TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 41-48 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 Clukay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire

July 25, 2019

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Presented herewith, please find the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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, 2018

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, 2018

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 new 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, 2018, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Under GASB Statement 75, the Town is required to report its proportional share of the New Hampshire Retirement Systems unfunded OPEB liability. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 75 modified the accounting and financial reporting for the Town's single employer OPEB plan. See note 5 of the basic financial statements for further information. The impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 75 on net position as of December 31, 2017 is detailed in note 14 of the basic financial statements.

As illustrated below, the implementation of GASB Statement 75 during the current year, in addition to the implementation of GASB Statement 68 in the year ended December 31, 2015, has created deficit unrestricted net position balances at both year ends. This is a result of differences between how the Town budgets for OPEB and pension 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, 2018

Governmental Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	2018	2017
Capital assets, net Other assets Total Assets	\$ 15,014,036 13,599,105 28,613,141	\$ 15,303,965 13,210,711 28,514,676
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	940,365	1,183,050
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	9,479,103 5,722,377 15,201,480	9,884,934 5,829,982 15,714,916
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	647,744	394,072
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	13,638,275	13,796,844
Restricted	2,741,139	2,858,592
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,675,132)	(3,066,698)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,704,282	\$ 13,588,738

The Town's net position for its governmental activities totaled \$13,704,282 as of December 31, 2018, an increase of \$115,544 when compared to the previous year.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2018

		2018		2017
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	504,600	\$	582,276
Operating grants and contributions		346,832		620,801
Capital grants and contributions		203,672		29,433
General revenues:				
Property and other taxes		5,645,340		5,656,287
Licenses and permits		1,637,536		1,645,771
Intergovernmental		374,422		376,304
Interest and investment earnings (losses)		(9,909)		338,030
Miscellaneous		131,237	_	167,314
Total revenues	_	8,833,730		9,416,216
Expenses				
General government		1,797,940		1,837,396
Public safety		4,066,030		4,282,768
Highways and streets		1,566,549		1,241,584
Sanitation		396,099		382,066
Health and welfare		253,708		220,794
Culture and recreation		496,979		412,048
Conservation		27,353		19,577
Economic development		90,235		229,742
Interest and fiscal charges		24,893		30,648
Total expenses	-	8,719,786	_	8,656,623
Everage hafewa containstions to mamma and found mainstinal				
Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, gain on dispoal of capital assets and transfers		113,944		759,593
gam on dispour of capital associa and manners		112,511		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Contributions to permanent fund principal		1 (00		5,000
Gain on disposal of capital assets		1,600		5,000
Trans fers	-		-	
Change in net position		115,544		764,593
Net Position, beginning of year		13,588,738		12,948,039
Restatement due to implementation	_		-	
of GASB Statement #75				(123,894)
Net Position, end of year	\$	13,704,282	\$	13,588,738
and a solutions of the same of	=	, ,	=	

As shown in the above statement the Town's governmental activities experienced an improvement in financial position of \$115,544 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Business-type Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the business type activities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Capital assets, net Other assets Total Assets	\$ 5,968,251 1,726,163 7,694,414	\$ 6,175,086 1,707,255 7,882,341
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,560	21,259
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	1,448,518 45,738 1,494,256	1,639,359 18,665 1,658,024
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,893	5,416
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,675,014	4,690,589
Unrestricted	1,531,811	1,549,571
Total Net Position	\$ 6,206,825	\$ 6,240,160

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, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018			2017
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	791,968	\$	811,334
Capital grants and contributions		20,943		21,055
General revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings		10,613		5,560
Miscellaneous	_	4,768	9	5,728
Total revenues	-	828,292	· ·	843,677

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Expenses		
Water Department	366,323	301,852
Sewer Department	495,304	483,131
Total expenses	861,627	784,983
Change in net position	(33,335)	58,694
Net Position, beginning of year	6,240,160	6,175,136
Restatement due to implementation		6,330
of GASB Statement #75	1	0,550
Net Position, end of year	\$ 6,206,825	\$ 6,240,160

The main funding source for the business-type activities is charges for services. Overall net position decreased by \$33,335 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 \$3,146,457 on the modified accrual basis of accounting, an increase of \$587,549. This increase was a result of funds raised for the Town's various capital reserve and expendable trust funds and is reflected in the year end committed fund balance of \$2,641,553, representing an increase of \$643,893 compared to the prior year. Additionally, the unassigned fund balance at yearend of \$235,716 decreased slightly from the prior year balance by (\$45,872).

During the year, the original budget for appropriations decreased by (\$394,381), while the budget for revenues increased by \$85,666. Changes to the original budget are the result of approved appropriations and revenues being carried forward to the 2019 budget, as well as net additions to both revenues and appropriations for unanticipated funds accepted per RSA 31:95-b.

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, 2018, a balance of \$2,180,576 was non-spendable for principal and \$366,689 was restricted for income. The total fund balance in the permanent funds decreased (\$116,484) from the prior year end, due to current year investment losses resulting from a temporary market decline in December combined current year expenditures for cemetery maintenance and library repair/restoration projects.

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

At December 31, 2018, the Nonmajor Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$997,766 which represents an increase of \$100,571 from the prior year, primarily resulting from Ambulance Fund charges for service and interest earned in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$115,775.

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 \$1,531,811 at December 31, 2018, which decreased by \$11,430 or less than 1% from 2017.

