated absences		115,869	-		115,869
Emergency municipal building and					
facility maintenance		92,547	-		92,547
Environmental defense study		53,168	-		53,168
Flint Pond restoration		292	-		292
Municipal transportation		59,705	-		59,705
Revaluation	_	30,790		_	30,790
Total Committed		352,371	-		352,371
Assigned:					
Encumbered for:					
Police		34,000	-		34,000
Communications		26,647	-		26,647
Scanning		15,000	-		15,000
Emergency management		3,077	-		3,077
Public works		4,510	-		4,510
Use of fund balance for 2022	_	1,364,000		_	1,364,000
Total Assigned		1,447,234	-		1,447,234
Unassigned	_	3,494,344		_	3,494,344
Total Unassigned	_	3,494,344		_	3,494,344
Total Fund Balance	\$_	5,376,527	\$ 3,946,317	\$_	9,322,844

## 14. Retirement System

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

## General Information about the Pension Plan

## Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan provides service, disability, death, and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters, and permanent police officers within the State of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the system. Full-time employees of political subdivisions, including counties, municipalities, and school districts, are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation.

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

#### Benefits Provided

Group I benefits are provided based on creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when service commenced.

Group II benefits are provided based on age, years of creditable service, and a benefit multiplier depending on vesting status as of January 1, 2012. The maximum retirement allowance for Group II members vested by January 1, 2012 (45 years of age with 20 years of service or age 60 regardless of years of creditable service) is the average final compensation multiplied by 2.5% by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by January 1, 2012, the benefit is calculated in the same way, but the multiplier used in the calculation changes depending on age and years of creditable service, as follows:

Years of Creditable Service as of	Minimum	Minimum	Benefit
<u>January 1, 2012</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Service</u>	Multiplier
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.4%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.3%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.2%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.1%

#### Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their earnable compensation to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 7% for employees, 11.55% for police, and 11.80% for fire. The Town makes contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, III, which is 10.88% for employees, 24.77% for police, and 26.43% for fire. The Town's contribution to NHRS for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$784,140 (exclusive of \$67,407 in medical subsidy contributions), which was equal to its annual required contribution.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the NHRS and additions to/deductions from NHRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred (Inflows) of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$6,731,674 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.15%.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$428,939. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		(1	Deferred nflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	188,497	\$	(70,476)
Changes in proportion		407,452		(211,544)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		(1,882,695)
Changes in assumption		703,085		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		432,175	_	-
Total	\$ <u></u>	1,731,209	\$_	(2,164,715)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,		
2022	\$	(173,146)
2023		(86,770)
2024		(84,649)
2025	_	(521,116)
Total	\$_	(865,681)

## Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The collective total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.00%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	5.60% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%

Mortality rates were updated to be based on the Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables with credibility adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2019.

## Target Allocation

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

estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
Asset Class	Target Allocation <u>Percentage</u>	Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of <u>Return</u>
Large cap equities Small/mid cap equities	22.50 % 7.50	6.46% 1.14%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l equities (unhedged) Emerging int'l equities	14.00 6.00	3.96% 6.20%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core US Fixed Income	25.00	3.60%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private equity Private debt	10.00	8.85% 7.25%
Total alternative investments	15.00	
Real estate	10.00	6.60%
Total	100.00 %	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share

of the net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ 9,627,065	\$6,731,674	\$4,316,446

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discounted projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

## **Town OPEB Plan**

All the following OPEB disclosures for the Town OPEB Plan are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2020, with a measurement date of December 31, 2021.

## General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description

The Town indirectly provides post-employment healthcare for retired employees through an implicit rate covered by current employees. Retirees of the Town who participate in this single-employer plan pay 100% of the healthcare premiums to participate in the Town's healthcare program. Since they are included in the same pool as active employees, the insurance rates are implicitly higher for current employees due to the age consideration. This increased rate is an implicit subsidy the Town pays for the retirees.

## Benefits Provided

The Town provides medical and prescription drug insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the Town and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

## Plan Membership

At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active plan members	56
Total	59

## Funding Policy

The Town's funding policy includes financing the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis, as required by statute.

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%
Discount Rate	2.06%
Ultimate Medical Trend Rate	4.00%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index published on December 31, 2021.

