TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 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-viii and 42-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire October 12, 2021

Year Ending December 31, 2020

Presented herewith, please find the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the Town of Belmont, New Hampshire for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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, 2020

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, 2020

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Governmental Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Capital assets, net Other assets Total Assets	\$ 16,456,304 12,548,883 29,005,187	\$ 16,272,838 7,547,869 23,820,707
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,961,828	658,148
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	14,070,446 772,215 14,842,661	9,044,568 292,960 9,337,528
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	615,252	644,551

Year Ending December 31, 2020

Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	14,619,708	15,095,769
Restricted	3,433,921	3,096,653
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,544,527)	(3,695,646)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,509,102	\$ 14,496,776

The Town's net position for its governmental activities totaled \$15,509,102 as of December 31, 2020, an increase of \$1,012,326 when compared to the previous year.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 439,695	\$ 530,109	
Operating grants and contributions	714,749	253,186	
Capital grants and contributions	=	=	
General revenues:			
Property and other taxes	6,016,520	5,776,636	
Licenses and permits	1,747,992	1,725,170	
Intergovernmental	519,838	532,456	
Interest and investment earnings	404,257	471,327	
Miscellaneous	171,125	104,342	
Total revenues	10,014,176	9,393,226	
Expenses			
General government	1,758,842	1,867,929	
Public safety	4,400,607	3,954,259	
Highways and streets	1,588,206	1,430,824	
Sanitation	665,832	450,908	
Health and welfare	179,524	247,160	
Culture and recreation	317,319	484,561	
Conservation	17,084	44,317	
Economic development			
Interest and fiscal charges	76,873	51,118	
Total expenses	9,004,287	8,531,076	

Year Ending December 31, 2020

Excess before contributions to permanent fund principal, and gain (loss) on dispoal of capital assets	1,009,889	862,150
Contributions to permanent fund principal Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	2,437	3,300 (72,956)
Change in net position	1,012,326	792,494
Net Position, beginning of year	14,496,776	13,704,282
Net Position, end of year	\$ 15,509,102	\$ 14,496,776

As shown in the above statement the Town's governmental activities experienced an improvement in financial position of \$1,012,326 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Business-type Activities

Statement of Net position

Net position of the business type activities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Capital assets, net Other assets Total Assets	\$ 5,444,448 1,912,182 7,356,630	\$ 5,706,338 1,817,589 7,523,927
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	38,150	14,462
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	1,092,579 111,937 1,204,516	1,265,397 74,471 1,339,868
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,919	13,003
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	4,538,795 1,638,550	4,606,364 1,579,154
Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 6,177,345	\$ 6,185,518

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.

Year Ending December 31, 2020

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the business-type activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		2020		2019	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	814,163	\$	798,763	
Capital grants and contributions		20,759		20,861	
General revenues:					
Interest and investment earnings		6,831		10,195	
Miscellaneous	·	-		571	
Total revenues		841,753		830,390	
Expenses					
Water Department		339,173		331,495	
Sewer Department	·	510,753		520,202	
Total expenses		849,926		851,697	
Change in net position		(8,173)		(21,307)	
Net Position, beginning of year	6	,185,518		6,206,825	
Net Position, end of year	\$ 6	5,177,345	\$	6,185,518	

The main funding source for the business-type activities is charges for services. Overall net position decreased by \$8,173 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 \$6,875,422 on the modified accrual basis of accounting, an increase of \$4.014.272. This increase was largely a result of unspent note proceeds for the police station construction project. This change is reflected in the year end restricted fund balance of \$3,157,883, representing an increase of \$2,966,771 compared to the prior year. Additionally, the unassigned fund balance at yearend of \$1,257,006 increased from the prior year balance by \$586,282.

Year Ending December 31, 2020

During the year, the original budget for appropriations decreased by (\$3,120,100) largely related to carryforward of appropriations for the police station construction project, while the budget for revenues increased from original estimates by \$242,378 due to unanticipated COVID-19 response grants.

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, 2020, a balance of \$2,820,035 was non-spendable for principal and \$410,096 was restricted for income. The total fund balance in the permanent funds increased \$328,960 from the prior year end, due to current year investment income in excess of current year expenditures for various repair/restoration projects.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

At December 31, 2020, the Nonmajor Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$1,047,699 which represents an increase of \$214,375 from the prior year, primarily resulting from Ambulance Fund revenues from charges with service in excess of expenditures of \$156,678.

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 \$1,638,550 as of December 31, 2020, which represents an increase of \$59,396 or approximately 4% from 2019.

Capital Assets

The Town of Belmont considers a capital asset to be an asset whose costs exceed or equal \$15,000 and has a useful life of greater than one year. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their estimated useful life. During the year the Town's net capital assets for governmental activities increased by a total of \$183,466. Significant additions during the current year included an ambulance, police department vehicles, Hurricane road reconstruction, and additions to the pavilion and riverwalk. The Town's net capital assets for the proprietary funds decreased by (\$261,890) due solely to depreciation expense. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended 2020, the Town had a net increase in general obligation debt payable for governmental activities of \$3,379,345 due to the issuance of a \$3,500,000 note payable for the police station construction project, offset by scheduled payments made on existing debt obligations. General obligation debt for business-type activities decreased during the year by (\$194,321) 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 (\$138,666), due to current due to scheduled payments. The compensated absences for governmental activities had a net increase in balances accrued of \$3,102 for the year.

Year Ending December 31, 2020

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, 2020 is \$8,249,769 for governmental activities and \$152,542 for business-type activities, for a total liability of \$8,402,311.

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, 2020 is \$1,193,660 for governmental activities and \$34,384 for business-type activities, for a total liability of \$1,228,044.

