

#### $TOWN\ OF\ BOSCAWEN, NEW\ HAMPSHIRE$

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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### PLODZIK & SANDERSON

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Selectmen Town of Boscawen Boscawen, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Boscawen as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Boscawen, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2-C to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2018 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Town of Boscawen Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Other Matters**

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Management has omitted a Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

**Required Supplementary Information** – Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the following be presented to supplement the basic financial statements:

- Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of Town Contributions Pensions,
- Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability,
- Schedule of the Town Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits,
- Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, and
- Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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.

Other Information – Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Boscawen's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund schedules 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 and individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

July 29, 2019

Pladzik & Sanderson Professional association



## EXHIBIT A TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	e 4504070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,584,078
Investments	869,370
Taxes receivable (net)	558,405
Accounts receivable	74,842
Intergovernmental receivable	438,924
Capital assets:	4.004.414
Land and construction in progress	1,395,514
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,886,541
Total assets	12,807,674
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Amounts related to pensions	405,797
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	18,534
Total deferred outflows of resources	424,331
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	56,098
Accrued interest payable	17,436
Intergovernmental payable	1,941,998
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	143,000
Due in more than one year	6,668,589
Total liabilities	8,827,121
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	11,787
Unavailable revenue - drug forfeiture	2,522
Amounts related to pensions	145,795
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	1,687,459
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,847,563
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,264,055
Restricted	1,010,759
Unrestricted	(3,717,493
Total net position	\$ 2,557,321

### EXHIBIT B TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Program	Net (Expense)	
		Charges	Operating	Revenue and
		for	Grants and	Change In
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
General government	\$ 1,688,372	\$ 16,253	\$ 602	\$ (1,671,517)
Public safety	955,929	51,802	5	(904,127)
Highways and streets	759,273	30	87,528	(671,745)
Sanitation	388,513	274,468	Ti-	(114,045)
Health	10,231	350	5	(10,231)
Welfare	60,974	193		(60,781)
Culture and recreation	225,381	9,110	70	(216,271)
Conservation	60,555	250		(60,555)
Interest on long-term debt	46,658			(46,658)
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,195,886	\$ 351,826	\$ 88,130	(3,755,930)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property				2,306,152
Other				219,269
Motor vehicle permi	it fees			618,730
Licenses and other f	40,189			
Grants and contribut	216,439			
Unrestricted investr	39,134			
Miscellaneous	171,631			
Total general re	venues			3,611,544
Change in net position	ı			(144,386)
Net position, beginnin	g, as restated (see No	te 19)		2,701,707
Net position, ending				\$ 2,557,321

### EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	A 0.716.015	Φ 510.065		2 420 682	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,716,815	\$ 712,867		3,429,682	
Investments	560.405	845,915		845,915	
Taxes receivable	568,405	(/5	9	568,405	
Accounts receivable	8,522	66,320		74,842	
Intergovernmental receivable	205,524	20 502	:	205,524	
Interfund receivable	26,228	39,703		65,931	
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,154,396	0.5	5	1,154,396	
Investments	23,455		_	23,455	
Total assets	\$ 4,703,345	\$ 1,664,805	\$	6,368,150	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 56,098	\$	\$	56,098	
Intergovernmental payable	1,941,998	ing	ā	1,941,998	
Interfund payable	3,900	62,031		65,931	
Total liabilities	2,001,996	62,031		2,064,027	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	231,787	98	8	231,787	
Unavailable revenue - drug forfeiture	2,522	0.0	. v	2,522	
Total deferred inflows of resources	234,309	0.0	1. v	234,309	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		290,800	1	290,800	
Restricted	92,240	646,187		738,427	
Committed	1,102,432	665,787		1,768,219	
Assigned	159,048	0.2		159,048	
Unassigned	1,113,320	3		1,113,320	
Total fund balances	2,467,040	1,602,774		4,069,814	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,703,345	\$ 1,664,805	_ \$	6,368,150	