Mortality rates for general employees were based on the following:

- Pre-Retirement: PubG-2010 headcount-weighted Employee General Mortality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.
- Post Retirement:
  - Health Retirees: 101% of PubG-2010 headcount-weighted Retiree General Mortality Tables for males and 109% of PubG-2010 headcount-weighted Retiree General Mortality Tables for females, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.
  - Surviving Spouses: PubG-2010 Contingent Survivor General Morality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.
  - Disabled Retirees: PubG-2010 Disabled General Mortality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

Mortality rates for police and fire employees were based on the following:

 Pre-Retirement: PubT-2010 headcount-weighted Employee Safety Mortality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

#### Post Retirement:

- Health Retirees: 96% of PubT-2010 headcount-weighted Retiree Safety Mortality Tables for males and 99% of PubT-2010 headcount-weighted Retiree Safety Mortality Tables for females, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.
- Surviving Spouses: PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor Safety Morality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.
- Disabled Retirees: PubT-2010 Disabled Safety Mortality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.06%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate.

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes to the total OPEB liability for the past year:

	•	Total OPEB
		<u>Liability</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$	759,175
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		63,573
Interest		16,823
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		12,695
Benefit payments	_	(58,402)
Net changes	_	34,689
Balance, end of year	\$_	793,864

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a decrease in the discount rate from 2.12% in 2020 to 2.06% in 2021, changes in the inflation rate, healthcare trend rate, decrements, and mortality tables.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or

one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$890,318	\$ 793,864	\$721,801

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates of 7.00% in year 1, decreasing to 4.00%, and rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current	
	Healthcare	
1%	Cost Trend	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$682,991	\$ 793,864	\$945,443

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred (Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$76,315. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred	[	Deferred		
	Outfle	Outflows of		(Inflows) of		
	Resc	urces	<u>R</u>	<u>esources</u>		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(157,071)		
Changes in assumptions	_17	77,619		(28,969)		
Total	\$ <u>17</u>	77,619	\$	(186,040)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

## Year ended December 31,

2022	\$	(4,081)
2023		(4,081)
2024		(4,081)
2025		(4,081)
2026		(4,081)
Thereafter	_	11,984
Total	\$_	(8,421)

## **New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy Plan**

All of the following OPEB disclosures for the New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy Plan are based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

## General Information about the OPEB Plan

## Plan Description

In addition to the OPEB plan discussed previously, the Town participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan (OPEB Plan) for retiree health insurance subsidies. Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements are set by state law, and members are designated by type. The four membership types are Group II Police Officer and Firefighters, Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees and Group I State Employees. Collectively, they are referred to as the OPEB Plan.

NHRS issues publicly available financial reports that can be obtained by writing to them at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507 or from their website at https://www.nhrs.org/.

#### Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The medical subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or their insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certifiably dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. Under specific conditions, the qualified beneficiaries of members who die while in service may also be eligible for the medical

subsidy. The eligibility requirements for receiving OPEB Plan benefits differ for Group I and Group II members. The monthly Medical Subsidy rates are:

1 Person - \$375.56 2 Person - \$751.12 1 Person Medicare Supplement - \$236.84 2 person Medicare Supplement - \$473.68

### **Contributions**

Pursuant to RSA 100-A:16, III, and the biennial actuarial valuation, funding for the Medical Subsidy payment is via the employer contributions rates set forth by NHRS. Employer contributions required to cover that amount of cost not met by the members' contributions are determined by a biennial actuarial valuation by the NHRS actuary using the entry age normal funding method and are expressed as a percentage of earnable compensation. The Town contributed 0.29% of earnable compensation for Group I employees and 3.66% for Group II employees. Employees are not required to contribute. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend, and disclose the contribution requirements of the Medical Subsidy plan.

## Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Actuarial assumptions for the collective total OPEB liability are the same as the Retirement System, which is disclosed in Note 14.

