TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Belmont, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, schedule of Town OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in the Town's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Town pension contributions on pages i-ix and 42-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire December 4, 2020

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Presented herewith, please find the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire for the year ended December 31, 2019. The responsibility for accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of this documentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material aspects. This report and its content have been designed to fairly present the Town's financial position, including the results of operations of all the funds of the Town. All the disclosures necessary to enable and to assist the reader in acquiring an accurate understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

The Town's management is responsible for establishing accounting and internal control structures designed to ensure that the physical, data, informational, intellectual, and human resource assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management also strives to ensure that these assets are put to good and effective use. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurances that these objectives are attained.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement 34.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire's financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following three components:

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Year Ending December 31, 2019

The government-wide financial statements have separate columns for the following two fund types:

Governmental activities - Represent most of the Town's basic services.

Business-type activities - Account for the Town's water and sewer operations and receive the majority of their revenue from user fees.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain the control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town maintains three fund types: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary 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 expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town'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, our readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities statement of net position and statement of activities.

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Permanent Funds, which are considered major funds. Other governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriation budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds provide water and sewer services to customers and charge a user fee. They are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, the Town's only major governmental fund with an adopted budget. It also includes the schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, schedule of Town OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in the Town's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of Town pension contributions.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

New Standards Implemented

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities. Under GASB Statement No. 84, the Town is required to report certain assets and liabilities associated with property taxes collected on behalf of other governments as fiduciary activities. As a result, cash and investments and the associated liability for amounts due to other governments for these taxes have been reclassified and reported as custodial funds, within the fiduciary activities. These amounts are no longer included as assets and liabilities of the governmental funds or governmental activities.

Additionally, as illustrated below, the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 during the years ended December 31, 2015, and 2018, respectively, have created deficit unrestricted net position balances at both year ends. This is a result of differences between how the Town budgets for Pension and OPEB benefits, based on statutorily required contributions, compared to how they are recognized for financial reporting purposes. A deficit unrestricted net position balance is expected to continue into subsequent years.

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Governmental Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Capital assets, net	\$ 16,272,838	\$ 15,014,036
Other assets	7,547,869	13,599,105
Total Assets	_23,820,707	28,613,141
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	658,148	940,365
Long-term liabilities	9,044,568	9,479,103
Other liabilities	292,960	5,722,377
Total Liabilities	9,337,528	15,201,480
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	644,551	647,744
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	15,095,769	13,638,275
Restricted	3,096,653	2,741,139
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,695,646)	(2,675,132)
Total Net Position	\$ 14,496,776	\$ 13,704,282

The Town's net position for its governmental activities totaled \$14,496,776 as of December 31, 2019, an increase of \$792,494 when compared to the previous year.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2019

		2019		2018
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	530,109	\$	504,600
Operating grants and contributions		253,186		346,832
Capital grants and contributions				203,672
General revenues:				
Property and other taxes		5,776,636		5,645,340
Licenses and permits		1,725,170		1,637,536
Intergovernmental		532,456		374,422
Interest and investment earnings (losses)		471,327		(9,909)
Miscellaneous	-	104,342	_	131,237
Total revenues	-	9,393,226	_	8,833,730
Expenses				
General government		1,867,929		1,797,940
Public safety		3,954,259		4,066,030
Highways and streets		1,430,824		1,566,549
Sanitation		450,908		396,099
Health and welfare		247,160		253,708
Culture and recreation		484,561		496,979
Conservation		44,317		27,353
Economic development				90,235
Interest and fiscal charges	-	51,118	-	24,893
Total expenses	-	8,531,076		8,719,786
Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal,				
and gain (loss) on dispoal of capital assets		862,150		113,944
Contributions to permanent fund principal		3,300		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	_	(72,956)	-	1,600
Change in net position		792,494		115,544
Net Position, beginning of year	2	13,704,282	_	13,588,738
Net Position, end of year	\$	14,496,776	\$	13,704,282

As shown in the above statement the Town's governmental activities experienced an improvement in financial position of \$792,464 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Business-type Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the business type activities as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,706,338	\$ 5,968,251
Other assets	1,817,589	1,726,163
Total Assets	7,523,927	7,694,414
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,462	17,560
Long-term liabilities	1,265,397	1,448,518
Other liabilities	74,471	45,738
Total Liabilities	1,339,868	1,494,256
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,003	10,893
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,606,364	4,675,014
Unrestricted	1,579,154	1,531,811
Total Net Position	\$ 6,185,518	\$ 6,206,825

The largest portion of the Town's net position for its business-type activities reflects its net investment in capital assets, primarily utility plants (Water and Wastewater) in service and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the business-type activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019		2018	
Revenues			-	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	798,763	\$	791,968
Capital grants and contributions		20,861		20,943
General revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings		10,195		10,613
Miscellaneous		571		4,768
Total revenues	- 3	830,390		828,292

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Expenses		
Water Department	520,202	366,323
Sewer Department	331,495	495,304
Total expenses	851,697	861,627
Change in net position	(21,307)	(33,335)
Net Position, beginning of year	6,206,825	6,240,160
Net Position, end of year	\$ 6,185,518	\$ 6,206,825

The main funding source for the business-type activities is charges for services. Overall net position decreased by \$21,307 from the previous year, largely as a result of current year expenses in excess of the related charges for those services.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund and Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$2,861,150 on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a decrease of \$691,525. This decrease was largely a result of funds expended from the Town's various capital reserve and expendable trust funds in excess of amounts raised in the current year through taxation to fund these reserves. This change is reflected in the year end committed fund balance of \$1,915,774, representing an decrease of \$725,779 compared to the prior year. Additionally, the unassigned fund balance at yearend of \$670,724 increased slightly from the prior year balance by 28,790.

During the year, the original budget for appropriations decreased by (\$510,841), while the budget for revenues remained consistent with original estimates. Changes to the original budget are the result of approved appropriations being carried forward to the 2020 budget.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. At December 31, 2019, a balance of \$2,511,903 was non-spendable for principal and \$389,268 was restricted for income. The total fund balance in the permanent funds increased \$353,906 from the prior year end, due to current year investment income resulting from a market recovery from the decline experienced in December 2018 combined with current year expenditures for various repair/restoration projects.

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

At December 31, 2019, the Nonmajor Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$833,324 which represents a decrease of (\$164,442) from the prior year, primarily resulting from Ambulance Fund expenditures in excess of revenues from charges for service and interest of (\$239,634).

Proprietary Funds

The focus of the Town's proprietary funds is on total economic resources, and changes to net position, much as it might be for a private-sector business. The Town's proprietary funds (Water and Sewer Funds) had total unrestricted net position of \$1,579,154 as of December 31, 2019, which represents an increase of \$47,343 or approximately 3% from 2018.

Capital Assets

The Town of Belmont considers a capital asset to be an asset whose costs exceed or equal \$15,000 and has a useful life of greater than one year. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their estimated useful life. During the year the Town's net capital assets for governmental activities increased by a total of \$1,258,802. Significant additions during the current year included an ambulance, police department vehicles, highway department heavy equipment, and Hurricane road reconstruction. The Town's net capital assets for the proprietary funds decreased by (\$261,913) due solely to depreciation expense. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended 2019, the Town had a net decrease in general obligation debt payable for governmental activities of (\$117,770) due to scheduled payments made on existing debt obligations. General obligation debt for business-type activities decreased during the year by (\$193,263) due to scheduled payments made on existing obligations, including bond premium amortization and principal forgiveness. Capital leases payable for governmental activities decreased during the year by (\$80,933), due to current year lease proceeds of 84,727, less scheduled payments of (\$165,649). The compensated absences for governmental activities had a net decrease in balances accrued of (\$38,203) for the year.