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, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,971,462	\$ 1,331,939	\$ 7,303,401
Investments	5,366,798	457,904	5,824,702
Taxes receivable, net	785,352		785,352
Accounts receivable, net	271,848	132,408	404,256
Unbilled charges for services		65,634	65,634
Due from other governments	12,335	61,200	73,535
Prepaid expenses	4,185		4,185
Internal balances	136,903	(136,903)	
Total Current Assets	12,548,883	1,912,182	14,461,065
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	4,583,201	15,009	4,598,210
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,873,103	5,429,439	17,302,542
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,456,304	5,444,448	21,900,752
Total Assets	29,005,187	7,356,630	36,361,817
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	128,169	4,245	132,414
Deferred outflows related to of EB hability	1,833,659	33,905	1,867,564
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,961,828	38,150	1,999,978
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,701,020	36,130	1,777,776
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	619,079	18,133	637,212
Accrued expenses	122,919	6,412	129,331
Retainage payable	30,217		30,217
Due to other governments		87,392	87,392
Current portion of bonds payable	90,719	175,093	265,812
Current portion of notes payable	165,272		165,272
Current portion of capital leases payable	115,674		115,674
Current portion of compensated absences payable	24,761		24,761
Total Current Liabilities	1,168,641	287,030	1,455,671
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds payable	241,532	730,560	972,092
Notes payable	3,532,728	,50,500	3,532,728
Capital leases payable	271,822		271,822
Compensated absences payable	184,509		184,509
OPEB liability	1,193,660	34,384	1,228,044
Net pension liability	8,249,769	152,542	8,402,311
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,674,020	917,486	14,591,506
Total Liabilities	14,842,661	1,204,516	16,047,177
DEFENDED BIELOWG OF REGOLIDOES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	84,293	3,101	87,394
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	530,959	9,818	540,777
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	615,252	12,919	628,171
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources	013,232	12,919	020,1/1
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	14,619,708	4,538,795	19,158,503
Restricted	3,433,921	-	3,433,921
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,544,527)	1,638,550	(905,977)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,509,102	\$ 6,177,345	\$ 21,686,447

EXHIBIT B
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revent	ies		(Expense) Revenu anges in Net Posi	
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government		ent
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,758,842	\$ 7,570			\$ (1,751,272)		\$ (1,751,272)
Public safety	4,400,607	423,633	\$ 294,194		(3,682,780)		(3,682,780)
Highways and streets	1,588,206		195,420		(1,392,786)		(1,392,786)
Sanitation	665,832	2,665	225,135		(438,032)		(438,032)
Health and welfare	179,524				(179,524)		(179,524)
Culture and recreation	317,319	5,827			(311,492)		(311,492)
Conservation	17,084				(17,084)		(17,084)
Interest and fiscal charges	76,873				(76,873)		(76,873)
Total governmental activities	9,004,287	439,695	714,749	\$ -	(7,849,843)	\$ -	(7,849,843)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer Department	510,753	541,620		2,856		33,723	33,723
Water Department	339,173	272,543		17,903		(48,727)	(48,727)
Total business-type activities	849,926	814,163		20,759		(15,004)	(15,004)
Total primary government	\$ 9,854,213	\$ 1,253,858	\$ 714,749	\$ 20,759	(7,849,843)	(15,004)	(7,864,847)
	General revenue	es:					
	Property and o	other taxes			6,016,520		6,016,520
	Licenses and p				1,747,992		1,747,992
	Grants and cor				,,		,,
	Rooms and r	neals tax distribu	ıtion		372,082		372,082
	Municipal ai				147,756		147,756
		vestment earning	15		404,257	6,831	411,088
	Miscellaneous	_	5°		171,125	0,051	171,125
		permanent fund	Inrincinal		2,437		2,437
		al revenues and c					
	•	fund principal			8,862,169	6,831	8,869,000
		Net Position			1,012,326	(8,173)	1,004,153
		on at beginning of	of vear		14,496,776	6,185,518	20,682,294
		on at end of year	-		\$ 15,509,102	\$ 6,177,345	\$ 21,686,447

EXHIBIT C TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,223,848		\$ 747,614	\$ 5,971,462
Investments	2,136,577	\$ 3,230,221	\$ 747,014	5,366,798
Taxes receivable, net	785,352	\$ 3,230,221		785,352
Accounts receivable, net	765,552		271,848	271,848
Due from other governments	12,335		2/1,040	12,335
Due from other funds	136,993		28,237	165,230
Prepaid expenses	4,185		20,237	4,185
Total Assets	8,299,290	3,230,221	1,047,699	12,577,210
10tai A550t5	0,277,270	3,230,221	1,017,055	12,377,210
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,299,290	\$ 3,230,221	\$ 1,047,699	\$ 12,577,210
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	* 0,2>>,2>	v 2,223,221	\$\pi\$ 1,0.17,033	ψ 12,e / / ,210
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 619,079			\$ 619,079
Accrued expenses	78,143			78,143
Retainage payable	30,217			30,217
Due to other funds	28,237	\$ 90		28,327
Total Liabilities	755,676	90	\$ -	755,766
			<u></u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	660.100			660.100
Uncollected property taxes	668,192			668,192
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	668,192	-		668,192
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	4,185	2,820,035		2,824,220
Restricted	3,157,883	410,096	4,370	3,572,349
Committed	2,358,398	•	1,043,329	3,401,727
Assigned	97,950			97,950
Unassigned	1,257,006			1,257,006
Total Fund Balances	6,875,422	3,230,131	1,047,699	11,153,252
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$ 8,299,290	\$ 3,230,221	\$ 1,047,699	\$ 12,577,210