#### EXHIBIT C-2

#### TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 4,069,814
Receivables from the State of New Hampshire to offset debt payments are not due in the current period, and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.		233,400
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Cost  Less accumulated depreciation  Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related deferred outflows of	\$ 11,021,151 (4,739,096)	6,282,055
resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 405,797 (145,795) 18,534 (1,687,459)	(1,408,923)
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.  Receivables  Payables	\$ (65,931) 65,931	_
Long term revenue (taxes) is not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore, is deferred in the governmental funds.		220,000
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes that is reported on a full accural basis, but not on the modified accrual basis.		(10,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds.  Accrued interest payable		(17,436)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Bonds Compensated absences Accrued landfill postclosure care costs Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	\$ 1,018,000 24,844 220,000 2,010,796 3,537,949	(6,811,589)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 2,557,321

### EXHIBIT C-3 TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-	; <del></del>	·
Taxes	\$ 2,547,271	\$ 8,150	\$ 2,555,421
Licenses and permits	635,090	24,003	659,093
Intergovernmental receivable	323,469	3,400	326,869
Charges for services	75,847	275,979	351,826
Miscellaneous	62,892	144,299	207,191
Total revenues	3,644,569	455,831	4,100,400
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,330,021	4,972	1,334,993
Public safety	838,723	57,350	896,073
Highways and streets	587,195	2	587,195
Sanitation	225,586	173,316	398,902
Health	10,231	2	10,231
Welfare	60,974	€	60,974
Culture and recreation	211,605	4	211,605
Conservation	925	59,630	60,555
Debt service:			
Principal	123,000	<b>a</b>	123,000
Interest	48,421	ž.	48,421
Capital outlay	86,090	2	86,090
Total expenditures	3,522,771	295,268	3,818,039
Excess of revenues over expenditures	121,798	160,563	282,361
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	29,534	48,000	77,534
Transfers out	(48,000)	(29,534)	(77,534)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,466)	18,466	Ē
Net change in fund balances	103,332	179,029	282,361
Fund balances, beginning	2,363,708	1,423,745	3,787,453
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,467,040	\$ 1,602,774	\$ 4,069,814

#### EXHIBIT C-4

#### TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)	\$ 282,361
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year, as follows:	
Capitalized capital outlay \$ 53,438  Depreciation expense (287,227)	(233,789)
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated	, ,
on the Statement of Activities.  Transfers in \$ (77,534)  Transfers out 77,534	_
Some revenue reported in the governmental funds results from long-term receivables previously recorded in the Statement of Activities.  Decrease in state aid receivable	(18,900)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.  Change in deferred tax revenue	(30,000)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Repayment of bond principal	123,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Decrease in accrued interest expense \$ 1,763	
Decrease in compensated absences payable 450	
Decease in accrued landfill postclosure care costs  20,000	
Net change in net pension liability, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions (50,290)	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred	
outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (238,981)	
	(267,058)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ (144,386)

#### EXHIBIT D

#### TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

#### General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	- 11141	Trettur	(Tregutive)
Taxes	\$ 2,373,660	\$ 2,373,660	\$ 2,517,271	\$ 143,611
Licenses and permits	512,700	512,700	635,090	122,390
Intergovernmental	322,916	322,916	323,469	553
Charges for services	56,500	56,500	75,847	19,347
Miscellaneous	13,400	13,400	27,093	13,693
Total revenues	3,279,176	3,279,176	3,578,770	299,594
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,402,157	1,402,157	1,279,806	122,351
Public safety	890,730	890,730	831,723	59,007
Highways and streets	554,573	554,573	605,167	(50,594)
Sanitation	279,256	279,256	225,586	53,670
Health	11,852	11,852	10,231	1,621
Welfare	67,479	67,479	60,974	6,505
Culture and recreation	149,508	149,508	153,305	(3,797)
Conservation	2,200	2,200	925	1,275
Debt service:				
Principal	183,000	183,000	123,000	60,000
Interest	48,421	48,421	48,421	-
Capital outlay		85,903	86,090	(187)
Total expenditures	3,589,176	3,675,079	3,425,228	249,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(310,000)	(395,903)	153,542	549,445
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		85,903	115,437	29,534
Transfers out	(233,000)	(233,000)	(233,000)	-
Bond proceeds	60,000	60,000	(9 <del>4</del> )	(60,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(173,000)	(87,097)	(117,563)	(30,466)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (483,000)	\$ (483,000)	35,979	\$ 518,979
Decrease in restricted fund balance		-	73,269	N======
Unassigned fund balance, beginning			1,214,072	
Unassigned fund balance, ending			\$ 1,323,320	

### EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Private Purpose		
	Trust	Agency	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,339	\$ 157,164	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2	\$ 25	
Intergovernmental payable	9	81,212	
Due to others	9	75,927	
Total liabilities		\$ 157,164	
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for specific purposes	\$ 1,339		

#### EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Fiduciary Funds

#### Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>
ADDITIONS New funds	\$ 5
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	1,334 \$ 1,339

#### $TOWN\ OF\ BOSCAWEN, NEW\ HAMPSHIRE$

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Boscawen, New Hampshire (the Town), have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

In 2018 the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which changed the way other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities and related expenses are recorded. See Note 1-O for further information on this pronouncement.

The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

#### 1-A Reporting Entity

The Town of Boscawen is a municipal corporation governed by an elected 3-member Board of Selectmen. In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by the GASB. The Town has no component units to include in its reporting entity.

#### 1-B Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Town's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Town accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in two categories: 1) charges for services and 2) operating grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Include a balance sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying statement is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of reimbursement-based grants, which use a period of one year. Property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – is the Town's primary operating fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources include property taxes, State grants and motor vehicle permit fees. The primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, debt service, and capital outlay. Under GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions guidance, the library, 1913 library, Old Home Day, and expendable trust funds are consolidated in the general fund.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds** – are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Permanent Fund** – are held in the custody of the Trustees of Trust Funds and are used to account for resources held in trust for use by the Town. These can include legal trusts for which the interest on the corpus provides funds for the Town's cemetery operations.

All the governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the other governmental column of the fund financial statements. The Town reports eight nonmajor governmental funds.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Net Position. The Town's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and agency funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Town also reports the following fiduciary funds:

**Private Purpose Trust Fund** – are used to report trust arrangements, other than pension and investment trusts, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

**Agency Fund** – are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. An agency fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

#### 1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, and savings accounts.

The treasurer is required to deposit such moneys in solvent banks in state or the Public Deposit Investment Pool pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 383:22. Funds may be deposited in banks outside of the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the Federal Reserve Bank, collateral security for such deposits, United States government or government agency obligations or obligations to the State of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

#### 1-D Restricted Assets

Certain Town assets are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by statutory limitation.

#### 1-E Investments

State statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available as follows:

New Hampshire law authorizes the Town to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the United States government,
- The public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22,

- · Savings bank deposits,
- Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the State treasurer.

Any person who directly or indirectly receives any such funds or moneys for deposit or for investment in securities of any kind shall, prior to acceptance of such funds, make available at the time of such deposit or investment an option to have such funds secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of such funds. Such collateral shall be segregated for the exclusive benefit of the Town. Only securities defined by the bank commissioner as provided by rules adopted pursuant to RSA 386:57 shall be eligible to be pledged as collateral.

Fair Value Measurements of Investments – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, except for investments measured using net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient to estimate fair value, the Town categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by US GAAP. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date. Directly held marketable equity securities would be examples of Level 1 investments.

Level 2 – Inputs are other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they most often are priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held fixed income securities are categorized in Level 2. All of the Town's holdings in New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), U.S. government obligations, and corporate bonds would be examples of Level 2 investments.

Level 3 – Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In certain instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, is the level in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Investments are reported at fair value. If an investment is held directly by the Town and an active market with quoted prices exists, such as for domestic equity securities, the market price of an identical security is used to report fair value and is classified in Level 1. Corporate fixed income securities and certain governmental securities utilize pricing that may involve estimation using similar securities or trade dates and are classified in Level 2. Fair values for shares in registered mutual funds and exchange-traded funds are based on published share prices and classified in Level 1.

In determining fair value, the Town utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible.

**Investments in Certain External Investment Pools** – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, the Town held investments with the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP) are categorized as Level 2. The NHPDIP measures all of its investments at amortized cost. There are no redemption restrictions and shares may be redeemed by the Town in accordance with the NHPDIP's Information Statement.

#### 1-F Receivables

Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent amounts due to the Town at December 31. They are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. They consist primarily of taxes, billing for charges, and other user fees.