Under GASB Statement #68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the Town reports a net pension liability, as well as the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension. The Town's proportionate share of the New Hampshire Retirement System's (NHRS) unfunded pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is \$6,423,264 for governmental activities and \$128,205 for business-type activities, for a total liability of \$6,551,469.

GASB Statement #75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions requires the Town to account for its single employer other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan on an accrual basis rather than a pay-as-you-go basis. Although the Town is not required to fund this contribution, it is recognized as a liability in these financial statements. Additionally, the Town is required to report its proportionate share of the NHRS unfunded OPEB liability. The net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2019 is \$1,238,067 for governmental activities and \$37,218 for business-type activities, for a total liability of \$1,275,285.

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Contacting the Town of Belmont's Financial Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show a measure of accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need to get additional information, contact the Board of Selectmen at, PO Box 310, Belmont, NH 03220, telephone number (603) 267-8300.

EXHIBIT A TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS	20-32-32-32	-	-
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,965,900	\$ 1,224,126	\$ 3,190,026
Investments	4,462,239	361,385	4,823,624
Taxes receivable, net	823,702		823,702
Accounts receivable, net	218,286	152,682	370,968
Unbilled charges for services	2000000	65,634	65,634
Due from other governments	22,676	64,600	87,276
Prepaid expenses	4,228	0.1,000	4,228
Internal balances	50,838	(50,838)	1,220
Total Current Assets	7,547,869	1,817,589	9,365,458
Total Current Places	135 114005	1,017,503	7,000,400
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	3,744,301	15,009	3,759,310
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,528,537	5,691,329	18,219,866
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,272,838	5,706,338	21,979,176
Total Assets			
Total Assets	23,820,707	7,523,927	31,344,634
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	92,988	3,182	96,170
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	565,160	11,280	576,440
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	658,148	14,462	672,610
Total Deferred Cuttlews of Resources	000,140	14,402	0 (2,010
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	128,396	3,016	131,412
Accrued expenses	128,479	8,255	136,734
Retainage payable	36,085		36,085
Due to other governments		63,200	63,200
Current portion of bonds payable	87,655	172,930	260,585
Current portion of note payable	33,000	States	33,000
Current portion of capital leases payable	138,536		138,536
Total Current Liabilities	552,151	247,401	799,552
	-		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	Chargos	Com Los	Establish
Bonds payable	332,251	927,044	1,259,295
Note payable	198,000		198,000
Capital leases payable	387,627		387,627
Compensated absences payable	206,168		206,168
OPEB liability	1,238,067	37,218	1,275,285
Net pension liability	6,423,264	128,205	6,551,469
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,785,377	1,092,467	9,877,844
Total Liabilities	9,337,528	1,339,868	10,677,396
DESCRIPTION OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(0.810)		10.010
Property taxes collected in advance	18,049	V 3x2	18,049
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	28,776	1,073	29,849
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	597,726	11,930	609,656
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	644,551	13,003	657,554
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,095,769	4,606,364	19,702,133
Restricted	3,096,653	110001004	3,096,653
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,695,646)	1,579,154	(2,116,492)
			The second secon
Total Net Position	\$ 14,496,776	\$ 6,185,518	\$ 20,682,294

EXHIBIT B
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		777	Operating Capital		P	Primary Government			
		Charges for	G	irants and	Gr	ants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	tributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 1,867,929	\$ 17,177					\$ (1,850,752)		\$ (1,850,752)
Public safety	3,954,259	453,938	S	16,506			(3,483,815)		(3,483,815)
Highways and streets	1,430,824			201,364			(1,229,460)		(1,229,460)
Sanitation	450,908			35,316			(415,592)		(415,592)
Health and welfare	247,160						(247,160)		(247,160)
Culture and recreation	484,561	58,994					(425,567)		(425,567)
Conservation	44,317						(44,317)		(44,317)
Interest and fiscal charges	51,118						(51,118)		(51,118)
Total governmental activities	8,531,076	530,109	=	253,186	S		(7,747,781)	<u>s</u> -	(7,747,781)
Business-type activities:									
Sewer Department	520,202	538,994				2,958		21,750	21,750
Water Department	331,495	259,769				17,903		(53,823)	(53,823)
Total business-type activities	851,697	798,763	- 0			20,861		(32,073)	(32,073)
Total primary government	\$ 9,382,773	\$ 1,328,872	\$	253,186	8	20,861	(7,747,781)	(32,073)	(7,779,854)
	General revenue	es:							
	Property and o	ther taxes					5,776,636		5,776,636
	Licenses and p	permits					1,725,170		1,725,170
	Grants and con	ntributions:							
	Rooms and a	neals tax distribut	tion				373,583		373,583
	State and fed	deral forest land re	imbu	irsement			9		9
	Municipal ai						158,864		158,864
	Interest and in	vestment earnings	5.				471,327	10,195	481,522
	Miscellaneous						104,342	571	104,913
	Contributions to	permanent fund	princ	cipal			3,300		3,300
	Net loss on disp	posal of capital assets					(72,956)		(72,956)
	Total genera	al revenues, contri	butio	ns to permar	ent				
	fund princi	cipal and net loss on disposal of capital assets				ets	8,540,275	10,766	8.551,041
		Net Position					792,494	(21,307)	771,187
	Total Net Positi	ion at beginning o	f year	ť,)			13,704,282	6,206,825	19,911,107
	Total Net Positi	ion at end of year					\$ 14,496,776	\$ 6,185,518	\$ 20,682,294

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT C
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	Permanent Funds	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,318,320		\$ 647.580	6 1 0/5 000
Investments		6 2 001 261	\$ 647,580	\$ 1,965,900
Taxes receivable, net	1,560,978	\$ 2,901,261		4,462,239
Accounts receivable, net	823,702		210 200	823,702
Due from other governments	15 176		218,286	218,286
Due from other funds	15,176		7,500	22,676
Continue to the Continue Continue to the Conti	118,978		28,008	146,986
Prepaid expenses	4,228	2.001.261	001.274	4,228
Total Assets	3,841,382	2,901,261	901,374	7,644,017
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2.	*	-8-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,841,382	\$ 2,901,261	\$ 901,374	\$ 7,644,017
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 128,396			\$ 128,396
Accrued expenses	118,771			118,771
Retainage payable	36,085			36,085
Due to other funds	28,008	\$ 90	\$ 68,050	96,148
Total Liabilities	311,260	90	68,050	379,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	643,523			643,523
Uncollected property taxes Property taxes collected in advance	18,049			18,049
	7,400			7,400
Uncollected land use change tax		-	-	The second secon
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	668,972		-	668,972
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	4,228	2,511,903		2,516,131
Restricted	191,112	389,268	4,370	584,750
Committed	1,915,774		828,954	2,744,728
Assigned	79,312			79,312
Unassigned	670,724			670,724
Total Fund Balances	2,861,150	2,901,171	833,324	6,595,645
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$ 3,841,382	\$ 2,901,261	\$ 901,374	\$ 7,644,017

EXHIBIT C-1

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 6,595,645
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because;	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	16,272,838
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	10,272,030
Property and land use change taxes are recognized on an accrual basis	
in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.	650,923
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not	
require or provide the use of current financial resources are not reported	
within the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liability	92,988
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	565,160
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability	(28,776)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	(597,726)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds payable	(419,906)
Note payable	(231,000)
Capital leases payable	(526,163)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(9,708)
Compensated absences payable	(206, 168)
OPEB liability	(1,238,067)
Net pension liability	(6,423,264)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 14,496,776