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 and business type activities decreased by a total of (\$289,929) and (\$206,835), respectively. Significant additions during the current year included conservation land easements, fire department equipment, police department vehicles, and highway department heavy equipment. 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 2017, the Town had a net decrease in general obligation debt payable for governmental activities of (\$114,943) due to scheduled payments made on existing debt obligations. General obligation debt for business-type activities decreased during the year by (\$191,260) 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 (\$16,417), due to current year lease proceeds of \$128,440, less scheduled payments of (\$144,857). The compensated absences for governmental activities had a net increase in activity of \$14,394 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, 2018 is \$6,621,836 for governmental activities and \$123,642 for business-type activities, for a total liability of \$6,745,478.

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, 2018 is \$1,237,135 for governmental activities and \$31,639 for business-type activities, for a total liability of \$1,268,774.

Year Ending December 31, 2018

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, 2018

December 31, 2018	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,947,600	\$ 1,093,071	\$ 8,040,671
Investments	5,037,245	387,391	5,424,636
Taxes receivable, net	1,358,920		1,358,920
Accounts receivable, net	165,839	159,608	325,447
Unbilled charges for services		65,634	65,634
Due from other governments	38,383	3,200	41,583
Prepaid expenses	3,577		3,577
Internal balances	47,541	(47,541)	12000 100
Total Current Assets	13,599,105	1,661,363	15,260,468
Noncurrent Assets:		C4.000	C4 000
Due from other governments		64,800	64,800
Capital assets:	2.040.070	1,5,000	2.064.000
Non-depreciable capital assets	3,949,979	15,009	3,964,988
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,064,057	5,953,242	17,017,299 21,047,087
Total Assets	15,014,036 28,613,141	6,033,051 7,694,414	36,307,555
Total Assets	20,013,141	7,034,414	50,507,555
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	84,469	1,578	86,047
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	855,896	15,982	871,878
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	940,365	17,560	957,925
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	196,773	35,590	232,363
Accrued expenses	99,822	10,148	109,970
Retainage payable	3,282		3,282
Due to other governments	5,422,500		5,422,500
Current portion of bonds payable	84,770	171,792	256,562
Current portion of note payable	33,000		33,000
Current portion of capital leases payable	165,649		165,649
Current portion of compensated absences payable	47,649	017.520	47,649
Total Current Liabilities	6,053,445	217,530	6,270,975
Noncurrent Liabilities:		4 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1
Bonds payable	419,906	1,121,445	1,541,351
Note payable	231,000		231,000
Capital leases payable	441,436		441,436
Compensated absences payable	196,722	21 (20	196,722
OPEB liability	1,237,135	31,639	1,268,774
Net pension liability	6,621,836	$\frac{123,642}{1,276,726}$	$\frac{6,745,478}{10,424,761}$
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	9,148,035 15,201,480	1,494,256	16,695,736
DECEMBED BUT OWS OF PROOFS OF			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	64 351		64,351
Property taxes collected in advance	64,351	43	2,359
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to pension liability	2,316 581,077	10,850	591,927
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	647,744	10,893	658,637
Total Defetted Illitoms of Resources		10,000	000,007
NET POSITION	10 (00 0==	4 (55.01.1	10.212.000
Net investment in capital assets	13,638,275	4,675,014	18,313,289
Restricted	2,741,139	1 521 011	2,741,139
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,675,132)		(1,143,321)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,704,282	\$ 6,206,825	\$ 19,911,107

EXHIBIT B
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

								Net (Expense) Revenue	e and
				Progra	am Revenue	S		Changes in Net Position		
				0	perating	(Capital	Primary Government		nt
		Charg	ges for	G ₁	rants and	Gr	ants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Serv	/ices	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 1,797,940	\$	14,241					\$ (1,783,699)		\$ (1,783,699)
Public safety	4,066,030	43	32,854	\$	62,255	\$	49,951	(3,520,970)		(3,520,970)
Highways and streets	1,566,549				198,837		20,214	(1,347,498)		(1,347,498)
Sanitation	396,099							(396,099)		(396,099)
Health and welfare	253,708							(253,708)		(253,708)
Culture and recreation	496,979	4	57,505		10,721		68,780	(359,973)		(359,973)
Conservation	27,353						64,727	37,374		37,374
Economic development	90,235				75,019		•	(15,216)		(15,216)
Interest and fiscal charges	24,893							(24,893)		(24,893)
Total governmental activities	8,719,786	50	04,600		346,832	_	203,672	(7,664,682)	\$ -	(7,664,682)
Business-type activities:										
Sewer Department	495,304	54	19,105				3,040		56,841	56,841
Water Department	366,323	2	12,863				17,903		(105,557)	(105,557)
Total business-type activities	861,627	79	91,968				20,943		(48,716)	(48,716)
Total primary government	\$ 9,581,413	\$ 1,29	96,568	\$	346,832	\$	224,615	(7,664,682)	(48,716)	(7,713,398)
	General revenue	es:								
	Property and o	ther taxe	s					5,645,340		5,645,340
	Licenses and p	ermits						1,637,536		1,637,536
	Grants and cor	ntributio	ns:							
	Rooms and r	neals tax	distribu	tion				374,412		374,412
	State and fed	deral fore	est land r	eimbu	ırsement			10		10
	Interest and in	vestmen	t earning	s (loss	ses)			(9,909)	10,613	704
	Miscellaneous							131,237	4,768	136,005
	Contributions to	perman	ent fund	princ	ipal			1,600		1,600
	Total genera	al revenu	es and c	ontrib	utions					
	to permane:	nt fund p	rincipal					7,780,226	15,381	7,795,607
	Change in	net posit	ion					115,544	(33,335)	82,209
	Total Net Positi	on at be	ginning o	of year	r (as restated	l)		13,588,738	6,240,160	19,828,898
Total Net Position at end of year						\$ 13,704,282	\$ 6,206,825	\$ 19,911,107		