EXHIBIT C-1

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 11,153,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	16,456,304
Property and land use change taxes are recognized on an accrual basis	
in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.	668,192
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	128,169
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	1,833,659
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability	(84,293)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	(530,959)
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	(332,251)
Notes payable	(3,698,000)
Capital leases payable	(387,496)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(44,776)
Compensated absences payable	(209,270)
OPEB liability	(1,193,660)
Net pension liability	(8,249,769)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 15,509,102

EXHIBIT D
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues:	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	¢ 5 040 669		\$ 49,583	\$ 5.999.251
	\$ 5,949,668		\$ 49,363	* - / / -
Licenses and permits	1,747,992			1,747,992
Intergovernmental	1,234,587		241.706	1,234,587
Charges for services	197,909	Ф. 271.075	241,786	439,695
Interest and investment income	30,094	\$ 371,075	3,088	404,257
Miscellaneous	171,125	2,437	204.455	173,562
Total Revenues	9,331,375	373,512	294,457	9,999,344
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	1,823,861	37,361		1,861,222
Public safety	3,871,858	53	200	3,872,111
Highways and streets	1,340,558			1,340,558
Sanitation	440,697			440,697
Health and welfare	174,274			174,274
Culture and recreation	198,761	7,138	5,598	211,497
Conservation	17,084	,	ŕ	17,084
Capital outlay	883,751			883,751
Debt service:	,			,
Principal retirement	120,655			120,655
Interest and fiscal charges	19,888			19,888
Total Expenditures	8,891,387	44,552	5,798	8,941,737
F (1) 15	420,000	220.060	200.650	1.057.607
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	439,988	328,960	288,659	1,057,607
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from note issuances	3,500,000			3,500,000
Transfers in	81,278		6,994	88,272
Transfers out	(6,994)		(81,278)	(88,272)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	3,574,284	-	(74,284)	3,500,000
Net change in fund balances	4,014,272	328,960	214,375	4,557,607
Fund Balances at beginning of year	2,861,150	2,901,171	833,324	6,595,645
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 6,875,422	\$ 3,230,131	\$ 1,047,699	\$ 11,153,252

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 4,557,607
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	183,466
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	17,269
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.	120,655
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.	138,667
Proceeds from note issuances are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance of notes payable increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(3,500,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(35,068)
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.	(3,102)
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	24,071 (491,239)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 1,012,326

EXHIBIT E TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities				
	Water Sewer				
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 351,880	\$ 980,059	\$ 1,331,939		
Investments	92,987	364,917	457,904		
Accounts receivable	49,963	82,445	132,408		
Unbilled charges for services	21,047	44,587	65,634		
Due from other governments		61,200	61,200		
Total Current Assets	515,877	1,533,208	2,049,085		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets		15,009	15,009		
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,988,086	3,441,353	5,429,439		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,988,086	3,456,362	5,444,448		
Total Assets	2,503,963	4,989,570	7,493,533		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	1,291	2,954	4,245		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	16,194	17,711	33,905		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,485	20,665	38,150		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	17,126	1,007	18,133		
Accrued expenses	2,190	4,222	6,412		
Due to other governments		87,392	87,392		
Due to other funds	118,340	18,563	136,903		
Current portion of bonds payable	33,353	141,740	175,093		
Total Current Liabilities	171,009	252,924	423,933		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds payable	169,675	560,885	730,560		
OPEB liability	11,587	22,797	34,384		
Net pension liability	72,858	79,684	152,542		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	254,120	663,366	917,486		
Total Liabilities	425,129	916,290	1,341,419		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	875	2,226	3,101		
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	4,689	5,129	9,818		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,564	7,355	12,919		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,785,058	2,753,737	4,538,795		
Unrestricted	305,697	1,332,853	1,638,550		
Total Net Position	\$ 2,090,755	\$ 4,086,590	\$ 6,177,345		

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities				
	Water	_			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>			
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 272,543	\$ 541,620	\$ 814,163		
Total Operating revenues	272,543	541,620	814,163		
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	77,358	86,382	163,740		
Contractual services	119,460	215,611	335,071		
Materials and supplies	18,740	18,761	37,501		
Utilities	19,961	10,228	30,189		
Depreciation	99,946	161,944	261,890		
Total Operating expenses	335,465	492,926	828,391		
Operating Income (Loss)	(62,922)	48,694	(14,228)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue	1,486	5,345	6,831		
Interest expense	(3,708)	(17,827)	(21,535)		
Net Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(2,222)	(12,482)	(14,704)		
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	(65,144)	36,212	(28,932)		
Capital contributions	17,903	2,856	20,759		
Change in Net Position	(47,241)	39,068	(8,173)		
Total Net Position at beginning of year	2,137,996	4,047,522	6,185,518		
Total Net Position at end of year	\$ 2,090,755	\$ 4,086,590	\$ 6,177,345		