#### 1-G Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets (i.e. easements) which are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in a governmental fund and

capitalized as assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. When the cost of the capital assets cannot be determined from available records, estimated historical cost is used. Donated capital assets received on or prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

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

	Years
Capital Asset Classes:	-
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 50
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 50

#### 1-H Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Interfund Transfers – Interfund transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making the transfers and other financing sources in the funds receiving the transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### 1-I Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year in accordance with RSA 76:15-a, *Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes in certain Towns and Cities*. Warrants for the year were issued on May 15, 2018 and October 24, 2018, and due on July 2, 2018 and December 3, 2018. Interest accrues at a rate of 12% on bills outstanding after the due date and 18% on tax liens outstanding.

In connection with the setting of the tax rate, Town officials with the approval of the Department of Revenue Administration, establish and raise through taxation an amount for tax abatement and refunds, known as overlay. This amount is reported as a reduction in tax revenue and is adjusted by management for any reserve for uncollectable at year end. The property taxes collected by the Town include taxes levied for the State of New Hampshire, Merrimack Valley School District, and Merrimack County, which are remitted to these entities as required by law.

The Town net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2018 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax	\$ 274.270.922
For all other taxes	\$ 284.612.622

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Per	\$1,000		Property
	of A	Assessed		Taxes
	Va	luation		Assessed
Municipal portion	\$	8.15	\$	2,320,249
School portion:				
State of New Hampshire		1.98		542,935
Local		13.86		3,945,216
County portion		2.61		741.819
Total	\$	26.60	\$	7,550,219
			_	

#### 1-J Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the gross amount of expenditures or expenses incurred as a result of normal operations, but for which no actual payment has yet been issued to vendors/providers as of December 31, 2018.

#### 1-K Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense and contributions from the Town after the measurement date but before the end of the Town's reporting period.

Deferred inflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

#### 1-L Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, Statement of Net Position.

#### 1-M Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows certain employees to earn varying amounts of vacation based on the employee's length of employment. Upon separation from service, employees are paid in full for any accrued leave earned as set forth by personnel policy. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

#### 1-N Defined Benefit Pension Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date and GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No.73 requires participating employers to recognize their proportionate share of collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, and schedules have been prepared to provide employers with their calculated proportionate share of these amounts. The collective amounts have been allocated based on employer contributions during the respective fiscal years. Contributions from employers are recognized when legally due, based on statutory requirements.

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The schedules prepared by New Hampshire Retirement System, and audited by the plan's independent auditors, require management to make a number of estimates and assumptions related to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature and uncertainty of these estimates, actual results could differ, and the differences may be material.

#### 1-O Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Town maintains two separate other postemployment benefit plans, as follows:

New Hampshire Retirement System Plan – For the purposes of measuring the total other postemployment benefit (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 OPEB Plan (the plan) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the New Hampshire Retirement System. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Single Employer Plan – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the Town's actuarial report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

#### 1-P Net Position/Fund Balances

Government-wide Statements - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position – Results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by a third party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a further project.

Unrestricted net position – Consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

Fund Balance Classifications – GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make sure the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances are more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

**Nonspendable** – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items, inventory or tax deeded property subject to resale); or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – Amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the legislative body (Town Meeting). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the legislative body removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Selectmen through the budgetary process.

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When multiple net position/fund balance classifications are available for use, it is the government's policy to utilize the most restricted balances first, then the next most restricted balance as needed. When components of unrestricted fund balance are used, committed fund balance is depleted first followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

*Minimum Balance* – The Town shall achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance of 8% of the general fund's annual budget, including Town, School and County appropriations.

Target Balance – The Town shall work towards maintaining a target unassigned fund balance of at least 12% of the general fund's annual budget including Town, School and County appropriations.

#### 1-Q Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, and the useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible capital assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from estimates.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 2-A Budgetary Information

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the Town's operations. At its annual meeting, the Town adopts a budget for the current year for the general fund, as well as the nonmajor sewer fund. Except as reconciled below, the budget was adopted on a basis consistent with US generally accepted accounting principles.

Management may transfer appropriations between operating categories as deemed necessary, but expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations in total. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and continuing appropriations (certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year-end) are recognized, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures, and are therefore, reported as part of the assigned fund balance at year-end, and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2018, \$450,000 of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose and \$33,000 was voted from unassigned fund balance as a transfer to the capital reserve funds.