#### Net OPEB Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and (Inflows)

The Town's proportionate share of the net NHRS Medical Subsidy (net OPEB liability) as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 was \$617,771, representing 0.15%.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized an OPEB expense related to the NHRS Medical Subsidy of \$72,264. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		(Inf	lows) of
	Re	esources	Re	sources
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$	34,314	\$	-
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		-		(129)
Change in proportion		435		-
Net difference between projected				
and actual OPEB investment earnings			_	(7,717)
Total	\$_	34,749	\$_	(7,846)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,		
2022	\$	(1,459)
2023		(1,621)
2024		(1,817)
2025	_	(2,514)
Total	Ś	(7.411)

Sensitivity of the Net NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$671,566	\$617,771	\$570,966

## Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Healthcare cost trend rates are not applicable given that the benefits are fixed stipends.

## Consolidation of Total OPEB Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and (Inflows)

Below is a summary of all OPEB related items in the aggregate as of December 31, 2021. Details related to these items are presented separately for each plan on the previous pages.

		Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>	<u>o</u>	Total Deferred Outflows f Resources	Total Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	Total OPEB Expense
Town OPEB Plan	\$	793,864	\$	177,619	\$ (186,040)	\$ 76,315
Proportionate share of						
NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan	_	617,771		34,749	(7,846)	72,264
Total	\$_	1,411,635	\$	212,368	\$ (193,886)	\$ 148,579

## 16. Commitments and Contingencies

## **Outstanding Legal Issues**

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

#### Grants

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

#### **Abatements**

There are several cases pending before the NH Board of Tax and Land Appeals and/or the Supreme Court in regard to alleged discrepancies in property assessments. According to the Town's counsel, the probable outcome of these cannot be determined at this time.

#### **Encumbrances**

At year-end, the Town's General Fund had \$83,234 in encumbrances that will be honored in the next fiscal year.

## 17. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 27, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 18. New Pronouncements

Management is currently evaluating the impact of implementing the following GASB pronouncement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the Town beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements.

#### Required Suppementary Information General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources / (Uses) - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with		
				From Prior				Amounts		Final Budget
		Original		Years'		Final		(Budgetary		Positive
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budgets</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>		(Negative)
Revenues and Other Sources										
Property taxes	\$	7,624,662	\$	-	\$	7,624,662	\$	7,430,611	\$	(194,051)
Penalties, interest, and other taxes		67,600		-		67,600		68,675		1,075
Licenses and permits		2,160,725		-		2,160,725		2,461,511		300,786
Charges for services		425,254		-		425,254		412,779		(12,475)
Intergovernmental		864,100		-		864,100		837,083		(27,017)
Investment income		15,000		-		15,000		13,838		(1,162)
Miscellaneous		421,601		-		421,601		373,940		(47,661)
Transfers in		60,000		-		60,000		70,289		10,289
Use of fund balance	_	434,000	_	29,411	_	463,411		463,411	_	
Total Revenues and Other Sources		12,072,942		29,411		12,102,353		12,132,137		29,784
Expenditures and Other Uses										
Current:										
General government		4,011,687		13,411		4,025,098		3,737,327		287,771
Public safety		3,963,705		16,000		3,979,705		3,832,823		146,882
Highways and streets		1,783,405		-		1,783,405		1,672,993		110,412
Sanitation		558,804		-		558,804		563,002		(4,198)
Health and welfare		60,900		-		60,900		52,984		7,916
Culture and recreation		47,200		-		47,200		45,675		1,525
Conservation		1		-		1		-		1
Debt service:										
Principal		978,700		-		978,700		978,700		-
Interest and related costs		138,040		-		138,040		138,234		(194)
Transfers out	_	530,500	-	-	_	530,500		491,996	-	38,504
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	_	12,072,942	-	29,411	_	12,102,353	-	11,513,734	-	588,619
Excess of revenues and other sources										
over expenditures and other uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	618,403	\$	618,403

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for General Fund Budget

## **Budgetary Basis**

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the previous page represents the final amended budget after all supplemental appropriations.