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

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities			
	Water	Sewer		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 282,959	\$ 551,478	\$ 834,437	
Cash paid to suppliers	(164,383)	(249,850)	(414,233)	
Cash paid to employees	(60,620)	(54,608)	(115,228)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	57,956	247,020	304,976	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Capital contributions		6,256	6,256	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(32,191)	(140,740)	(172,931)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(4,168)	(22,697)	(26,865)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(36,359)	(157,181)	(193,540)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	(100,075)	(32,042)	(132,117)	
Redemption of investments	20,555	15,043	35,598	
Interest on investments	1,486	5,345	6,831	
Net cash used for investing activities	(78,034)	(11,654)	(89,688)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(56,437)	78,185	21,748	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	289,977	883,311	1,173,288	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 233,540	\$ 961,496	\$ 1,195,036	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (62,922)	\$ 48,694	\$ (14,228)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	99,946	161,944	261,890	
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(326)	(737)	(1,063)	
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	(10,386)	(12,239)	(22,625)	
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	576	1,452	2,028	
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	(1,454)	(658)	(2,112)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	, ,	` ,	, ,	
Accounts receivable	10,416	9,858	20,274	
Accounts payable	16,479	(1,362)	15,117	
Due to other governments		24,192	24,192	
OPEB liability	(1,217)	(1,617)	(2,834)	
Net pension liability	6,844	17,493	24,337	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 57,956	\$ 247,020	\$ 304,976	
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:				
Amortization on bond premium		\$ 3,487	\$ 3,487	
Principal forgiveness on debt	\$ 17,903	,,	17,903	
	\$ 17,903	\$ 3,487	\$ 21,390	

EXHIBIT H

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2020

	Custodial
	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,101,907
Investments	1,647,325
Taxes receivable	494,282
Total Assets	7,243,514
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total Liabilities	5,520,120 5,520,120
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
School Distict	1,647,325
Others	76,069
Total Net Position	\$ 1,723,394

EXHIBIT I

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Miscellaneous	\$ 436,000
Total Contributions	436,000
Investment Earnings:	
Interest income	82,414
Total Investment Earnings	82,414
Property tax collections for other governments	12,459,380
Motor vehicle fee collections for other governments	528,540
Total Additions	13,506,334
DEDUCTIONS:	
Beneficiary payments to other governments	155,537
Beneficiary payments to others	23,973
Payments of property tax to other governments	12,459,380
Payments of motor vehicle fees to other governments	528,540
Total Deductions	13,167,430
Change in Net Position	338,904
Total Net Position at beginning of year	1,384,490
Total Net Position at end of year	\$ 1,723,394

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds:

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

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

3. Fiduciary Funds:

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

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

Budgetary Data

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

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town applied \$350,000 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 also needs to reflect the 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>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 351,880	\$ 980,059	\$1,331,939
Due to other funds	(118,340)	(18,563)	(136,903)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 233,540	\$ 961,496	\$1,195,036
-			

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, 2020 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectible taxes of \$438,000.

Accounts Receivable

Charges for services billed during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2020 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$121,700 in the Ambulance Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Net Pension Liability

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

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance Policy

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

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: 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, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,303,40)1
Investments	5,824,70)2
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,101,90)7
Investments	1,647,32	25
Total deposits and investments	\$ 19,877,33	35

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,075
Deposits with financial institutions	6,209,748
Investments	 13,666,512
Total deposits and investments	\$ 19,877,335

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)				
<u>Investment Type</u>	\mathbf{F}	air Value	0-	1 Years	1	-5 Years	>	5 Years
US Treasury notes	\$	540,823	\$	70,109	\$	220,933	\$	249,781
US Government agency obligations		338,557				104,951		233,606
Corporate bonds & notes		343,919				219,419		124,500
	\$	1,223,299	\$	70,109	\$	545,303	\$	607,887

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, 2020, for each investment type:

					Investmen	nt T	ype			
		US C	Government	C	orporate	1	Money	State		
		a	agency	b	onds &	1	market	investment		
		<u>ob</u>	ligations		notes		<u>funds</u>	<u>pool</u>		<u>Totals</u>
þ	AAA							\$ 3,360,335	\$	3,360,335
Ratings as of year end	AA+	\$	338,557							338,557
	A+			\$	119,959					119,959
	A				53,889					53,889
	A-				33,073					33,073
	BBB+				98,264					98,264
	BBB				38,734					38,734
\simeq	Unrated					\$	199,258	-	_	199,258
	Total Fair Value	\$	338,557	\$	343,919	\$	199,258	\$ 3,360,335	\$	4,242,069

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, \$5,639,396 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

As of December 31, 2020, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities:

]	Reported	
<u>Investment Type</u>		Amount	
US Treasury notes	\$	540,823	
US Government agency obligations		338,557	
Corporate bonds & notes		343,919	
Equity securities		1,672,148	
Equity mutual funds & ETF's		836,221	
Money market funds		199,258	
Overnight repurchase agreement (Commercial Sweep)	_	6,375,251	
	\$	10,306,177	

Investment in NHPDIP

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

Investments in the NHPDIP are not investment securities and, as such, are not categorized by risk. The Town's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The Town's proportional share of these derivatives is not available. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares and have been measured at amortized cost.

Fair Value Measurement of Investments

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

- <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, 2020, the Town's investments measured at fair value, by type, were as follows:

	Fair Val	_		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investment Type	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Totals</u>
US Treasury notes		\$ 540,823		\$ 540,823
US Government agency obligations		338,557		338,557
Corporate bonds & notes		343,919		343,919
Equity securities	\$ 1,672,148			1,672,148
Equity mutual funds & ETF's	836,221			836,221
	\$ 2,508,369	\$ 1,223,299	\$ -	\$ 3,731,668

Equity securities 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 benchmark quoted prices.