EXHIBIT C
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,138,853		\$ 808,747	\$ 6,947,600
Investments	2,489,890	\$ 2,547,355	Ψ σσσ, ,	5,037,245
Taxes receivable, net	1,358,920	Ψ 2,517,555		1,358,920
Accounts receivable, net	1,550,720		165,839	165,839
Due from other governments	38,383		105,057	38,383
Due from other funds	55,131		30,680	85,811
Prepaid expenses	3,577		50,000	3,577
Total Assets	10,084,754	2,547,355	1,005,266	13,637,375
Total Assets	10,004,754	2,547,555	1,003,200	13,037,373
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	*)	30	2	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$10,084,754	\$ 2,547,355	\$ 1,005,266	\$ 13,637,375
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 196,773			\$ 196,773
Accrued expenses	89,872			89,872
Retainage payable	3,282			3,282
Due to other governments	5,422,500			5,422,500
Due to other funds	30,680	\$ 90	\$ 7,500	38,270
Total Liabilities	5,743,107	90	7,500	5,750,697
Total Liabilities	3,743,107		7,500	3,730,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Uncollected property taxes	1,121,389			1,121,389
Property taxes collected in advance	64,351			64,351
Uncollected land use change tax	9,450	-		9,450
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,195,190	-	*	1,195,190
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	3,577	2,180,576		2,184,153
Restricted	189,525	366,689	4,349	560,563
Committed	2,641,553		993,417	3,634,970
Assigned	76,086		•	76,086
Unassigned	235,716			235,716
Total Fund Balances	3,146,457	2,547,265	997,766	6,691,488
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$10,084,754	\$ 2,547,355	\$ 1,005,266	\$ 13,637,375

EXHIBIT C-1

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	6,691,488
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		15,014,036
Property and land use change taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis		1,130,839
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		84,469
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		855,896
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability		(2,316)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		(581,077)
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		(504,676)
Note payable		(264,000)
Capital leases payable		(607,085)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations		(9,950)
Compensated absences payable		(244,371)
OPEB liability		(1,237,135)
Net pension liability	-	(6,621,836)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$	13,704,282

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues:	General Fund	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
	D 5 (04 05 (e 12.400	¢ 5 607 546
Taxes	\$ 5,684,056		\$ 13,490	\$ 5,697,546 1,637,536
Licenses and permits	1,637,536		64.707	914,205
Intergovernmental	849,478		64,727	504,600
Charges for services	306,080	e (((9(5)	198,520	
Interest and investment income (loss)	52,887	\$ (66,865)	4,069	(9,909)
Miscellaneous	99,446	1,600	42,512	143,558
Total Revenues	8,629,483	(65,265)	323,318	8,887,536
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	1,568,053	39,488		1,607,541
Public safety	3,792,789	24		3,792,813
Highways and streets	1,424,964			1,424,964
Sanitation	396,099			396,099
Health and welfare	253,607			253,607
Culture and recreation	298,456	10,407	21,263	330,126
Conservation	26,152		1,201	27,353
Economic development	90,235			90,235
Capital outlay	239,404		139,733	379,137
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	114,943			114,943
Interest and fiscal charges	27,522			27,522
Total Expenditures	8,232,224	49,919	162,197	8,444,340
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	397,259	(115,184)	161,121	443,196
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from capital leases	128,440			128,440
Transfers in	62,076		226	62,302
Transfers out	(226)	(1,300)	(60,776)	(62,302)
Total other financing sources (uses)	190,290	(1,300)	(60,550)	128,440
Net change in fund balances	587,549	(116,484)	100,571	571,636
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,558,908	2,663,749	897,195	6,119,852
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,146,457	\$ 2,547,265	\$ 997,766	\$ 6,691,488

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$	571,636
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(289,929)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(52,206)
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.		114,943
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.		144,857
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.		(128,440)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		2,629
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.		(14,394)
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 Net changes in pension	_	(203,458) (30,094)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$	115,544

EXHIBIT E
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities					
	Water	Sewer				
	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 307,434	\$ 785,637	\$ 1,093,071			
Investments	40,466	346,925	387,391			
Accounts receivable	64,257	95,351	159,608			
Unbilled charges for services	21,047	44,587	65,634			
Due from other governments		3,200	3,200			
Total Current Assets	433,204	1,275,700	1,708,904			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Due from other governments		64,800	64,800			
Non-depreciable capital assets		15,009	15,009			
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,188,002	3,765,240	5,953,242			
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,188,002	3,845,049	6,033,051			
Total Assets	2,621,206	5,120,749	7,741,955			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	812	766	1,578			
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	8,224	7,758	15,982			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,036	8,524	17,560			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,030					
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	26,909	8,681	35,590			
Accrued expenses	3,117	7,031	10,148			
Due to other funds	26,974	20,567	47,541			
Current portion of bonds payable	31,052	140,740	171,792			
Total Current Liabilities	88,052	177,019	265,071			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds payable	271,025	850,420	1,121,445			
OPEB liability	12,866	18,773	31,639			
Net pension liability	63,626	60,016	123,642			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	347,517	929,209	1,276,726			
Total Liabilities	435,569	1,106,228	1,541,797			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	22	21	43			
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	5,583	5,267	10,850			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,605	5,288	10,893			
Total Deletted lilliows of Resources	3,005	0,200				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,885,925	2,789,089	4,675,014			
Unrestricted	303,143	1,228,668	1,531,811			
Total Net Position	\$ 2,189,068	\$ 4,017,757	\$ 6,206,825			