EXHIBIT D
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

n.	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent Funds	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	0			
Taxes	\$ 5,791,411		\$ 58,923	\$ 5,850,334
Licenses and permits	1,725,170			1,725,170
Intergovernmental	785,642		A 40 / 100	785,642
Charges for services	292,144	al solution	237,965	530,109
Interest and investment income	66,779	\$ 401,016	3,532	471,327
Miscellaneous	94,980	3,300	9,362	107,642
Total Revenues	8,756,126	404,316	309,782	9,470,224
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	1,750,038	40,908		1,790,946
Public safety	3,781,685	30	576	3,782,291
Highways and streets	2,769,707			2,769,707
Sanitation	416,176			416,176
Health and welfare	247,023			247,023
Culture and recreation	355,970	9,472	22,454	387,896
Conservation	17,850	1000	1917	17,850
Capital outlay	503,629			503,629
Debt service:	No. Comment			1000
Principal retirement	117,770			117,770
Interest and fiscal charges	23,724			23,724
Total Expenditures	9,983,572	50,410	23,030	10,057,012
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	_(1,227,446)	353,906	286,752	(586,788)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from capital leases	84,727			84,727
Transfers in	460,082		8,888	468,970
Transfers out	(8,888)		(460,082)	(468,970)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	535,921		(451,194)	84,727
Net change in fund balances	(691,525)	353,906	(164,442)	(502,061)
Fund Balances at beginning of year (as restated)	3,552,675	2,547,265	997,766	7,097,706
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 2,861,150	\$ 2,901,171	\$ 833,324	\$ 6,595,645

EXHIBIT D-1

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (502,061)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	1,331,758
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposed capital assets reduced by the actual proceeds received from the sale.	(72,956)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(73,698)
Repayment of bond and note payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	117,770
Repayment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	165,649
Proceeds from capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but capital lease obligations increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(84,727)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	242
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	38,203
Governmental funds report OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB and pension expense reflects the change in the OPEB liability and net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and does not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which OPEB and pension expense differed from OPEB and pension contributions in the current period. Net changes in OPEB	(18,873)
Net changes in pension	(108,813)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 792,494

EXHIBIT E TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities					
	Water	Sewer				
A commo	Fund	Fund	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	0 217167	fr 000 000	E 1 224 124			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 317,157	\$ 906,969	\$ 1,224,126			
Investments	13,467	347,918	361,385			
Accounts receivable	60,379	92,303	152,682			
Unbilled charges for services	21,047	44,587	65,634			
Due from other governments	700000	64,600	64,600			
Total Current Assets	412,050	1,456,377	1,868,427			
Noncurrent Assets:			40.5			
Non-depreciable capital assets		15,009	15,009			
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,088,032	3,603,297	5,691,329			
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,088,032	3,618,306	5,706,338			
Total Assets	2,500,082	5,074,683	7,574,765			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	965	2,217	3,182			
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	5,808	5,472	11,280			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,773	7,689	14,462			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	647	2,369	3,016			
Accrued expenses	2,650	5,605	8,255			
Due to other governments		63,200	63,200			
Due to other funds	27,180	23,658	50,838			
Current portion of bonds payable	32,190	140,740	172,930			
Total Current Liabilities	62,667	235,572	298,239			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds payable	220,932	706,112	927,044			
OPEB liability	12,804	24,414	37,218			
Net pension liability	66,014	62,191	128,205			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	299,750	792,717	1,092,467			
Total Liabilities	362,417	1,028,289	1,390,706			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	299	774	1,073			
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	6,143	5,787	11,930			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,442	6,561	13,003			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,834,910	2,771,454	4,606,364			
Unrestricted	303,086	1,276,068	1,579,154			
Total Net Position	\$ 2,137,996	\$ 4,047,522	\$ 6,185,518			

EXHIBIT F
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities								
	Water	Sewer	amount of						
Operating revenues:	Fund	Fund	Totals						
Charges for services	\$ 259,76	59 \$ 538,994	\$ 798,763						
Miscellaneous	57		571						
Total Operating revenues	260,34		799,334						
Operating expenses:									
Personnel services	85,06	94,812	179,880						
Contractual services	109,24	5 210,407	319,652						
Materials and supplies	11,95	8 22,549	34,507						
Utilities	20,74	2 10,177	30,919						
Depreciation	99,97	161,943	261,913						
Total Operating expenses	326,98	499,888	826,871						
Operating Income (Loss)	(66,64	39,106	(27,537)						
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Interest revenue	2,18	8,015	10,195						
Interest expense	(4,51	2) (20,314)	(24,826)						
Net Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(2,33	(12,299)	(14,631)						
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	(68,97	26,807	(42,168)						
Capital contributions	17,90	2,958	20,861						
Change in Net Position	(51,07	29,765	(21,307)						
Total Net Position at beginning of year	2,189,06	4,017,757	6,206,825						
Total Net Position at end of year	\$ 2,137,99	\$ 4,047,522	\$ 6,185,518						

EXHIBIT G TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities					
	Wate	er		Sewer		
Cash flows from operating activities:	<u>Fun</u>	d		Fund		Totals
Cash nows from operating activities:	\$ 263	,647	\$	542,042	\$	805,689
Other operating cash receipts	a 203	571	D.	342,042	D	571
Cash paid to suppliers	(188	,534)		(215,133)		(403,667)
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees		,315)		(55,997)		(115,312)
Net cash provided by operating activities		,369	-	270,912	-	287,281
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				£ 250		6.750
Capital contributions	201	0.00		6,358		6,358
Principal paid on long-term debt		,052)		(140,740)		(171,792)
Interest paid on long-term debt		,979)	-	(25,311)	_	(30,290)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(36	,031)	-	(159,693)	-	(195,724)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of investments		(724)		(3,993)		(4,717)
Redemption of investments	27	,723		3,000		30,723
Interest on investments	2	,180		8,015	_	10,195
Net cash provided by investing activities	29	,179	_	7,022		36,201
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9	,517		118,241		127,758
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		,460		765,070		1,045,530
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 289	,977	\$	883,311		1,173,288
Barrer Window of the state of t						
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities:	0 100	(42)	•	20 106	\$	(27 527)
Operating income (loss)	\$ (00	,643)	\$	39,106	D	(27,537)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities:	0.0	070		121.000		261.012
Depreciation expense		,970		161,943		261,913
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB		(153)		(1,451)		(1,604)
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	.2	,416		2,286		4,702
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB		277		753		1,030
Change in deferred inflows related to pension		560		520		1,080
Changes in assets and liabilities:				2010		
Accounts receivable		,878		3,048		6,926
Accounts payable	(26	,262)		(6,309)		(32,571)
Due to other governments				63,200		63,200
OPEB liability		(62)		5,641		5,579
Net pension liability		,388	-	2,175	-	4,563
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 16	,369	\$	270,912	\$	287,281
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:						
Amortization on bond premium			\$	3,568	\$	3,568
Principal forgiveness on debt	\$ 17	,903				17,903
ACT FRANCISCO CONTRACTOR		,903	\$	3,568	\$	21,471
			2000			-

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

	Custodial
	Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,225,630
Investments	1,308,782
Taxes receivable	590,530
Total Assets	7,124,942
LIABILITIES	5.5 35
Due to other governments	5,740,452
Total Liabilities	5,740,452
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
School Distict	1,308,782
Others	75,708
Total Net Position	\$ 1,384,490

EXHIBIT 1

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Miscellaneous	\$ 128,925
Total Contributions	128,925
Investment Earnings:	
Interest income	102,080
Total Investment Earnings	102,080
Property tax collections for other governments	12,523,052
Motor vehicle fee collections for other governments	523,753
Total Additions	13,277,810
DEDUCTIONS:	
Beneficiary payments to other governments	74,658
Beneficiary payments to others	74,715
Payments of property tax to other governments	12,523,052
Payments of motor vehicle fees to other governments	523,753
Total Deductions	13,196,178
Change in Net Position	81,632
Total Net Position at the beginning of year, as restated	1,302,858
Total Net Position at the end of year	\$ 1,384,490