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

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,634,326			\$ 3,634,326
Intangible assets	109,975			109,975
Construction in progress		\$ 838,900		838,900
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,744,301	838,900	\$ -	4,583,201
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	313,501			313,501
Infrastructure	11,176,019			11,176,019
Buildings and improvements	2,780,118			2,780,118
Vehicles and equipment	4,332,125	89,123		4,421,248
Computer software	62,290			62,290
Total other capital assets at historical cost	18,664,053	89,123		18,753,176
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(81,562)	(18,579)		(100,141)
Infrastructure	(1,419,087)	(304,360)		(1,723,447)
Buildings and improvements	(2,210,170)	(77,522)		(2,287,692)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,362,407)	(344,096)		(2,706,503)
Computer software	(62,290)			(62,290)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,135,516)	(744,557)		(6,880,073)
Total other capital assets, net	12,528,537	(655,434)		11,873,103
Total capital assets, net	\$ 16,272,838	\$ 183,466	\$ -	\$ 16,456,304

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government		67,622
Public safety		248,246
Highways and streets		338,422
Culture and recreation		90,267
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	744,557

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	\$	805,020
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(219,738)
	\$	585,282

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

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2020
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	91,198			91,198
Total other capital assets at historical cost	11,153,016			11,153,016
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water infrastructure	(1,382,625)	(99,946)		(1,482,571)
Sewer infrastructure	(4,029,256)	(154,948)		(4,184,204)
Vehicles and equipment	(49,806)	(6,996)		(56,802)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,461,687)	(261,890)		(5,723,577)
Total other capital assets, net	5,691,329	(261,890)		5,429,439
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,706,338	<u>\$ (261,890)</u>	\$ -	\$ 5,444,448

Depreciation expense was charged to the proprietary funds as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 99,946
Sewer Fund	161,944
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 261,890

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, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance <u>1/1/2020</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 419,906		\$ (87,655)	\$ 332,251	\$ 90,719
Notes payable	231,000	\$ 3,500,000	(33,000)	3,698,000	165,272
Capital leases payable	526,163		(138,667)	387,496	115,674
Compensated absences payable	206,168	33,197	(30,095)	209,270	24,761
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,383,237	\$ 3,533,197	\$ (289,417)	\$ 4,627,017	\$ 396,426
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 1,071,082		\$ (190,834)	\$ 880,248	\$ 175,093
Unamortized bond premium	28,892		(3,487)	25,405	
Total Bonds payable	1,099,974	\$ -	(194,321)	905,653	175,093
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,099,974	\$ -	\$ (194,321)	\$ 905,653	\$ 175,093

Payments on the general obligation bonds and notes, 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, 2020 is comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12/31/2020
Direct Placements:				
2010 Pleasant Valley Project Bond	\$ 1,150,000	3.36%	June 2024	\$ 332,251

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation bond outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending		Direct Placements				
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>			
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			
	\$ 332,251	\$ 21,534	\$ 353,785			

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable at December 31, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Ba	alance at
<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12	2/31/2020
Direct Borrowings:					
2013 Clean Water Bond	\$ 1,320,746	1.70%	May 2023	\$	371,220
2013 Drinking Water Bond	147,762	1.70%	November 2022		31,884
2015 Water Meter Replacement Bond	336,332	1.64%	April 2025		171,144
					574,248
Direct Placements:					
2012 Sewer Refunding Bond	432,000	3.12%	August 2033		306,000
•		Add: Unamo	rtized bond premium		25,405
			-		331,405
			Total Bonds payable	\$	905,653

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding for business-type activities at December 31, 2020, 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	Direct Borrowings and Placements				
December 31,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
2021	\$ 175,093	\$ 23,593	\$ 198,686		
2022	177,348	19,922	197,270		
2023	164,999	16,189	181,188		
2024	43,117	12,527	55,644		
2025	44,988	10,905	55,893		
2026-2030	122,000	37,103	159,103		
2031-2033	87,000	7,785	94,785		
	814,545	128,024	942,569		
Add: Principal Forgiveness	65,703		65,703		
Sub-total Bonds payable	880,248	128,024	1,008,272		
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium	25,405		25,405		
Total Bonds payable	\$ 905,653	\$ 128,024	\$ 1,033,677		

General Obligation Notes

Governmental Activities

Notes payable at December 31, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12/31/2020
Direct Borrowings:				
2016 Hadley Road Bridge Note	\$ 330,000	2.90%	June 2026	\$ 198,000
Direct Placements:				
2020 Police Station Note	3,500,000	2.40%	August 2040	3,500,000
			Total Notes payable	\$ 3,698,000

Debt service requirements to retire the general obligation notes outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending	Direct Borrowings and Placements					
December 31,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>			
2021	\$ 165,272	\$ 96,275	\$ 261,547			
2022	174,980	85,610	260,590			
2023	178,387	81,246	259,633			
2024	181,876	76,800	258,676			
2025	185,449	72,270	257,719			
2026-2030	851,917	296,065	1,147,982			
2031-2035	922,018	192,007	1,114,025			
2036-2040	1,038,101	75,925	1,114,026			
	\$ 3,698,000	\$ 976,198	\$ 4,674,198			

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, 2020:

		Final	
	Interest	Maturity	Balance
Description	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12/31/2020
Vehicle	6.85%	08/2021	\$ 3,957
Vehicle	8.66%	08/2021	11,878
Vehicle	8.66%	08/2021	11,878
Vehicle	3.75%	08/2022	56,860
Vehicle	6.97%	05/2023	24,269
Vehicle	2.96%	12/2025	278,654
			\$ 387,496

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations outstanding for governmental activities at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Totals
December 51,	Fillelpai	<u>Interest</u>	Totals
2021	\$ 115,674	\$ 14,827	\$ 130,501
2022	91,120	9,002	100,122
2023	64,341	5,715	70,056
2024	57,332	3,444	60,776
2025	59,029	1,747	60,776
	\$ 387,496	\$ 34,735	\$ 422,231

NOTE 5—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	Deferred	OPEB	Deferred	OPEB
	Outflows	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Inflows</u>	<u>Expense</u>
Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan	\$ 38,188	\$ 609,331	\$ 9,827	\$ (3,405)
Single Employer Plan	94,226	618,713	77,567	64,767
Total	\$ 132,414	\$ 1,228,044	\$ 87,394	\$ 61,362

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 \$45,020.