EXHIBIT F
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Bus	Business-type Activities					
	Water	Water Sewer					
	Fund	Fund	Totals				
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 242,863	\$ 549,105	\$ 791,968				
Miscellaneous	1,565	3,203	4,768				
Total operating revenues	244,428	552,308	796,736				
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	77,366	82,201	159,567				
Contractual services	148,989	207,526	356,515				
Materials and supplies	14,577	17,347	31,924				
Utilities	19,792	9,964	29,756				
Depreciation	100,275	155,531	255,806				
Total operating expenses	360,999	472,569	833,568				
Operating income (loss)	(116,571)	79,739	(36,832)				
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest revenue	2,961	7,652	10,613				
Interest expense	(5,324)	(22,735)	(28,059)				
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(2,363)	(15,083)	(17,446)				
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	(118,934)	64,656	(54,278)				
Capital contributions	17,903	3,040	20,943				
Change in net position	(101,031)	67,696	(33,335)				
Total Net Position at beginning of year (as restated)	2,290,099	3,950,061	6,240,160				
Total Net Position at end of year	\$ 2,189,068	\$ 4,017,757	\$ 6,206,825				

EXHIBIT G
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities				
	Water				
	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 234,010	\$ 554,913	\$ 788,923		
Other operating cash receipts	1,565	3,203	4,768		
Cash paid to suppliers	(180,134)	(253,848)	(433,982)		
Cash paid to employees	(54,176)	(51,083)	(105,259)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,265	253,185	254,450		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Capital contributions		6,240	6,240		
Purchases of capital assets		(48,971)	(48,971)		
Principal paid on long-term debt	(29,935)	(139,740)	(169,675)		
Interest paid on long-term debt	(5,771)	(27,823)	(33,594)		
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(35,706)	(210,294)	(246,000)		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of investments	(1,625)	(4,271)	(5,896)		
Redemption of investments	75,546	48,971	124,517		
Interest on investments	2,961	7,652	10,613		
Net cash provided by investing activities	76,882	52,352	129,234		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	42,441	95,243	137,684		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	238,019	669,827	907,846		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 280,460	\$ 765,070	\$ 1,045,530		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (116,571)	\$ 79,739	\$ (36,832)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	, , ,				
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	100,275	155,531	255,806		
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(451)	(426)	(877)		
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	2,439	2,137	4,576		
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(10)	(9)	(19)		
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	2,806	2,690	5,496		
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,	,			
Accounts receivable	(8,853)	5,808	(3,045)		
Accounts payable	22,202	6,724	28,926		
OPEB liability	2,489	2,858	5,347		
Net pension liability	(3,061)	(1,867)	(4,928)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,265	\$ 253,185	\$ 254,450		
Noncash Transactions Affecting Financial Position:					
Amortization on bond premium		\$ 3,682	\$ 3,682		
Principal forgiveness on debt	\$ 17,903	, J,002	17,903		
I Interput to Britings on week	\$ 17,903	\$ 3,682	\$ 21,585		
	17,505	\$ 3,002	<u> </u>		

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,062
Investments	1,222,796
Total Assets	\$ 1,302,858
LIABILITIES	
Deposits	\$ 80,062
Due to other governments	1,222,796
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,302,858

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 agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Town's agency funds consist of capital reserve and scholarship funds of the Shaker Regional School District, which are held by the Town's Trustees of Trust Funds in accordance with State law. Other agency funds consist of certain 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, 2018, the Town applied \$345,000 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	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 307,434	\$ 785,637	\$1,093,071
Due to other funds	(26,974)	(20,567)	(47,541)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 280,460	\$ 765,070	\$1,045,530

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, 2018 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectible taxes of \$406,500.

Accounts Receivable

Charges for services billed during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2018 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is also capitalized.

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	<u>Years</u>
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 bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

Under GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, 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, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,040,671
Investments	5,424,636
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	80,062
Investments	1,222,796
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,768,165

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	1,075
Deposits with financial institutions		2,323,254
Investments	19	12,443,836
Total deposits and investments	\$	14,768,165

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:

			Remaining Maturity (In Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value		Fair Value		0-	1 Years	1	-5 Years	<u>></u>	5 Years
US Treasury notes	\$	\$ 360,179 \$ 34,932		\$ 135,231		\$	190,016			
US Government agency obligations		264,247				194,024		70,223		
Fixed income mutual funds		129,285				65,205		64,080		
Corporate bonds & notes		469,045	-	110,592	_	207,389		151,064		
	\$	1,222,756	\$	145,524	\$	601,849	\$	475,383		

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, 2018, for each investment type:

		Investment Type										
		US C	Government	C	orporate		Money	Fixe	ed income		State	
		8	igency	b	onds &		market	1	mutual	in	vestment	
		ob	ligations		<u>notes</u>		<u>funds</u>		<u>funds</u>		<u>pool</u>	<u>Totals</u>
end	AAA			\$	15,101					\$	3,360,175	\$ 3,375,276
rei	AA+	\$	264,247									264,247
ofyear	AA-				107,870							107,870
	A+				90,204							90,204
s as	A-				79,753							79,753
atings	BBB+				110,558							110,558
ati	BBB				65,559							65,559
R	Unrated			_		\$	296,113	\$	129,285			425,398
	Total Fair Value	\$	264,247	\$	469,045	\$	296,113	\$	129,285	\$	3,360,175	\$ 4,518,865

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, \$1,843,500 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

As of December 31, 2018, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities:

	R	eported
Investment Type	A	mount
US Treasury notes	\$	360,179
US Government agency obligations		264,247
Corporate bonds & notes		469,045
Equity securities		1,094,436
Fixed income mutual funds		129,285
Equity mutual funds & ETF's		494,160
Money market funds		296,113
Overnight repurchase agreement (Commercial Sweep)		5,976,196
	\$	9,083,661

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

In accordance with GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, 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):

- <u>Level 1 Inputs</u> 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.
- <u>Level 2 Inputs</u> 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, 2018, the Town's investments measured at fair value, by type, were as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investment Type	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	Totals
US Treasury notes		\$ 360,179		\$ 360,179
US Government agency obligations		264,247		264,247
Corporate bonds & notes		469,045		469,045
Equity securities	\$ 1,094,436			1,094,436
Fixed income mutual funds	129,285			129,285
Equity mutual funds & ETF's	494,160			494,160
	\$ 1,717,881	\$ 1,093,471	\$ -	\$ 2,811,352

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	A dditions	Daductions	Balance
Governmental activities:	01/01/18	Additions	Reductions	12/31/18
Capital assets not depreciated:	A	A 400 F00		A 600 606
Land	\$ 3,558,893	\$, 139,733		\$ 3,698,626
Intangible assets	109,975			109,975
Construction in progress	141,378			141,378
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,810,246	139,733	\$ -	3,949,979
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	172,123			172,123
Infrastructure	9,683,068			9,683,068
Buildings and improvements	2,780,118			2,780,118
Vehicles and equipment	4,300,705	207,598		4,508,303
Computer software	62,290			62,290
Total other capital assets at historical cost	16,998,304	207,598	02	17,205,902
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(53,829)	(9,154)		(62,983)
Infrastructure	(919,850)	(244,642)		(1,164,492)
Buildings and improvements	(2,049,299)	(81,849)		(2,131,148)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,419,317)	(301,615)		(2,720,932)
Computer software	(62,290)			(62,290)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,504,585)	(637,260)	· <u> </u>	(6,141,845)
Total other capital assets, net	11,493,719	(429,662)		11,064,057
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,303,965	\$ (289,929)	\$ -	\$ 15,014,036

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 69,622
Public safety	234,599
Highways and streets	252,198
Culture and recreation	80,841
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 637,260

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	\$ 1,074,145
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(194,712)
	\$ 879,433

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

	Balance 01/01/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/2018</u>
Business-type activities:				
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	42,227	48,971		91,198
Total other capital assets at historical cost	11,104,045	48,971		11,153,016
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water infrastructure	(1,182,380)	(100,275)		(1,282,655)
Sewer infrastructure	(3,719,361)	(154,948)		(3,874,309)
Vehicles and equipment	(42,227)	(583)		(42,810)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,943,968)	(255,806)		(5,199,774)
Total other capital assets, net	6,160,077	(206,835)	9	_5,953,242
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,175,086	\$ (206,835)	\$ -	\$ 5,968,251

Depreciation expense was charged to the proprietary funds as follows:

Water Fund	\$	100,275
Sewer Fund	_	155,531
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	255,806

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, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance <u>01/01/18</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable Note payable Capital leases payable Compensated absences payable Total governmental activities	\$ 586,619 297,000 623,502 229,977 \$ 1,737,098	\$ 128,440 51,688 \$ 180,128	\$ (81,943) (33,000) (144,857) (37,294) \$ (297,094)	\$ 504,676 264,000 607,085 244,371 \$ 1,620,132	\$ 84,770 33,000 165,649 47,649 \$ 331,068
Business-type activities: Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium Total Bonds payable Total business-type activities	\$ 1,448,355 36,142 1,484,497 \$ 1,484,497	\$ - \$ -	\$ (187,578) (3,682) (191,260) \$ (191,260)	\$ 1,260,777 32,460 1,293,237 \$ 1,293,237	\$ 171,792 - 171,792 \$ 171,792

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, 2018 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
Description	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	<u>12/31/18</u>
2010 Pleasant Valley Project Bond	\$ 1,150,000	3.36%	June 2024	\$ 504,676

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation bond outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2019	\$ 84,770	\$ 16,082	\$ 100,852
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
	\$ 504,676	\$ 50,813	\$ 555,489

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable at December 31, 2018 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Ba	alance at
Description	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	1	2/31/18
2012 Sewer Refunding Bond	\$ 432,000	3.12%	August 2033	\$	340,000
2013 Clean Water Bond	1,320,746	1.70%	May 2023		618,700
2013 Drinking Water Bond	147,762	1.70%	November 2022		62,344
2015 Water Meter Replacement Bond	336,332	1.64%	April 2025		239,733
	\$ 2,236,840				1,260,777
	,	Add: <i>Unamor</i>	tized bond premium	_	32,460
		•	Total Bonds payable	\$	1,293,237