#### 2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

The Town employs certain accounting principles for budgetary reporting purposes that differ from a GAAP basis. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis presents the actual results to provide a comparison with the budget. The major difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is as follows:

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that budgetary basis expenditures include purchase orders and commitments (encumbrances) for goods or services not received at year-end. Encumbrances are recorded to reserve a portion of fund balance in the governmental fund types for commitments for which no liability exists.

The following reconciles the general fund budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 3,694,207
Adjustment:	
Basis difference:	
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds	35,799
To eliminate transfers between general fund and blended expendable trust funds	(85,903)
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition	30,000
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,674,103
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 3,658,228
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Encumbrances, beginning	208,426
Encumbrances, ending	(159,048)
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year	48,165
To eliminate transfers between general fund and blended expendable trust funds	(185,000)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,570,771

#### 2-C Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), was implemented during fiscal year 2018. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with OPEB benefits, including additional note disclosure and required supplementary information. In addition, GASB Statement No. 75 requires a state or local government employer to use the entry age normal actuarial cost method and requires deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which arise from other types of events related to OPEB to be recognized. Beginning net position for governmental activities was restated to retroactively report the change in valuation of the beginning total OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as follows:

	Local		State	Total
	OPEB	(	OPEB	OPEB
Change in total OPEB liability under current standards, January 1	\$ 159,062	\$ (	(121,105)	\$ 37,957
Initial balance of deferred outflows of resources	2		14,774	14,774
Initial balance of deferred inflows of resources	(1,869,335)		(437)	 (1,869,772)
Cumulative restatement related to GASB No. 75 implementation (see Note 19)	\$ (1,710,273)	\$ (	(106,768)	\$ (1,817,041)

#### **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$4,742,581 and the bank balances totaled \$4,651,760. Petty cash totaled \$1,767.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 4,584,078
Cash per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund (Exhibit E-1)	158,503
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,742,581

#### NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Cash and investments are classified as restricted for the following purposes:

Cash and cash equivalents:		
General fund:		
Library	\$	30,593
Capital reserve funds		1,107,986
1913 Library		15,817
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,154,396
Investments:	-	
General fund:		
Library		23,455
Total restricted assets	\$	1,177,851

#### **NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS**

Note 1-E describes statutory requirements covering the investment of the Town funds. The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements and maturities as of December 31, 2018:

	Valuation		
	Measurement		
	Method	F	air Value
Investments type:			
Certificates of deposit	Level 1	\$	782,053
Equity exchange traded funds	Level 1		36,027
Equity mutual funds	Level 1		38,348
Fixed income exchange traded funds	Level 1		7,715
New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool	Level 2		5,227
Total fair value		\$	869,370

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

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker/dealer) to honor a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The Town places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investments are in certificates of deposits. These investments are 90%, of the Town's total investments.

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### NOTE 6 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2018. The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$10,000. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

	As reported on:		
	Exhibit A	Exhibit C-1	
Property:	-	•	
Levy of 2018	\$ 396,139	\$ 396,139	
Unredeemed (under tax lien):			
Levy of 2017	106,113	106,113	
Levy of 2016	59,295	59,295	
Levies of 2015 and prior	1,714	1,714	
Yield	5,039	5,039	
Land use change	105	105	
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes	(10,000) *		
Net taxes receivable	\$ 558,405	\$ 568,405	

<sup>\*</sup>The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting (Exhibit C-1 and C-3) due to the 60-day rule as explained in Note 1-B. However, the allowance is recognized under the full accrual basis of accounting (Exhibits A and B).