## **Budget/GAAP Reconciliation**

The budgetary data for the General Fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the General Fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

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

General Fund	Revenues and Other <u>Financing Sources</u>	Expenditures and Other Financing Sources
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$ 11,598,518	\$ 11,401,514
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP basis)	389,463	316,500
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)	11,987,981	11,718,014
Add 2021 appropriation carryforwards to expenditures	-	83,234
Reverse capital reserve fund activity	(81)	31,660
To reverse capital lease gross-up	(319,174)	(319,174)
To record use of assigned fund balance	29,411	-
To record use of unassigned fund balance	434,000	
Budgetary Basis	\$ 12,132,137	\$ 11,513,734

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Dec	cember 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	0.1519%	\$ 6,731,674	\$ 3,922,913	171.6%	72.22%
Dec	cember 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	0.1421%	\$ 9,091,913	\$ 3,592,638	253.1%	58.72%
Dec	cember 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	0.1452%	\$ 6,988,107	\$ 3,568,847	195.8%	65.59%
Dec	cember 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	0.1500%	\$ 7,222,114	\$ 3,471,286	208.1%	64.73%
Dec	cember 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	0.1558%	\$ 7,661,348	\$ 3,472,859	220.6%	62.66%
Dec	cember 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	0.1610%	\$ 8,550,395	\$ 3,272,842	261.3%	58.30%
Dec	cember 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	0.1580%	\$ 6,275,289	\$ 3,351,251	187.3%	65.47%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Schedule of Pension Contributions (Unaudited)

## New Hampshire Retirement System

Contributions in												
	Relation to the											
	Contractually	Contractually	Contributions as									
Fiscal	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	a Percentage of							
<u>Year</u>	Contribution	<b>Contribution</b>	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll							
December 31, 2021	\$ 784,140	\$ 784,140	\$ -	\$3,922,114	20.0%							
December 31, 2020	\$ 665,408	\$ 665,408	\$ -	\$3,756,826	17.7%							
December 31, 2019	\$ 632,027	\$ 632,027	\$ -	\$3,568,847	17.7%							
December 31, 2018	\$ 703,704	\$ 703,704	\$ -	\$3,471,286	20.3%							
December 31, 2017	\$ 682,171	\$ 682,171	\$ -	\$3,472,859	19.6%							
December 31, 2016	\$ 610,064	\$ 610,064	\$ -	\$3,272,842	18.6%							
December 31, 2015	\$ 620,215	\$ 620,215	\$ -	\$3,351,251	18.5%							

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net OPEB Liability (Unaudited)

#### **Schedule of Proportionate Share**

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

Fiscal Measurement Year Date	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Sh. N	portionate are of the let OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
December 31, 2021 June 30, 2021	0.1543%	Ś	617.771	\$ 3,922,913	15.75%	11.06%
December 31, 2020 June 30, 2020		۶ د	623.202	\$ 3,592,638	17.35%	7.74%
, ,		ې خ	691.548	. , ,	19.38%	7.74%
December 31, 2019 June 30, 2019		\$	/	\$ 3,568,847		
December 31, 2018 June 30, 2018		\$	749,666	\$ 3,471,286	21.60%	7.53%
December 31, 2017 June 30, 2017	0.1114%	\$	509,344	\$ 3,472,859	14.67%	7.91%

## **Schedule of Contributions**

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

							,			
				tributions lative to						
	Con	tractually	Cor	Contractually		ntribution		Contributions as a		
Fiscal	Re	quired	Required		Deficiency		Covered	Percentage of		
<u>Year</u>	Con	<u>tribution</u>	<u>Contribution</u>		(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll		
December 31, 2021	\$	67,407	\$	67,407	\$	-	\$ 3,922,114	1.72%		
December 31, 2020	\$	70,216	\$	70,216	\$	-	\$ 3,756,826	1.87%		
December 31, 2019	\$	71,986	\$	71,986	\$	-	\$ 3,568,847	2.02%		
December 31, 2018	\$	72,426	\$	72,426	\$	-	\$ 3,471,286	2.09%		
December 31, 2017	\$	66,025	\$	66,025	\$	-	\$ 3,472,859	1.90%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)
Town Plan
Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability
(Unaudited)

For the Years Ended December 31,		<u>2021</u>		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	63,573	\$	33,367	\$	32,553	\$	35,932
Interest		16,823		23,310		29,542		25,387
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(216,009)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		12,695		126,877		108,630		(49,225)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(58,402)	_	(51,478)	_	(30,891)	_	(21,578)
Net change in total OPEB liability		34,689		(83,933)		139,834		(9,484)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	759,175	_	843,108	_	703,274	-	712,758
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$_	793,864	\$_	759,175	\$_	843,108	\$	703,274

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.