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding for business-type activities at December 31, 2018, 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	<u>Totals</u>		
2019	\$ 171,792	\$ 30,460	\$ 202,252		
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		
2024-2028	158,106	48,899	207,005		
2029-2033	139,000	19,420	158,420		
	1,159,268	185,689	1,344,957		
Add: Principal Forgiveness	101,509	-	101,509		
Sub-total Bonds payable	1,260,777	185,689	1,446,466		
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium	32,460	:=:	32,460		
Total Bonds payable	\$ 1,293,237	\$ 185,689	\$ 1,478,926		

General Obligation Note

Governmental Activities

Note payable at December 31, 2018 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12/31/18
2016 Hadley Road Bridge Note	\$ 330,000	2.90%	June 2026	\$ 264,000

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation note outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 33,000	\$ 7,656	\$ 40,656
33,000	6,699	39,699
33,000	5,742	38,742
33,000	4,785	37,785
33,000	3,828	36,828
99,000	5,742	104,742
\$ 264,000	\$ 34,452	\$ 298,452
	\$ 33,000 33,000 33,000 33,000 33,000 99,000	\$ 33,000 \$ 7,656 33,000 6,699 33,000 5,742 33,000 4,785 33,000 3,828 99,000 5,742

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, 2018:

Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$42,168 through April 2019, including interest at 3.18%	\$ 40,868
Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$19,376 through August 2020, including interest at 6.39%	35,331
Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$60,776 through December 2025, including interest at 2.96%	379,223
Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$4,001 through July 2019, including interest at 8.37%	3,692
Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$10,918 through May 2019, including interest at 8.84%	10,031
Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$10,272 through June 2019, including interest at 8.13%	9,500
Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$30,067 through August 2022, including interest at 3.75%	109,618
Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$10,707 through October 2020, including interest at 9.05%	\$ 18,822 607,085

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2019	\$ 165,649	\$ 22,637	\$ 188,286
2020	105,921	15,005	120,926
2021	80,426	10,418	90,844
2022	83,045	7,799	90,844
2023	55,684	5,092	60,776
2024-2025	116,360	5,191	121,551
	\$ 607,085	\$ 66,142	\$ 673,227

NOTE 5—OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	Dε	eferred		OPEB	De	eferred		OPEB
	<u>Ou</u>	<u>tflows</u>	Ī	iability	<u>In</u>	flows	Ī	Expense
Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Single Employer Plan	\$	86,047	\$	742,399 526,375	\$	2,359	\$	236,941 61,488
Total	\$	86,047	\$	1,268,774	\$	2,359	\$	298,429

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 \$83,688.

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. Political subdivision employees, teachers and State employees belong to Group I. Police officers and firefighters belong to Group II. 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-100:16, 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 rates for the covered payroll of public safety employees and general employees were 4.10% and 0.30%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the Town were \$69,316 for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$742,399 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017. 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.1621 percent, which was an increase of 0.0471 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$236,941. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Infl	ows of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,358		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments			\$	2,359
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		45,848		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2	35,841	·	
Totals	\$	86,047	\$	2,359

The Town reported \$35,841 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, 2019. 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:

<u>June 30, </u>	
2019	\$ 49,470
2020	(736)
2021	(736)
2022	 (151)
	\$ 47,847

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases	5.60 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

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, 2017 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:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	25%	(0.25)-1.80%
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
International equity	20%	4.50-6.00%
Real estate	10%	3.25%
Private equity	5%	6.25%
Private debt	5%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5%	2.15%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statute RSA 100-A:16 and that plan member contributions will be made under RSA 100-A:16. 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	\$ 772,692	\$ 742,399	\$ 657,543		

SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

The Town of Belmont 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 3 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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Active employees	48
	58

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$526,375 was measured as of December 31, 2018 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 percent
Payroll growth rate	2.50 percent
Discount rate	3.44 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	9.00 percent for 2018, decreasing 1.00 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent for 2022 and later years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of the actuarial valuation date, January 1, 2018.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPE Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	486,090	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		43,627	
Interest		17,861	
Benefit payments		(21,203)	
Net changes		40,285	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	526,375	

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	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	1	2.44%)	((3.44%)	9	(4.44%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	577,470	\$	526,375	\$	480,996

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 (8 percent decreasing to 4 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (10 percent decreasing to 6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			Н	ealthcare		
			C	ost Trend		
	1%	Decrease		Rates	1%	6 Increase
	1	(8.00%		(9.00%	(10.00%
	de	ecreasing	de	ecreasing	de	ecreasing
	to	4.00%)	to	5.00%)	to	6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	461,605	\$	526,375	\$	604,623

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$61,488. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

NOTE 6—DEFINED BENEFIT 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, 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. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members.

Benefits Provided

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

Group II members vested by January 1, 2012, who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have not attained status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age by 1/4 of 1%. For Group II members who commenced service prior to July 1, 2011, who have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012, benefits are calculated depending on age and years of creditable service as follows:

Years of Creditable Service as of		Minimum	Benefit
January 1, 2012	Minimum Age	<u>Service</u>	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%

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

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, for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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, 2018 were \$578,215.