#### **NOTE 7 – OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2018, consisted of accounts (billings for police details, sewer, and other user charges) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants. Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance, beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance, ending
At cost:		[/		
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,395,514	\$	\$ =	\$ 1,395,514
Being depreciated:		(		
Buildings and building improvements	3,678,328	15,575	12	3,693,903
Vehicles and equipment	1,857,339	37,863	(21,753)	1,873,449
Infrastructure	4,058,285	n <del>E</del> :	말	4,058,285
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,593,952	53,438	(21,753)	9,625,637
Total all capital assets	10,989,466	53,438	(21,753)	11,021,151
Less accumulated depreciation:		8		-
Buildings and building improvements	(2,094,330)	(91,985)	120	(2,186,315)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,445,293)	(92,920)	21,753	(1.516,460)
Infrastructure	(933,999)	(102,322)	室	(1,036.321)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,473,622)	(287,227)	21,753	(4.739.096)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	5,120,330	(233,789)	#	4,886.541
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$ 6,515,844	\$ (233,789)	\$ -	\$ 6.282.055

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function are as follows:

General government	\$ 62,561
Public safety	59,933
Highways and streets	141,029
Sanitation	9,928
Culture and recreation	13,776
Total depreciation expense	\$ 287,227

#### NOTE 9 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances - The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor	\$ 26,228
Nonmajor	General	3,900
Nonmajor	Nonmajor	35,803
•		\$ 65,931

The outstanding balances among funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund Transfers - The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Transfers In:						
	Ger	General Nonmajor					
	Fund			Fund		Total	
Transfers out:	-		-				
General fund	\$	20	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	
Nonmajor funds	29	9,534		1.20		29,534	
Total	\$ 29	9,534	\$	48,000	\$	77,534	

During the year, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authority to the fund responsible for expenditure and (2) move general fund resources to provide an annual subsidy.

#### NOTE 10 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments of \$2,023,210 at December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

_	1.0 1	
Genera	il fund:	

Balance of the FY 2018-2019 district assessment due to the Merrimack Valley School District	\$ 1,941,998
Agency fund:	
Balance of capital reserve funds due to the Merrimack Valley School District	81.212
Total intergovernmental payables due	\$ 2,023,210

#### NOTE 11 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources of at December 31, 2018 consist of amounts related to pensions totaling \$405,797 and amounts related to OPEB totaling \$18,534. For further discussion on these amounts, see Note 13 and 14 respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	Government-		General
	wide		Fund
Deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end	\$ -	\$	220,000
Property taxes collected in advance of the issuance of warrants	11,787		11,787
Drug forfeiture funds received in advance of eligible expenditures being made	2,522		2,522
Amounts related to pensions	145,795		-
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	1,687,459		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,847,563	\$	234,309

#### NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2018:

		Balance								
	Jan	uary 1, 2018						Balance	Dι	ie Within
	(8	is restated)	Α	dditions	R	Leductions	Decei	mber 31, 2018	0	ne Year
General obligation bonds payable	\$	1,141,000	\$	Ti-	\$	(123,000)	\$	1,018,000	\$	123,000
Compensated absences		25,294		1,547		(1,997)		24,844		~
Accrued landfill postclosure care costs		240,000		<u> </u>		(20,000)		220,000		20,000
Pension related liability		2,149,162		2		(138, 366)		2,010,796		\$
Net other postemployment benefits		3,112,895		425,054		420		3,537,949		4
Total long-term liabilities	\$	6,668,351	\$	426,601	\$	(283,363)	\$	6,811,589	\$	143,000

Long-term bonds are comprised of the following:

	Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Out	standing at	Current
	Amount	Date	Date	Rate %	Decen	nber 31, 2018	Portion
General obligation bonds payable:							 
Municipal facility	\$ 1,200,000	2002	2022	3-5%	\$	240,000	\$ 60,000
Refunding bonds	\$ 1,182,175	2012	2031	2-5%		778,000	 63,000
Total					\$	1,018,000	\$ 123,000

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31.		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	123,000	\$	45,990	\$	168,990
2020		121,000		41,730		162,730
2021		121,000		36,290		157,290
2022		120,000		30,850		150,850
2023		59,000		25,450		84,450
2024-2028		298,000		83,900		381,900
2029-2031		176,000		17,550		193,550
Totals	\$	1,018,000	\$	281,760	\$	1,299,760
	-		_		_	

All debt is general obligation debt of the Town, which is backed by its full faith and credit, and will be repaid from general governmental revenues.