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Belmont, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated in 1727. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions authorized by State law.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

The *Permanent Funds* are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The Town has no internal service funds. The following are the Town's major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Funds account for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the Town's water and wastewater operations, respectively. The Water and Sewer Funds are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the residents on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is comprised solely of custodial funds. Custodial funds are held and administered by the Town for the benefit of others; therefore, custodial funds assets are not available to support the Town. The Town's custodial funds consist of property taxes collected on behalf of Shaker Regional School District and Belknap County, motor vehicle fees collected on behalf of the State of New Hampshire, and the capital reserve funds of the Shaker Regional School District, which are held by the Town as required by State law. Other custodial funds consist of developer's performance deposits.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 10). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility

requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Licenses and permits and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as advances from grantors. On governmental fund financial statements, taxes receivable that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

Budgetary Data

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

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town applied \$325,000 of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town maintains separate cash accounts for its governmental and proprietary funds; however, most cash transactions flow through the General Fund. As a result, cash applicable to a particular fund is reflected as an interfund balance. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

		Water	Sewer	
		Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	317,157	\$ 906,969	\$1,224,126
Due to other funds		(27,180)	(23,658)	(50,838)
Total cash and cash equivalents	S	289,977	\$ 883,311	\$1,173,288

Investments

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

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2019 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectible taxes of \$420,500.

Accounts Receivable

Charges for services billed during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2019 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$50,500 in the Ambulance Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

All capital assets including infrastructure are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$15,000. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system, and similar items. Intangible assets of the Town consist of land easements which are reported as non-depreciable capital assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

The Town is not required to retroactively report its general infrastructure. Infrastructure records for the governmental activities have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements.

All reported capital assets except for land, easements with an indefinite life, and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the Town's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Years
Land improvements	15 - 30
Infrastructure	40 - 50
Buildings and improvements	10 - 30
Vehicles and equipment	5 - 15
Computer software	5

Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related bond using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported in the accompanying financial statements gross of any applicable unamortized bond premiums.

Compensated Absences

Full time employees accrue sick leave at a rate of one day (8 hours) per month, cumulative to a maximum of 480 hours. Upon retirement, employees with 10 or more years of service, and who qualify for retirement under the guidelines set forth by the New Hampshire Retirement System, may receive a payout of 50% of their accumulated sick time at current rates of pay, up to a maximum of 225 hours. Full time employees earn vacation leave at 10-25 days per year, dependent upon length of service. Upon retirement, employees shall be compensated for unused vacation leave at current rates of pay, up to a maximum of 80 hours.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this purpose, NHRS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for non-registered commingled funds valued at net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient to estimate fair value.

Net Pension Liability

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 New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS's 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 the benefit terms.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

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

Fund Balance Policy

The Town has segregated fund balance into five classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. The components of fund balance are defined as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can only be spent for the specific purpose stipulated by
 external resource providers or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with
 the consent of the resource providers or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority (Town Meeting vote). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The action must be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in a subsequent period.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. For all
 governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive fund balance is to be
 classified as "Assigned".
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose. The residual classification of any General Fund balance is to be reported here. Any deficit balance of another governmental fund is also classified as "Unassigned".

Spending Prioritizations

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

The Town will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in its General Fund equal to 5-17% of the total appropriations of the community (which includes Town, School, and County). The Board of Selectmen will review this information each year in order to determine the amount, if any, of unassigned fund balance to use to balance the budget and to reduce the property tax rate.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the water fund and sewer fund, these revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses, which include depreciation on capital assets, are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the proprietary fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Estimates

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

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,190,026
Investments	4,823,624
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,225,630
Investments	1,308,782
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,548,062

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,075
Deposits with financial institutions	2,663,270
Investments	11,883,717
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,548,062

The Town's investment policy for governmental and business-type funds requires that deposits be made in federally insured banks chartered under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the State of New Hampshire. The Town limits its investments in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 41:29) to United States Treasury securities maturing in less than one year, short-term obligations of U.S. Government agencies, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposits in banks incorporated in the State of New Hampshire or national banks located in the State of New Hampshire, repurchase agreements with banks chartered by the State of New Hampshire and fully collateralized, and the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool.

Responsibility for the investments of the Town's Trust Funds is with the Board of Trustees. The Trustees of Trust Funds have employed professional banking assistance in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 31:38a). Investments of the library funds are at the discretion of the Library Trustees.

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 more its fair value becomes sensitive to changes in market interest rates. The Town's investment policy for its governmental and business-type funds regarding interest rate risk indicates that investments shall be limited to those with maturity dates that meet projected cash flow needs or six months, whichever is shorter. The Trustees of Trust Funds do not have a specific policy regarding management of interest rate risk.

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

				Remain	ning l	Maturity (In	Year	s)
Investment Type		air Value	0-1 Years		1-5 Years		2	5 Years
US Treasury notes	\$	472,042			\$	139,300	S	332,742
US Government agency obligations		369,077	S	50,338		102,693		216,046
Corporate bonds & notes	1	372,027		40,330		265,359	1	66,338
The Association of the Carlo	\$	1,213,146	\$	90,668	\$	507,352	\$	615,126

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Town's investment policy for its governmental and business-type funds regarding credit risk is to have each investment transaction seek to ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether they are from securities defaults or erosion of market value and that investment earnings are maximized based on

the current investment options available. The Trustees of Trust Funds do not have a specific policy regarding management of credit risk.

The following are the actual ratings as of December 31, 2019, for each investment type:

					Investme	nt T	уре				
P		8	lovernment igency ligations	b	orporate onds & notes		Money market funds	ir	State ivestment pool		Totals
ofyearend	AAA			\$	15,134			\$		\$	2,432,028
/ea	AA+	S	369,077								369,077
of	A+				117,203						117,203
52	A-				32,179						32,179
Ratings	BBB+				93,145						93,145
ati	BBB				114,366						114,366
~	Unrated	_		_		\$	230,189			_	230,189
	Total Fair Value	\$	369,077	\$	372,027	\$	230,189	\$	2,416,894	\$	3,388,187

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town's investment policy for its governmental and business-type funds regarding assurance against custodial credit risk requires that all investment and depository instruments not covered by federal depository insurance be collateralized through third party custodial safekeeping. The Trustees of Trust Funds do not have a specific policy regarding management of custodial credit risk.

Of the Town's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$2,072,401 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

As of December 31, 2019, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities:

	Reported		
Investment Type		Amount	
US Treasury notes	\$	472,042	
US Government agency obligations		369,077	
Corporate bonds & notes		372,027	
Equity securities		1,445,674	
Equity mutual funds & ETF's		646,298	
Money market funds		230,189	
Overnight repurchase agreement (Commercial Sweep)	_	5,931,516	
	\$	9,466,823	

Investment in NHPDIP

The Town is a voluntary participant in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool. The NHPDIP is not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The NHPDIP was created by State law and is administered by a public body of state, local and banking officials. Financial statements for the NHPDIP can be accessed through the NHPDIP's website at www.NHPDIP.com.

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 fair value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares and have been measured at amortized cost.