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

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$6,745,478 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017. 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.1401 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0082 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$613,453. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	53,841	\$	54,618
Change in assumptions		466,820		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments				156,096
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		54,419		381,213
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		296,798	_	
Totals	\$	871,878	\$_	591,927

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$279,951. The Town reported \$296,798 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, 2019. 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:

Year Ending	
June 30	
2019	\$ 206,161
2020	102,238
2021	(239,543)
2022	 (85,703)
	\$ (16,847)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases	5.6 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, 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, 2017 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:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	25%	(0.25)-1.80%
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
International equity	20%	4.50-6.00%
Real estate	10%	3.25%
Private equity	5%	6.25%
Private debt	5%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5%	2.15%
Total	100%	
	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	Dis	scount rate	19	6 Increase
50	9	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	8,974,914	\$	6,745,478	\$	4,877,143

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, 2018 are as follows:

			Due fi	om		
			Nonmajor			
	General	Permanent	Governmental	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund		\$ 90	\$ 7,500	\$ 26,974	\$ 20,567	\$ 55,131
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 30,680					30,680
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 30,680	\$ 90	\$ 7,500	\$ 26,974	\$ 20,567	\$ 85,811

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, 2018 are as follows:

				Trans	fers	from		
	er-teletele			* F56-1/201	N	Ionmajor		
at the	Ge	eneral	Per	manent	Go	vernmental		
9	F	<u>und</u>	Ī	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds			\$	1,300	\$	60,776	\$	62,076
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	226					_	226
	\$	226	\$	1,300	\$	60,776	\$	62,302

NOTE 8—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of governmental activities is restricted for specific purposes at December 31, 2018 as follows:

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 2,180,576
Permanent Funds - Income	366,689
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	165,696
Library funds	23,829
Drug Forfeiture funds	4,349
	\$ 2,741,139

NOTE 9—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the Town's fund balance for its governmental funds at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Nons pendable:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 3,577			\$ 3,577
Permanent funds - Principal		\$ 2,180,576		2,180,576
Restricted for:				
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	165,696			165,696
Library	23,829			23,829
Permanent funds - Income		366,689		366,689
Drug forfeiture			\$ 4,349	4,349
Committed for:				
Continuing appropriations	281,851			281,851
Capital reserves	2,238,922			2,238,922
Expendable trusts	120,780			120,780
Conservation			133,294	133,294
Ambulance revolving			829,443	829,443
Recreation revolving			30,680	30,680
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances	4,088			4,088
Heritage Commission	39,917			39,917
Subsequent year appropriation	32,081			32,081
Unassigned:				
Unassigned - General operations	235,716			235,716
-	\$ 3,146,457	\$ 2,547,265	\$ 997,766	\$ 6,691,488

NOTE 10—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$604,614,281 as of April 1, 2018) and are due in two installments on July 2, 2018 and December 5, 2018. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 12% per annum. Property taxes are recognized in governmental funds as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year-end).

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

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the 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 \$11,042,827 and \$887,915 for the Shaker Regional School District and Belknap County, respectively. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes. At December 31, 2018, the balance of the property tax appropriation due to the Shaker Regional School District is \$5,422,500 and has been reported in the General Fund as 'Due to other governments' in these financial statements.

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, 2018, 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, 2018.

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, 2018, the Town held performance deposits totaling \$1,130,736.

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 NET POSITION

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Government-Wide Statements

The impact on net position of the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities as of January 1, 2018 is as follows:

S
330
701
591
<u>(62</u>)
60

Proprietary Funds

The impact on net position of the Water Fund and Sewer Fund as of January 1, 2018 is as follows:

	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>
Net Position - January 1, 2018 (as previously reported)	\$ 2,291,503	\$ 3,942,327
Amount of restatement due to:		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	361	340
OPEB liability	(1,733)	7,424
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	(32)	(30)
Net Position - January 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 2,290,099	\$ 3,950,061

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, 2018

	7 0.1	70 1 1 1 1 1 · · ·		Variance with	
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	Original	rmai	Amounts	(Onlavorable)	
Taxes	\$ 5,676,083	\$ 5,676,083	\$ 5,626,980	\$ (49,103)	
Licenses and permits	1,718,075	1,718,075	1,637,536	(80,539)	
Intergovernmental	1,368,651	1,453,817	849,478	(604,339)	
Charges for services	175,000	175,000	306,080	131,080	
Interest income	19,000	19,000	22,229	3,229	
Miscellaneous	79,000	79,500	88,725	9,225	
Total Revenues	9,035,809	9,121,475	8,531,028	$\frac{-9,223}{(590,447)}$	
Total Revenues			0,331,020	(350,117)	
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government	1,626,749	1,626,749	1,548,979	77,770	
Public safety	3,782,030	3,831,982	3,569,941	262,041	
Highways and streets	1,632,662	1,289,017	1,322,203	(33,186)	
Sanitation	393,581	393,581	396,099	(2,518)	
Health and welfare	257,698	257,829	253,561	4,268	
Culture and recreation	258,525	258,525	236,365	22,160	
Conservation	26,371	26,371	26,145	226	
Economic development	74,941	74,941	75,018	(77)	
Capital outlay	1,216,759	1,115,940	166,609	949,331	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	114,943	114,943	114,943	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	27,523	27,523	27,522	1	
Total Expenditures	9,411,782	9,017,401	7,737,385	1,280,016	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(375,973)	104,074	793,643	689,569	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	548,517	516,017	93,276	(422,741)	
Transfers out	(1,062,575)	(1,062,575)	(1,062,801)	(226)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(514,058)	(546,558)	(969,525)	(422,967)	
Net change in fund balance	(890,031)	(442,484)	(175,882)	266,602	
Fund balance at beginning of year					
- Budgetary Basis Fund balance at end of year	2,095,545	2,095,545	2,095,545	-	
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,205,514	\$ 1,653,061	\$ 1,919,663	\$ 266,602	