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Funding Policy

Per RSA-100-A:16, contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of general employees and public safety employees were 0.29% and 3.66%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the Town were \$67,486 for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$609,331 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019. 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.1392 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0148 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized negative OPEB expense of (\$3,405). At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Res	ources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	1,766
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	2,280		
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	3,918		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions				8,061
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		31,990		
Totals	\$	38,188	\$	9,827

The Town reported \$31,990 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, 2021. 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>	
2021	\$ (5,736)
2022	675
2023	805
2024	 627
	\$ (3,629)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Wage inflation	2.75% (2.25% for teachers)
Salary increases	5.60%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

The following assumptions were changed in the current year:

- Reduced the assumed rate of investment return from 7.25% to 6.75%
- Reduced the discount rate from 7.25% to 6.75%
- Reduced wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)
- Reduced price inflation from 2.5% to 2.0%
- Updated demographic assumptions, including merit and longevity salary increases, disability rates, retirement rates, and mortality tables (specifically the new public pension plan mortality tables)
- Increased the medical subsidy margin for teachers from 0.20% to 0.50%

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 Cla	ass	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	/	30%	3.71-4.15%
Fixed income		25%	0.42-1.66%
International eq	uity	20%	3.96-6.20%
Alternative inve	estments	15%	4.81-7.71%
Real estate		10%	2.95%
Total		100%	

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was 6.75%. 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 RSA 100-A:53. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 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
	<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 661,670	\$ 609,331	\$ 563,891

SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Group II members hired on or after July 1, 2011 must attain a minimum age of 52.5 with 25 years of service to qualify for benefits.

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

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	54
	62

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$618,713 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by a rollforward of the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs for OPEB

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Participant salary increases	3.50%
Payroll growth rate	2.50%
Discount rate	2.12%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% for 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2025 and later years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of December 31, 2020.

The mortality rates used are from the RPH-2014 headcount-weighted fully generational table with projection scale MP-2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	To	tal OPEB
	<u>I</u>	<u> iability</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	600,212
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		46,960
Interest		15,781
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		43,739
Differences between expected and actual experience		(64,669)
Benefit payments		(23,310)
Net changes		18,501
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	618,713

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.74% at December 31, 2019 to 2.12% at December 31, 2020. The healthcare cost trend rate was updated to 7.0% in 2020, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5% in years 2025 and later. The mortality table was

updated to RPH-2014 headcount-weighted fully generational table with projection scale MP-2019. The demographic assumptions were updated to be consistent with the New Hampshire Retirement System Actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019.

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

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

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(1.12%)	(2.12%)	(3.12%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	687,333	\$	618,713	\$	557,653

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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease (6.00%	Rates (7.00%	1% Increase (8.00%
	decreasing to 3.50%)	decreasing to 4.50%)	decreasing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 529,383	\$ 618,713	\$ 728,991

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$64,767. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Int	flows of	
	Re	sources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience			\$	56,933	
Changes of assumptions	\$	94,226		20,634	
Totals	\$	94,226	\$	77,567	

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

December 31,	
2021	\$ 2,026
2022	2,026
2023	2,026
2024	2,026
2024	2,026
Thereafter	 6,529
	\$ 16,659

NOTE 6—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

Changes in Benefits

Ch 340 laws of 2019 (HB 616) grants a one-time, 1.5% COLA on the first \$50,000 of an annual pension benefit to members who retired on or before July 1, 2014, or any beneficiaries of such member who is receiving a survivorship pension benefit. The COLA will take effect on the retired member's first anniversary date of retirement occurring after July 1, 2020. The adjustment shall become a permanent addition to the member's base retirement allowance.

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 rate for the covered payroll of general employees was 10.88% for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers and firefighters was 24.77% and 26.43%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for public safety and general employees of the Town.

Per RSA-100-A: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 contributions to the NHRS for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$607,193.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$8,402,311 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019. 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.1314 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0048 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,070,467. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	226,903	\$	90,217
Change in assumptions		831,155		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		519,692		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions				450,560
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		289,814		
Totals	\$	1,867,564	\$	540,777

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 \$1,326,787. The Town reported \$289,814 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, 2021. 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:

<u>June 30</u>	
2021	\$ 99,743
2022	246,724
2023	344,355
2024	346,151
	\$ 1,036,973

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.00%

Wage inflation 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)

Salary increases 5.60%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

The following assumptions were changed in the current year:

- Reduced the assumed rate of investment return from 7.25% to 6.75%
- Reduced the discount rate from 7.25% to 6.75%
- Reduced wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)
- Reduced price inflation from 2.5% to 2.0%
- Updated demographic assumptions, including merit and longevity salary increases, disability rates, retirement rates, and mortality tables (specifically the new public pension plan mortality tables)

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
Domestic equity	30%	3.71-4.15%
Fixed income	25%	0.42-1.66%
International equity	20%	3.96-6.20%
Alternative investments	15%	4.81-7.71%
Real estate	10%	2.95%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 6.75%. 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 6.75 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>
Town's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 10,877,573	\$ 8,402,311	\$ 6,379,694

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, 2020 are as follows:

	Due from					
	General	Permanent	Water	Sewer		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
General Fund		\$ 90	\$ 118,340	\$ 18,563	\$ 136,993	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 28,237				28,237	
Ā	\$ 28,237	\$ 90	\$ 118,340	\$ 18,563	\$ 165,230	

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, 2020 are as follows:

		Transfers from					
				No	onmajor		
		G	eneral	Gov	ernmental		
to		<u>]</u>	Fund]	Funds		<u>Totals</u>
ers	General Fund			\$	81,278	\$	81,278
Fransfers	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	6,994			_	6,994
Tra		\$	6,994	\$	81,278	\$	88,272

NOTE 8—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of governmental activities is restricted for specific purposes at December 31, 2020 as follows:

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 2,820,035
Permanent Funds - Income	410,096
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	165,696
Library funds	33,724
Drug Forfeiture funds	4,370
	\$ 3,433,921

NOTE 9—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the Town's fund balance for its governmental funds at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

				No	onmajor		Total
	General		eral Permanent Governmental		ernmental	Governmental	
Fund Balances	<u>F</u>	<u>und</u>	<u>Funds</u>	I	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Nons pendable:							
Prepaid expenses	\$	4,185				\$	4,185
Permanent funds - Principal			\$ 2,820,035				2,820,035
Restricted for:							
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding		165,696					165,696
Library		33,724					33,724
Unspent bond proceeds	2,	958,463					2,958,463
Permanent funds - Income			410,096				410,096
Drug forfeiture				\$	4,370		4,370
Committed for:							
Continuing appropriations		221,821					221,821
Capital reserves	2,	034,524					2,034,524
Expendable trusts		102,053					102,053
Conservation					259,242		259,242
Ambulance revolving					746,487		746,487
Recreation revolving					28,237		28,237
Forest management					9,363		9,363
Assigned for:							
Encumbrances		27,957					27,957
Heritage Commission		39,993					39,993
Subsequent year appropriation		30,000					30,000
Unassigned:							
Unassigned - General operations	1,	257,006					1,257,006
	\$ 6,	875,422	\$ 3,230,131	\$ 1	1,047,699	\$ 1	1,153,252

NOTE 10—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$734,546,920 as of April 1, 2020) and are due in two installments on July 1, 2020 and December 8, 2020. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 8% per annum. Property taxes are recognized as revenue on the modified accrual basis of accounting when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year-end).

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

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Shaker Regional School District and Belknap County, both independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. The Town also collects State of New Hampshire education taxes, which are remitted directly to the School District.

Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$11,520,105 and \$939,275 for the Shaker Regional School District and Belknap County, respectively. These taxes are recognized in the financial statements within the fiduciary funds only. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 11—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2020.

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, 2020, the Town held performance deposits totaling \$837,000.

NOTE 13—CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Federal Grants

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

NOTE 14—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Capital Lease Obligation

During March 2021, the Town entered into a capital lease agreement for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$182,168. This lease is due in annual installments of \$41,072, including interest at 6.198%, through March 2025. The contract is subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations.

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, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				(/
Taxes	\$ 5,911,846	\$ 5,911,846	\$ 5,974,337	\$ 62,491
Licenses and permits	1,717,500	1,717,500	1,747,992	30,492
Intergovernmental	986,441	1,228,219	1,234,587	6,368
Charges for services	216,555	216,555	197,909	(18,646)
Interest income	20,000	20,000	20,019	19
Miscellaneous	90,000	90,600	143,231	52,631
Total Revenues	8,942,342	9,184,720	9,318,075	133,355
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	1,713,080	1,721,622	1,577,737	143,885
Public safety	4,053,185	4,303,814	3,897,224	406,590
Highways and streets	1,757,822	1,467,236	1,284,867	182,369
Sanitation	423,641	423,641	440,697	(17,056)
Health and welfare	262,535	262,535	175,110	87,425
Culture and recreation	173,459	177,699	123,044	54,655
Conservation	24,198	24,198	17,204	6,994
Capital outlay	3,936,779	843,854	883,751	(39,897)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	120,655	120,655	120,655	-
Interest and fiscal charges	19,897	19,897	19,888	9
Total Expenditures	12,485,251	9,365,151	8,540,177	824,974
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,542,909)	(180,431)	777,898	958,329
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from long-term debt issuances	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	_
Transfers in	99,117	82,619	81,278	(1,341)
Transfers out	(956,700)	(956,700)	(963,694)	(6,994)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	2,642,417	2,625,919	2,617,584	(8,335)
Net change in fund balance	(900,492)	2,445,488	3,395,482	949,994
Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis	1,978,492	1,978,492	1,978,492	-
Fund Balance at end of year				
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 4,423,980	\$ 5,373,974	\$ 949,994

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, 2020

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	nare of the	Town's	OPEB Liability	as a Percentage
Measurement	the Net OPEB	N	let OPEB	Covered	as a Percentage of	of the Total
Period Ended	<u>Liability</u>	Ţ	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability
June 30, 2020	0.1392%	\$	609,331	\$ 3,150,127	19.34%	7.74%
June 30, 2019	0.1540%	\$	675,073	\$ 3,121,443	21.63%	7.75%
June 30, 2018	0.1621%	\$	742,399	\$ 3,080,426	24.10%	7.53%
June 30, 2017	0.1150%	\$	525,992	\$ 3,037,523	17.32%	7.91%
June 30, 2016	0.1162%	\$	562,503	\$ 3,019,542	18.63%	5.21%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

		2151111100111111111			
			Investment		
Measurement		Salary	Rate of	Mortality	Mortality
Periods	Inflation	Increases	Return	Table	Scale
June 30, 2020	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015
June 30, 2013 - 2015	3.00%	3.75-5.80%	7.75%	RP-2000	Scale AA

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town OPEB Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cost-Sharing	Multiple	Employ	ver Plan	Information	Only