Fair Value Measurement of Investments

The Town categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows (in order of priority):

- Level 1 Inputs Inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets
 or liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities either
 directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs Significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2019, the Town's investments measured at fair value, by type, were as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:			
	Level I	Level 2	Level 3	
Investment Type	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs	Totals
US Treasury notes		\$ 472,042		\$ 472,042
US Government agency obligations		369,077		369,077
Corporate bonds & notes		372,027		372,027
Equity securities	\$ 1,445,674			1,445,674
Equity mutual funds & ETF's	646,298			646,298
	\$ 2,091,972	\$ 1,213,146	\$ -	\$ 3,305,118

Equity securities, fixed-income mutual funds, and equity mutual funds and ETF's classified as Level 1 are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds and notes, US Treasury notes and US Government agency obligations classified as Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to bench-mark quoted prices.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2019
Governmental activities:	17172015	ruantons	reductions	123012
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,698,626		\$ (64,300)	\$ 3,634,326
Intangible assets	109,975			109,975
Construction in progress	141,378		(141,378)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,949,979	\$ -	(205,678)	3,744,301
Other capital assets:		-		
Land improvements	172,123	141,378		313,501
Infrastructure	9,683,068	1,492,951		11,176,019
Buildings and improvements	2,780,118			2,780,118
Vehicles and equipment	4,508,303	523,690	(699,868)	4,332,125
Computer software	62,290			62,290
Total other capital assets at historical cost	17,205,902	2,158,019	(699,868)	18,664,053
Less accumulated depreciation for:		,———		
Land improvements	(62,983)	(18,579)		(81,562)
Infrastructure	(1,164,492)	(254,595)		(1,419,087)
Buildings and improvements	(2,131,148)	(79,022)		(2,210,170)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,720,932)	(332,687)	691,212	(2,362,407)
Computer software	(62,290)			(62,290)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,141,845)	(684,883)	691,212	(6,135,516)
Total other capital assets, net	11,064,057	1,473,136	(8,656)	12,528,537
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,014,036	\$ 1,473,136	\$ (214,334)	\$ 16,272,838

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	69,122
Public safety		241,636
Highways and streets		283,858
Culture and recreation	-	90,267
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	684,883

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	\$ 920,469	i.
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(181,536)
	\$ 738,933	

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the business-type activities:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2019
Business-type activities:	Jan.	A constitution of		
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,009			\$ 15,009
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,009	\$ -	\$ -	15,009
Other capital assets:				
Water infrastructure	3,470,657			3,470,657
Sewer infrastructure	7,591,161			7,591,161
Vehicles and equipment	91,198			91,198
Total other capital assets at historical cost	11,153,016			11,153,016
Less accumulated depreciation for:				Y
Water infrastructure	(1,282,655)	(99,970)		(1,382,625)
Sewer infrastructure	(3,874,309)	(154,947)		(4,029,256)
Vehicles and equipment	(42,810)	(6,996)		(49,806)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,199,774)	(261,913)		(5,461,687)
Total other capital assets, net	5,953,242	(261,913)		5,691,329
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,968,251	\$ (261,913)	<u>s</u> -	\$ 5,706,338

Depreciation expense was charged to the proprietary funds as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 99,970
Sewer Fund	161,943
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 261,913

NOTE 4—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

		Balance 1/1/2019	A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance 2/31/2019		ne Within One Year
Governmental activities:		17.17.50.12		danious	13	ed de nono	-	2/31/2012	- 2	10 1001
Bonds payable	\$	504,676			\$	(84,770)	\$	419,906	\$	87,655
Note payable		264,000				(33,000)		231,000		33,000
Capital leases payable		607,085	\$	84,727		(165,649)		526,163		138,536
Compensated absences payable	_	244,371		32,817		(71,020)	_	206,168		1.8
Total governmental activities	\$	1,620,132	\$	117,544	\$	(354,439)	\$	1,383,237	\$	259,191
Business-type activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	1,260,777			\$	(189,695)	\$	1,071,082	\$	172,930
Unamortized bond premium	_	32,460			_	(3,568)		28,892	_	•
Total Bonds payable		1,293,237	\$			(193,263)		1,099,974		172,930
Total business-type activities	\$	1,293,237	\$	- 97	\$	(193,263)	\$	1,099,974	\$	172,930

Payments on the general obligation bonds and note, capital lease obligations, and compensated absences of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund. Payments on the general obligation bonds of the business-type activities are paid out of the Water and Sewer Funds, as applicable to each fund for related debt. Amortization on the bond premium of the business-type activities is recognized as a component of interest expense in the Sewer Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net position – Proprietary Funds (Exhibit F).

General Obligation Bonds

Governmental Activities

Bonds payable at December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
Description	Issue	Rate	Date	12/31/2019
2010 Pleasant Valley Project Bond	\$ 1,150,000	3.36%	June 2024	\$ 419,906

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation bond outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	\$ 87,655	\$ 13,197	\$ 100,852
2021	90,719	10,133	100,852
2022	93,850	7,002	100,852
2023	97,088	3,764	100,852
2024	50,594	635	51,229
	\$ 419,906	\$ 34,731	\$ 454,637

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable at December 31, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Description	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	alance at 2/31/2019
2012 Sewer Refunding Bond 2013 Clean Water Bond	\$ 432,000 1,320,746	3.12%	August 2033 May 2023	\$ 323,000 494,960
2013 Drinking Water Bond 2015 Water Meter Replacement Bond	147,762 336,332		November 2022 April 2025	47,277 205,845
	\$ 2,236,840		tized bond premium	1,071,082 28,892
			Total Bonds payable	\$ 1,099,974

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding for business-type activities at December 31, 2019, net of annual principal forgiveness from the State of New Hampshire (to be forgiven over a period of 10 years from the start of the related State Revolving Loan debt) are as follows:

Year Ending							
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Totals		
2020	\$	172,930	\$	27,206	\$	200,136	
2021		175,093		23,593		198,686	
2022		177,348		19,922		197,270	
2023		164,999		16,189		181,188	
2024		43,117		12,527		55,644	
2025-2029		139,989		42,814		182,803	
2030-2033		114,000		12,978	_	126,978	
		987,476		155,229		1,142,705	
Add: Principal Forgiveness	_	83,606	_	-	_	83,606	
Sub-total Bonds payable		1,071,082		155,229		1,226,311	
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium		28,892		-	_	28,892	
Total Bonds payable	\$	1,099,974	\$	155,229	\$	1,255,203	

General Obligation Note

Governmental Activities

Note payable at December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
Description	Issue	Rate	Date	12/31/2019
2016 Hadley Road Bridge Note	\$ 330,000	2.90%	June 2026	\$ 231,000

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation note outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31.	Principal	Ir	terest	Totals
2020	\$ 33,000	\$	6,699	\$ 39,699
2021	33,000		5,742	38,742
2022	33,000		4,785	37,785
2023	33,000		3,828	36,828
2024	33,000		2,871	35,871
2025-2026	66,000		2,871	68,871
	\$ 231,000	\$	26,796	\$ 257,796

Capital Lease Obligations

Governmental Activities

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function.

The following are the individual capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2019:

	Interest	Final Maturity	Balance
Description	Rate	Date	12/31/2019
Vehicle	6.39%	08/2020	\$ 18,212
Vehicle	6.85%	08/2021	7,882
Vehicle	8.66%	08/2021	22,774
Vehicle	8.66%	08/2021	22,774
Vehicle	3.75%	08/2022	83,733
Vehicle	9.05%	10/2020	9,818
Vehicle	6.97%	05/2023	31,298
Vehicle	2.96%	12/2025	329,672
			\$ 526,163

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

P	rincipal	I	nterest		Totals
\$	138,536	\$	21,918	\$	160,454
	115,804		14,827		130,631
	91,121		9,002		100,123
	64,341		5,715		70,056
	57,332		3,444		60,776
_	59,029	_	1,747		60,776
\$	526,163	\$	56,653	\$	582,816
		115,804 91,121 64,341 57,332 59,029	\$ 138,536 \$ 115,804 91,121 64,341 57,332 59,029	\$ 138,536 \$ 21,918 115,804 14,827 91,121 9,002 64,341 5,715 57,332 3,444 59,029 1,747	\$ 138,536 \$ 21,918 \$ 115,804 14,827 91,121 9,002 64,341 5,715 57,332 3,444 59,029 1,747

NOTE 5—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Total OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and OPEB Expense

	D	eferred	OPEB	D	eferred		OPEB
	O	utflows	Liability	1	nflows	E	xpense
Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Single Employer Plan	\$	32,613 63,557	\$ 675,073 600,212	\$	5,909 23,940	\$	56,700 65,775
Total	\$	96,170	\$ 1,275,285	\$	29,849	5	122,475

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$66,321.