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, 2018

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only								
			Town's			Town's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary		
	Town's	Pro	portionate			Share of the Net	Net Position		
	Proportion of	Sh	are of the		Town's	OPEB Liability	as a Percentage		
Measurement	the Net OPEB	N	Net OPEB Covered		Covered	as a Percentage of	of the Total		
Period Ended	Liability	Ī	Liability		<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability		
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, 2018

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only								
			Cont	tributions in					×/×
		Relation to the							Contributions
	Cor	itractually	Co	Contractually Contribution				Town's	as a Percentage
	R	equired	F	Required Deficiency				Covered	of Covered
Year Ended	Con	ntribution	Contribution		(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>		<u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2018	\$	69,316	\$	(69,316)	\$	E.	\$	3,027,462	2.29%
December 31, 2017	\$	71,501	\$	(71,501)	\$	*	\$	3,106,107	2.30%
December 31, 2016	\$	67,111	\$	(67,111)	\$	44	\$	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, 2018

Single Employer Plan Information Only		
Total OPEB Liability:	*	2018
Service cost	\$	43,627
Interest		17,861
Changes of benefit terms		<u>=</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience		2
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability		(21,203) 40,285
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	486,090 526,375
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,498,491
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		21.07%

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, 2018

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 <u>Payroll</u>	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, 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, 2018

Year Ended	F	ntractually Required ntribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2018	\$	578,215	(578,215)	<u>=</u>	\$ 3,027,462	19.10%
December 31, 2017	\$	578,798	(578,798)	(4 1)	\$ 3,106,107	18.63%
December 31, 2016	\$	535,967	(535,967)		\$ 2,996,055	17.89%
December 31, 2015	\$	520,211	(520,211)	-	\$ 2,961,255	17.57%
December 31, 2014	\$	506,074	(506,074)		\$ 2,968,876	17.05%
December 31, 2013	\$	419,888	(419,888)	:=::	\$ 2,765,942	15.18%

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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, non-budgetary transfers in, budgetary transfers in and out, capital lease proceeds, and encumbrances as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures		
	and Other	and Other		
	Financing	Financing		
	Sources	Uses		
Per Exhibit D	\$ 8,819,999	\$ 8,232,450		
Difference in property taxes meeting				
susceptible to accrual criteria	(57,076)			
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2017		75,983		
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2018		(79,353)		
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(41,379)	(356,253)		
Non-budgetary transfers in	(1,300)			
Budgetary transfers in and out	32,500	1,062,575		
Capital lease proceeds	(128,440)	(128,440)		
Encumbrances - December 31, 2017		(10,864)		
Encumbrances - December 31, 2018		4,088		
Per Schedule 1	\$ 8,624,304	\$ 8,800,186		

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 3,577
Restricted for:	
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	165,696
Committed for:	
Continuing appropriations	281,851
Assigned for:	
Subsequent year appropriation	32,081
Unassigned:	
Unassigned - General operations	1,436,458
	\$ 1,919,663

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 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, 2018

ASSETS	Conservation Fund	Drug Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Recreation Revolving Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 133,294	\$ 4,349	\$ 671,104		\$ 808,747
Accounts receivable, net	7,500	4 1,5 15	158,339		165,839
Due from other funds				\$ 30,680	30,680
Total Assets	140,794	4,349	829,443	30,680	1,005,266
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	(#1)				:=/
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 140,794	\$ 4,349	\$ 829,443	\$ 30,680	\$ 1,005,266
LIABILITIES				¥	
Due to other funds	\$ 7,500			-	\$ 7,500
Total Liabilities	7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	7,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>#</u> 4				
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		4,349			4,349
Committed	133,294		829,443	30,680	993,417
Total Fund Balances	133,294	4,349	829,443	30,680	997,766
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$ 140,794	\$ 4,349	\$ 829,443	\$ 30,680	\$ 1,005,266

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, 2018

	Conservati Fund	Drug on Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 13,4	90			\$ 13,490
Intergovernmental	64,7				64,727
Charges for services	,		\$ 173,193	\$ 25,327	198,520
Interest and investment income	6	90 \$ 21	3,358		4,069
Miscellaneous	42,5	12			42,512
Total Revenues	121,4	19 21	176,551	25,327	323,318
Expenditures: Current operations:		B			
Culture and recreation				21,263	21,263
Conservation	1,20				1,201
Capital outlay	139,7				139,733
Total Expenditures	140,9	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	21,263	162,197
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,5	15) 21	176,551	4,064	161,121
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2:	26			226
Transfers out			(60,776)	V=	(60,776)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2	26 -	(60,776)		(60,550)
				(=====)	
Net change in fund balances	(19,2	89) 21	115,775	4,064	100,571
Fund balances at beginning of year	152,5	4,328	713,668	26,616	897,195
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 133,2	94 \$ 4,349	\$ 829,443	\$ 30,680	\$ 997,766