	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Contribution Town's								Contributions as a Percentage
		equired		Required	Deficiency		Covered		of Covered
Year Ended		ntribution	Contribution		(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>		<u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2020	\$	67,486	\$	(67,486)	\$	-	\$	3,261,006	2.07%
December 31, 2019	\$	67,025	\$	(67,025)	\$	-	\$	3,167,142	2.12%
December 31, 2018	\$	69,316	\$	(69,316)	\$	-	\$	3,027,462	2.29%
December 31, 2017	\$	71,501	\$	(71,501)	\$	-	\$	3,106,107	2.30%
December 31, 2016	\$	67,111	\$	(67,111)	\$	-	\$	2,996,055	2.24%

SCHEDULE 4
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Payroll growth rate

Single Employer Plan Information Only 2020 2019 2018 Total OPEB Liability: Service cost \$ 46,960 \$ 39,856 \$ 43,627 Interest 15,781 21,389 17,861 Differences between expected and actual experience (64,669)71,393 Changes of assumptions or other inputs 43,739 (30,555)Benefit payments (23,310)(28,246)(21,203)Net change in total OPEB liability 18,501 104,392 9,730 495,820 486,090 Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year 600,212 618,713 600,212 495,820 Total OPEB Liability at end of year Covered employee payroll \$ 2,722,398 \$ 2,560,953 2,498,491 Total OPEB liability as a percentage 22.73% 19.84% of covered employee payroll 23.44% **Significant Actuarial Assumptions** Discount rate 2.12% 2.74% 4.10% Health cost trend rates: Initial 7.0% - 2020 8.0% - 2019 9.0% - 2018 4.5% - 2025 5.0% - 2022 5.0% - 2022 Ultimate Mortality data set RPH-2014 RP-2000 RP-2000 MP-2019 Mortality improvement scale AA AA Salary increase rate 3.50% 3.50% 3.50%

2.50%

2.50%

2.50%

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, 2020

For the Measurement <u>Period Ended</u>	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	S	Town's coportionate 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, 2020	0.1314%	\$	8,402,311	\$ 3,150,127	266.73%	58.72%
June 30, 2019	0.1362%	\$	6,551,469	\$ 3,121,443	209.89%	65.59%
June 30, 2018	0.1401%	\$	6,745,478	\$ 3,080,426	218.98%	64.73%
June 30, 2017	0.1483%	\$	7,292,616	\$ 3,037,523	240.08%	62.66%
June 30, 2016	0.1512%	\$	8,039,602	\$ 3,019,542	266.25%	58.30%
June 30, 2015	0.1518%	\$	6,014,999	\$ 2,971,157	202.45%	65.47%
June 30, 2014	0.1482%	\$	5,561,067	\$ 2,830,606	196.46%	66.32%
June 30, 2013	0.1451%	\$	6,245,778	\$ 2,729,805	228.80%	59.81%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

			Investment		
Measurement Periods	Inflation	Salary Increases	Rate of Return	Mortality Table	Mortality Scale
June 30, 2020	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015
June 30, 2013 - 2015	3.00%	3.75-5.80%	7.75%	RP-2000	Scale AA

SCHEDULE 6
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Town Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

<u>Year Ended</u>	F	ntractually Required <u>ntribution</u>	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		Def	tribution ficiency xcess)	Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2020	\$	607,193	\$	(607,193)	\$	-	\$ 3,261,006	18.62%
December 31, 2019	\$	588,977	\$	(588,977)	\$	-	\$ 3,167,142	18.60%
December 31, 2018	\$	578,215	\$	(578,215)	\$	-	\$ 3,027,462	19.10%
December 31, 2017	\$	578,798	\$	(578,798)	\$	-	\$ 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, 2020

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

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

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 12,912,653	\$ 8,898,381
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	24,669	
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2019		109,525
Payroll timing differences - December 31, 2020		(68,611)
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(37,969)	(411,437)
Budgetary transfers out		956,700
Encumbrances - December 31, 2019		(8,644)
Encumbrances - December 31, 2020		27,957
Per Schedule 1	\$ 12,899,353	\$ 9,503,871

NOTE 2—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.

TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 3—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 4—SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF TOWN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

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

SCHEDULE A
TOWN OF BELMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Conservation Fund	Drug Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Forest Management <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 259,242	\$ 4,370	\$ 474,639		\$ 9,363	\$ 747,614
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds			271,848	\$ 28,237		271,848 28,237
Total Assets	259,242	4,370	746,487	28,237	9,363	1,047,699
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 259,242	\$ 4,370	- \$ 746,487	\$ 28,237	\$ 9,363	\$ 1,047,699
LIABILITIES Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						
FUND BALANCES		4.250				4.250
Restricted Committed	259,242	4,370	746,487	28,237	9,363	4,370 1,043,329
Total Fund Balances	259,242	4,370	746,487	28,237	9,363	1,047,699
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 259,242	\$ 4,370	\$ 746,487	\$ 28,237	\$ 9,363	\$ 1,047,699

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, 2020

D.	Conservation Fund	Drug Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Forest Management <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes Charges for services Interest and investment income Total Revenues	\$ 49,583	\$ -	\$ 235,959 2,197 238,156	\$ 5,827	\$ <u>1</u>	\$ 49,583 241,786 3,088 294,457
Expenditures: Current operations:						
Public safety Culture and recreation			200	5,598		200 5,598
Total Expenditures			200	5,598		5,798
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	50,473		237,956	229	1	288,659
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total Other financing sources (uses)	6,994		(81,278) (81,278)			6,994 (81,278) (74,284)
Net change in fund balances	57,467	-	156,678	229	1	214,375
Fund Balances at beginning of year	201,775	4,370	589,809	28,008	9,362	833,324
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 259,242	\$ 4,370	\$ 746,487	\$ 28,237	\$ 9,363	\$ 1,047,699