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB Plan). The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members.

The NHRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NHRS. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301 or from their website at www.nhrs.org.

The OPEB Plan is divided into four membership types. The four membership types are Group II Police Officer and Firefighters, Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, and Group I State Employees. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Benefits Provided

Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements for the OPEB Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a and RSA 100-A:52-b), and members are designated in statute by type. The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. If the health insurance premium amount is less than the medical subsidy amount, then only the health insurance premium amount will be paid. If the health insurance premium amount exceeds the medical subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

Group I benefits are based on creditable service, age and retirement date. Group II benefits are based on hire date, age and creditable service. Medical subsidy rates established by RSA 100-A:52 II are dependent upon whether retirees are eligible for Medicare. Retirees not eligible for Medicare may receive a maximum medical subsidy of \$375.56 for a single person plan and \$751.12 for a two-person plan. Retirees eligible for Medicare may receive a maximum medical subsidy of \$236.84 for a single person plan and \$473.68 for a two-person plan.

Funding Policy

Per RSA-100-A:16, contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contribution rate for the covered payroll of general employees and public safety employees were 0.30% and 4.10%, respectively, through June 30, 2019, and 0.29% and 3.66%, respectively, thereafter. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the Town were \$67,025 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$675,073 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.1540 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0081 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$56,700. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Qu	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of cources
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	1,174
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				759
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions				3,976
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	32,613		
Totals	\$	32,613	\$	5,909

The Town reported \$32,613 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

June 30,	
2020	\$ (5,654)
2021	(503)
2022	52
2023	196
	\$ (5,909)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Wage inflation	3.25% (3.00% for Teachers)
Salary increases	5.60%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 healthy annuitant and employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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. Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class;

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
Fixed income	25%	1.12-2.46%
International equity	20%	4.50-6.00%
Alternative investments	15%	4.86-7.90%
Real estate	10%	3.00%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7,25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and RSA 100-A:53. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 732,219	\$ 675,073	\$ 625,416

SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

The Town administers the retiree health care benefits program, a single employer defined benefits plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their covered eligible dependents. Group I members must be age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) to qualify for benefits. Group II members must be age 60, or meet one of the following eligibility criteria; Group II members hired before July 1, 2011 and vested prior to January 1, 2012 who are at least age 45 and attain 20 years of service, Group II members hired prior to July 1, 2011 and not vested prior to January 1, 2012 may qualify for benefits based on the calculations of age and years of service below:

Years of Creditable Service as of		Minimum
January 1, 2012	Minimum Age	Service
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23
Less than 4 years	49	24

Group II members hired on or after July 1, 2011 must attain a minimum age of 52,5 with 25 years of service to qualify for benefits.

The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by RSA 100-A:50.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	1.0
Active employees	48
	54

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$600,212 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by a rollforward of the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs for OPEB

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Participant salary increases	3.50%
Payroll growth rate	2.50%
Discount rate	2.74%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% for 2019, decreasing 1.00% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2022 and later years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of December 31, 2019.

The mortality rates used are from the Combined RP-2000 Table projected Generationally using projection scale AA.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		tal OPEB
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	495,820
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		39,856
Interest		21,389
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		71,393
Benefit payments	-	(28,246)
Net changes		104,392
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	600,212

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.10% at December 31, 2018 to 2.74% at December 31, 2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current								
	1% Decrease (1.74%)			count Rate 2.74%)	1% Increase (3.74%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$	660,598	\$	600,212	\$	546,596			

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent decreasing to 4 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent decreasing to 6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			1000	ealthcare ost Trend		
	1%		Rates (8.00%	1% Increase (9.00%		
		creasing 4.00%)		creasing 5.00%)		creasing 6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	S	518,596	\$	600,212	\$	699,854

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$65,775. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$ 63,557	\$ 23,940		

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

December 31,	
2020	\$ 4,530
2021	4,530
2022	4,530
2023	4,530
2024	4,530
Thereafter	 16,967
	\$ 39,617

NOTE 6-DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a public employee retirement system that administers a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides service, disability, death and vested retirement allowances to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature.

The NHRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NHRS. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, or from their website at www.nhrs.org.

Substantially all full-time state and local employees, public school teachers, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan.

The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II.

Benefits Provided

Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the pension plan are set by State law (RSA 100-A).

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% multiplied by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by January 1, 2012 the benefit is calculated the same way but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service as follows:

Years of Creditable Service as of		Minimum	Benefit
January 1, 2012	Minimum Age	Service	Multiplier
At least 3 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%

Funding Policy

Covered police officers and fire employees are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80%, respectively, of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers, fire employees, and general employees were 25.33%, 27.79%, and 11.08%, respectively, through June 30, 2019, and 24.77%, 26.43%, and 10.88%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributed 100% of the employer cost for police officers, firefighters, and general employees of the Town.

Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's pension contributions to the NHRS for the year ending December 31, 2019 were \$588,977.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$6,551,469 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.1362 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0039 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$708,660. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience		Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
		\$ 36,224		140,875
Change in assumptions		235,064		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments				53,516
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,387		415,265
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		293,765		
Totals	\$	576,440	\$	609,656

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension is reflected as a decrease to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$33,216. The Town reported \$293,765 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

June 30	
2020	\$ 67,472
2021	(264,896)
2022	(114,146)
2023	(15,411)
	\$ (326,981)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Wage inflation	3.25% (3.00% for Teachers)
Salary increases	5.60%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

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. Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
Fixed income	25%	1.12-2.46%
International equity	20%	4.50-6.00%
Alternative investments	15%	4.86-7.90%
Real estate	10%	3.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of 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 collective pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

Current						
1% Decrease Discount rate (6.25%) (7.25%)			1% Increase (8.25%)			
s	8.772.686	S	6,551,469	S	4,715,650	
	19/		1% Decrease Dis (6.25%)	1% Decrease Discount rate (6.25%) (7.25%)	1% Decrease Discount rate 19 (6.25%) (7.25%)	

NOTE 7—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Town maintains separate cash accounts for its governmental and proprietary funds; however, most cash transactions flow through the General Fund. For accounting and reporting purposes, the portion of cash applicable to a particular fund is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance. Interfund balances at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

						Due	froi	m		
						onmajor				
	(General	Perm	anent	Gov	ernmental		Water	Sewer	
		Fund	Fu	nds	1	Funds		Fund	Fund	Totals
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	28,008	\$	90	\$	68,050	\$	27,180	\$ 23,658	\$ 118,978 28,008
a	\$	28,008	\$	90	\$	68,050	\$	27,180	\$ 23,658	\$ 146,986

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between funds. The various transfers were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Transfers from							
	-		N	onmajor				
	C	eneral	Gov	ernmental				
10		Fund		Funds	<u>Totals</u>			
General Fund			\$	460,082	\$	460,082		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	8,888				8,888		
<u>e</u>	\$	8,888	\$	460,082	\$	468,970		
0.000000								

NOTE 8—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of governmental activities is restricted for specific purposes at December 31, 2019 as follows:

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 2,511,903
Permanent Funds - Income	389,268
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	165,696
Library funds	25,416
Drug Forfeiture funds	4,370
*	\$ 3,096,653

NOTE 9—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the Town's fund balance for its governmental funds at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	General	Permanent	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds
Nons pendable:			-	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,228			\$ 4,228
Permanent funds - Principal		\$ 2,511,903		2,511,903
Restricted for:		POINT TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY		200 337 23
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	165,696			165,696
Library	25,416			25,416
Permanent funds - Income		389,268		389,268
Drug forfeiture		6.00.8000	\$ 4,370	4,370
Committed for:				4.83
Continuing appropriations	354,796			354,796
Capital reserves	1,460,873			1,460,873
Expendable trusts	100,105			100,105
Conservation	4,717,713		201,775	201,775
Ambulance revolving			589,809	589,809
Recreation revolving			28,008	28,008
Forest management			9,362	9,362
Assigned for:				100
Encumbrances	8,644			8,644
Heritage Commission	40,668			40,668
Subsequent year appropriation	30,000			30,000
Unassigned:				
Unassigned - General operations	670,724			670,724
The second secon	\$ 2,861,150	\$ 2,901,171	\$ 833,324	\$ 6,595,645

NOTE 10-PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$736,857,324 as of April 1, 2019) and are due in two installments on July 8, 2019 and December 9, 2019. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 8% per annum. Property taxes are recognized as revenue on the modified accrual basis of accounting when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year-end).

Under State law, the Tax Collector obtains tax liens on properties which have unpaid taxes in the following calendar year after taxes were due for the amount of unpaid taxes, interest and costs. Priority tax liens obtained prior to April 1, 2019 accrue interest at 18% per annum. Priority tax liens obtained after April 1, 2019 accrue interest at 14% per annum. If the property is not redeemed within a two year redemption period, the property may be tax deeded to the Town.

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Shaker Regional School District and Belknap County, both independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. The Town also collects State of New Hampshire education taxes, which are remitted directly to the School District. Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$11,604,467 and \$918,585 for the Shaker Regional School

District and Belknap County, respectively. These taxes are recognized in the financial statements within the fiduciary funds only. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 11—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2019.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trust, the Town shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self-Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$200,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$1,200,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 12—PERFORMANCE DEPOSITS

The Town holds letters of credit and performance bonds from developers until projects have been completed to Town standards. Due to the nature of these deposits, these letters of credit and performance bonds are not included as part of the financial statements. At December 31, 2019, the Town held performance deposits totaling \$817,000.

NOTE 13—CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

There may be various claims and suits pending against the Town, which arise in the normal course of the Town's activities. In the opinion of Town management, any potential claims against the Town which are not covered by insurance are immaterial and would not affect the financial position of the Town.

Federal Grants

The Town participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14—RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The impact on fund balance of the General Fund as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

E 101 1 2010 (•	Fund
Fund Balance - January 1, 2019 (as previously reported) Amount of restatement due to:	2	3,146,457
Implementation of GASB Statement 84		406,218
Fund Balance - January 1, 2019, as restated	\$	3,552,675

The impact of the above restatements on net position of Fiduciary Funds as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

Fiduciary Funds				
\$	-5-			
	1,302,858			
\$	1,302,858			
	\$ \$			

SCHEDULE 1
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	4.44.4	-20	Actual	Favorable	
Revenues:	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$ 5,722,870	\$ 5,722,870	\$ 5,719,763	\$ (3,107)	
Licenses and permits	1,683,775	1,683,775	1,725,170	\$ (3,107) 41,395	
Intergovernmental			1.700.5.701.00		
Charges for services	734,059	734,059	785,642	51,583	
Interest income	314,000	314,000	292,144	(21,856)	
Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	22,285	285	
Total Revenues	50,000 8,526,704	8,526,704	84,457 8,629,461	34,457 102,757	
131111111111111111111111111111111111111	2,020,701			102,101	
Expenditures:					
Current operations:	1010011		2 222 720	32 121	
General government	1,605,625	1,605,625	1,536,120	69,505	
Public safety	3,906,335	3,906,335	3,697,530	208,805	
Highways and streets	1,636,896	1,236,911	1,209,072	27,839	
Sanitation	406,229	406,229	416,176	(9,947)	
Health and welfare	262,097	262,097	246,420	15,677	
Culture and recreation	264,917	264,467	253,633	10,834	
Conservation	26,658	17,770	17,770		
Capital outlay	541,402	439,884	501,381	(61,497)	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	117,770	117,770	117,770		
Interest and fiscal charges	23,739	23,739	23,724	15	
Total Expenditures	8,791,668	8,280,827	8,019,596	261,231	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(264,964)	245,877	609,865	363,988	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	494,617	494,617	492,583	(2,034)	
Transfers out	(1,034,281)	(1,043,619)	(1,043,619)		
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(539,664)	(549,002)	(551,036)	(2,034)	
Net change in fund balance	(804,628)	(303,125)	58,829	361,954	
Fund Balance at beginning of year					
- Budgetary Basis	1,919,663	1,919,663	1,919,663		
Fund Balance at end of year					
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,115,035	\$ 1,616,538	\$ 1,978,492	\$ 361,954	

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only											
Measurement Period Ended	Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	SI	Town's opportionate nare of the let OPEB Liability		Town's Covered Payroll	Town's 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					
June 30, 2019	0.1540%	\$	675,073	\$	3,121,443	21.63%	7.75%					
June 30, 2018	0.1621%	\$	742,399	\$	3,080,426	24.10%	7.53%					
June 30, 2017	0.1150%	\$	525,992	\$	3,037,523	17,32%	7.91%					
June 30, 2016	0.1162%	\$	562,503	\$	3,019,542	18.63%	5.21%					

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town OPEB Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only											
Year Ended	R	ntractually equired ntribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Town's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
December 31, 2019	\$	67,025	\$	(67,025)	\$	-	\$	3,167,142	2.12%			
December 31, 2018	\$	69,316	\$	(69,316)	\$		\$	3,027,462	2,29%			
December 31, 2017	\$	71,501	\$	(71,501)	\$	12	\$	3,106,107	2.30%			
December 31, 2016	\$	67,111	\$	(67,111)	\$	-	\$	2,996,055	2.24%			

SCHEDULE 4
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Single Employer Plan Information Only				
Total OPEB Liability:		2019		2018
Service cost	\$	39,856	\$	43,627
Interest		21,389		17,861
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		71,393		(30,555)
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(28,246) 104,392	-	(21,203) 9,730
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year Total OPEB Liability - end of year	\$	495,820 600,212	\$	486,090 495,820
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,560,953	\$	2,498,491
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll Significant Actuarial Assumptions	7	23.44%		19.84%
Discount rate		2.74%		4.10%
Health cost trend rates Initial Ultimate	100	.0% - 2019 .0% - 2022		.0% - 2018 .0% - 2022
Mortality data set Mortality improvement scale		RP-2000 AA		RP-2000 AA
Salary increase rate		3.50%		3.50%
Payroll growth rate		2.50%		2.50%
The straight of the straight o				

SCHEDULE 5
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

For the Measurement Period Ended	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	S	Town's roportionate hare of the let Pension Liability	Town's Covered Payroll	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2019	0.1362%	\$	6,551,469	\$ 3,121,443	209.89%	65.59%
June 30, 2018	0.1401%	\$	6,745,478	\$ 3,080,426	218.98%	64.73%
June 30, 2017	0.1483%	\$	7,292,616	\$ 3,037,523	240.08%	62,66%
June 30, 2016	0.1512%	\$	8,039,602	\$ 3,019,542	266.25%	58.30%
June 30, 2015	0.1518%	\$	6,014,999	\$ 2,971,157	202.45%	65.47%
June 30, 2014	0.1482%	\$	5,561,067	\$ 2,830,606	196,46%	66.32%
June 30, 2013	0.1451%	\$	6,245,778	\$ 2,729,805	228.80%	59.81%

SCHEDULE 6
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Town Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Town's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>	
\$	588,977	\$	(588,977)	\$		\$	3,167,142	18.60%	
S	578,215	\$	(578,215)	\$	-	\$	3,027,462	19,10%	
\$	578,798	\$	(578,798)	\$	~	\$	3,106,107	18.63%	
\$	535,967	\$	(535,967)	\$		\$	2,996,055	17.89%	
\$	520,211	\$	(520,211)	\$	-	\$	2,961,255	17.57%	
\$	506,074	\$	(506,074)	\$		\$	2,968,876	17.05%	
\$	419,888	\$	(419,888)	\$		\$	2,765,942	15.18%	
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Required Contribution \$ 588,977 \$ 578,215 \$ 578,798 \$ 535,967 \$ 520,211 \$ 506,074	Contractually Required Contribution Contribution S 588,977 \$ 578,215 \$ 578,798 \$ 535,967 \$ 520,211 \$ 506,074 \$	Contractually Required Contribution Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution \$ 588,977 \$ (588,977) \$ 578,215 \$ (578,215) \$ 578,798 \$ (578,798) \$ 535,967 \$ (535,967) \$ 520,211 \$ (520,211) \$ 506,074 \$ (506,074)	Contractually Required Contribution Relation to the Contractually Required Deficient Contribution Contribution Centribution Centribution Example Contribution \$ 588,977 \$ (588,977) \$ \$ 578,215 \$ (578,215) \$ \$ 578,798 \$ (578,798) \$ \$ 535,967 \$ (535,967) \$ \$ 520,211 \$ (520,211) \$ \$ 506,074 \$ (506,074) \$	Contractually Required Contribution Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 588,977 \$ (588,977) \$ - \$ 578,215 \$ (578,215) \$ - \$ 578,798 \$ (578,798) \$ - \$ 535,967 \$ (535,967) \$ - \$ 520,211 \$ (520,211) \$ - \$ 506,074 \$ (506,074) \$ -	Contractually Required Contribution Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Contribution (Excess) \$ 588,977 \$ (588,977) \$ - \$ \$ 578,215 \$ (578,215) \$ - \$ \$ 578,798 \$ (578,798) \$ - \$ \$ 535,967 \$ (535,967) \$ - \$ \$ 520,211 \$ (520,211) \$ - \$ \$ 506,074 \$ (506,074) \$ - \$	Contractually Required Contribution Required Contribution Contribution Contribution Town's Covered Payroll \$ 588,977 \$ (588,977) \$ - \$ 3,167,142 \$ 578,215 \$ (578,215) \$ - \$ 3,027,462 \$ 578,798 \$ (578,798) \$ - \$ 3,106,107 \$ 535,967 \$ (535,967) \$ - \$ 2,996,055 \$ 506,074 \$ (506,074) \$ - \$ 2,968,876	

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the Town. Those amounts differ from those reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Property tax budgetary revenues are recognized when levied rather than when susceptible to accrual. Budgetary revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses were adjusted for payroll timing differences, non-budgetary revenues and expenditures, budgetary transfers in and out, capital lease proceeds, and encumbrances as follows:

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources			Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		
Per Exhibit D	\$	9,300,935	\$	9,992,460		
Difference in property taxes meeting						
susceptible to accrual criteria		(71,648)				
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2018				79,353		
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2019				(109,525)		
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures		(55,017)		(1,853,633)		
Budgetary transfers in and out		32,501		1,034,731		
Capital lease proceeds		(84,727)		(84,727)		
Encumbrances - December 31, 2018				(4,088)		
Encumbrances - December 31, 2019	_		_	8,644		
Per Schedule 1	\$	9,122,044	\$	9,063,215		

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	\$	4,228	
Restricted for:			
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding		165,696	
Committed for:			
Continuing appropriations		354,796	
Assigned for:			
Subsequent year appropriation		30,000	
Unassigned:			
Unassigned - General operations		1,423,772	
	\$,978,492	
	-		

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3—SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF TOWN OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Town is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of Town OPEB contributions. The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 during the year ended December 31, 2018. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as additional information becomes available.

NOTE 4—SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

In accordance with GASB Statement #75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Town is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the Town's total OPEB liability and related ratios. The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #75 during the year ended December 31, 2018. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as additional information becomes available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

NOTE 5—SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF TOWN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement #68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the Town is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Town pension contributions. The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #68 during the year ended December 31, 2015. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as the information becomes available.

Change in Assumptions

For the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the New Hampshire Retirement System reduced its assumption for the investment rate of return from 7.75% to 7.25%, decreased the price inflation from 3.0% to 2.5%, decreased the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%, and decreased the salary increases from 5.8% to 5.6%. Additionally, the mortality table was changed from the RP-2000 projected to 2020 with Scale AA to the RP-2014 employee generational mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

SCHEDULE A TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds December 31, 2019

ACOUTE	Conservation Fund		Drug Forfeiture Fund		Ambulance Fund		Recreation Revolving Fund		Forest Management Fund		Total Nomnajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	201,549	\$	4,370	\$	432,299			S	9,362	5	647,580
Accounts receivable, net						218,286						218,286
Due from other governments		7,500						24 244				7,500
Due from other funds	_	20.000				100000	\$	28,008		2 5 5 5	_	28,008
Total Assets	-	209,049	-	4,370	-	650,585	-	28,008	-	9,362	-	901,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources								+		-	_	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	5	209,049	\$	4,370	\$	650,585	\$	28,008	\$	9,362	\$	901,374
LIABILITIES												
Due to other funds	\$	7,274			S	60,776					5	68,050
Total Liabilities	_	7,274	5	(4)		60,776	\$		\$		_	68,050
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13	•		- 1	-		9	•	-		-	-
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted				4,370								4,370
Committed		201,775		-0.4		589,809		28,008		9,362	_	828,954
Total Fund Balances		201,775		4,370	-	589,809		28,008		9,362		833,324
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources												
and Fund Balances	\$	209,049	5	4,370	5	650,585	5	28,008	\$	9,362	\$	901,374
	-				-							

SCHEDULE B
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Conservation Fund		Drug Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>		Ambulance Fund		ecreation evolving <u>Fund</u>	Forest Management Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues: Taxes	\$	58,923									\$	58,923
Charges for services		501725			S	218,183	\$	19,782			4	237,965
Interest and investment income		670	\$	21		2,841						3,532
Miscellaneous									\$	9,362		9,362
Total Revenues	-	59,593	-	21	=	221,024	-	19,782	_	9,362	_	309,782
Expenditures:												
Current operations:												
Public safety						576						576
Culture and recreation					_		-	22,454				22,454
Total Expenditures	-	_	-	-	-	576	5-	22,454	-	-	-	23,030
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	_	59,593		21	_	220,448	_	(2,672)	_	9,362	-	286,752
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		8,888										8,888
Transfers out	_	77.11	_			(460,082)						(460,082)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	_	8,888	_		-	(460,082)	-	.8_			-	(451,194)
Net change in fund balances		68,481		21		(239,634)		(2,672)		9,362		(164,442)
Fund Balances at beginning of year		133,294	_	4,349	_	829,443	_	30,680			_	997,766
Fund Balances at end of year	\$	201,775	\$	4,370	\$	589,809	\$	28,008	\$	9,362	\$	833,324