Bonds/Notes Authorized and Unissued - Bonds and notes authorized and unissued as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Per			
District Meeting		U	nissued
Vote of	Purpose	1	Amount
March 24, 2018	Asset Management,	\$	60,000
	Program for the Town's	•	
	Wastewater and		
	Stormwater Collection		
	Systems		

Accrued Landfill Postclosure Care Costs – The Town ceased operating its landfill in prior years. Federal and State laws and regulations require that the Town place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site after closure. A liability is being recognized based on the future postclosure care costs that will be incurred. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs has a balance of \$220,000 as of December 31, 2018. The estimated total current cost of the landfill postclosure care, \$20,000 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2018. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

#### NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Pension Plan was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Pension Plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers with in the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan. The System issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing the New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301.

**Benefits Provided** – The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II. All assets are held in a single trust and available to pay retirement benefits to all members.

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

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the member attains 52.5 years of age by ½ of 1% or age 60.

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

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Contributions - The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. All employees are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. For fiscal year 2018, the Town contributed 25.33% for police, 27.79% for fire and 11.08% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2018 was \$175,465, which was paid in full.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At December 31, 2018 the Town reported a liability of \$2,010,796 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.04% which was a decrease of 0.002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$225,061. At December 31, 2018 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	1	Deferred	D	eterred
	O	utflows of	In	flows of
	Resources		R	esources
Changes in proportion	\$	161,527	\$	82,982
Changes in assumptions		139,157		*
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		90		46,532
Differences between expected and actual experience		16,050		16,281
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	89,063		<u> </u>
Total	\$	405,797	\$	145,795
	-		-	

The \$89,063 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2019	\$ 108,650
2020	90,349
2021	(6,190)
2022	(21,870)
Thereafter	(2)
Totals	\$ 170,939

*Actuarial Assumptions* – The collective total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions which, accordingly apply to 2018 measurements:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 5.6% average, including inflation

Wage inflation 3.25%

Investment rate of return: 7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Long-term Rates of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment 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 rate 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 long-term rates of return for 2018:

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	2018
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.00%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	4.50%	0.50%
Short Duration	2.50%	(0.25%)
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00%	1.80%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	7.00%	1.14%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	5.00%	6.25%
Private debt	5.00%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5.00%	2.15%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan's actuarial funding policy as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Actuarial		Current Single	
Valuation	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Date	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
June 30, 2018	\$ 2,675,380	\$ 2,010,796	\$ 1,453,854

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan financial report.

#### NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### 14-A New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS)

*Plan Description* – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan medical subsidy healthcare plan (OPEB Plan). For additional system information, please refer to the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the system's website at www.nhrs.org.

Benefits Provide - 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 four membership types are Group II, Police Officers and Firefighters; Group I, Teachers; Group I, Political Subdivision Employees; and Group I, State Employees. The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. 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 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. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Maximum medical subsidy rates paid during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

For qualified retirees not eligible for Medicare, the amounts were \$375.56 for a single-person plan and \$751.12 for a two-person plan.

For those qualified retirees eligible for Medicare, the amounts were \$236.84 for a single-person plan and \$473.68 for a two-person plan.

Contributions – The OPEB Plan is funded by allocating to the 401(h) subtrust the lessor of: 25% of all employer contributions made in accordance with RSA 100-A:16 or the percentage of employer contributions determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:53-b, RSA 100-A:53-c, and RSA 100-A:53-d. For fiscal year 2018, the minimum rates determined by the actuary to maintain benefits were the lesser of the two options and were used to determine the employer contributions due to the 401(h) subtrust. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend and discontinue the contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan. Administrative costs are allocated to the OPEB Plan based on fund balances. For fiscal year 2018, the Town contributed 4.10% for police and fire, and 0.30% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2018 was \$19,492, which was paid in full.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$198,694 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.04% which was an increase of 0.01% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$73,395. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Det	ferred
	Outflows of		Infl	ows of
	R	esources	Res	ources
Changes in proportion	\$	12,782	\$	*
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on OPEB plan investments				631
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,166		*
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,586		*
Total	\$	18,534	\$	631

The \$4,586 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2019	\$ 13,751
2020	(197)
2021	(197)
2022	(40)
Thereafter	23
Totals	\$ 13,317

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Price inflation: 2.5 % per year Wage inflation: 3.25 % per year

Salary increases: 5.6 % average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.25 % net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Health care trend rate: Not applicable, given that the benefits are fixed stipends

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

Long-term Rates of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investment 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 rate 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 long-term rates of return for 2018:

	Touget	Weighted average long-term expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	2018
Asset Class	Allocation	2018
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.00%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	4.50%	0.50%
Short Duration	2.50%	(0.25%)
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00%	1.80%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	7.00%	1.14%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	5.00%	6.25%
Private debt	5.00%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5.00%	2.15%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statute RSA 100-A:16 and that plan member contributions will be made under RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Actuarial			Cu	rrent Single		
Valuation	1%	6 Decrease	Rat	e Assumption	1%	6 Increase
Date	6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
June 30, 2018	\$	206,801	\$	198,694	\$	175,983

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Assumption – GASB No. 75 requires the sensitivity of the OPEB liability to the healthcare cost trend assumption. Since the medical subsidy benefits are fixed stipends, there is no sensitivity to changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position* – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan financial report.

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### 14-B Town of Boscawen Retiree Health Benefit Program

Plan Description – GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a payas-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their postemployment benefits, rather than when they use their postemployment benefit. The postemployment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

**Benefits Provided** – The Town provides postemployment healthcare benefits for certain eligible retirees. The Town provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees. The benefits are provided through the New Hampshire Inter-Local Trust.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At January 1, 2017 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	.5
Active employees	18
Total participants covered by OPEB plan	23

*Total OPEB Liability* – The Town's total OPEB liability of \$3,399,576 was measured as of January 1, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability of \$3,399,576 in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	3.78%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Current Year Trend	9.50%
Second Year Trend	9.00%
Decrement	0.50%
Ultimate Trend	5.00%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2027
Salary Increases:	2.00%

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of January 1, 2017.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Health Participant Table Projected 10 years using Projection Scale AA.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	December 31,		
	2017	2018	
OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 2,590,544	\$ 2,991,790	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	251.277	256,309	
Interest	97,096	112,347	
Difference between actual and expected experience	96.592	78,447	
Benefit payments	(43,719)	(39,317)	
OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 2.991.790	\$ 3,399,576	

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Sensitivity of the Town's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 3.78%. If the discount rate were 1% higher than what was used the OPEB liability would decrease to \$2,955,045 or by 13.08%. If the discount rate were 1% lower than what was used the OPEB liability would increase to \$3,958,105 or by 16.68%.

		Discount Rate				
1% Decrease Baseline 3.789		seline 3.78%	1	% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,958,105	\$	3,399,576	\$	2,955,045

Sensitivity of the Town's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was prepared using an initial trend rate of 9.50%. If the trend rate were 1% higher than what was used the OPEB liability would increase to \$4,211,119 or by 23.87%. If the trend rate were 1% lower than what was used the OPEB liability would decrease to \$2,772,322 or by 18.45%.

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates				
	1% Decrease	Baseline 9.50%	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,772,322	\$ 3,399,576	\$ 4,211,119		

*OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB* – For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$262,036. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	L	eierrea
	In	flows of
	R	esources
Changes in assumptions	\$	26,258
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,660,570
Total	\$	1,686,828
	_	

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

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2019	\$ (104,060)
2020	(104,060)
2021	(104,060)
2022	(104,060)
2023	(1,270,588)
Thereafter	5
Totals	\$ (1,686,828)

#### **NOTE 15 – ENCUMBRANCES**

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at December 31, 2018 and are as follows:

General fund:		
General government	\$	5.960
Highways and streets		145,532
Culture and recreation		4.000
Capital outlay		3.556
Total encumbrances	\$	159.048
	-	

## TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### NOTE 16 - STATE AID TO WATER POLLUTION PROJECTS

The Town is due to receive from the State of New Hampshire the following amounts in the form of state aid to water pollution projects:

Bonds Issued	Amount	
C-732	\$	119,400
C-733		114,000
Total	\$	233,400

Under New Hampshire RSA Chapter 486, the Town receives from the State of New Hampshire a percentage of the annual amortization charges on the original costs resulting from the acquisition and construction of sewage disposal facilities. At December 31, 2018 the Town is due to receive the following annual amounts to offset debt payments:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2019	\$ 18,900
2020	18,300
2021	18,300
2022	18,000
2023	17,700
2024-2028	89,400
2029-2033	52,800
Total	\$ 233,400

#### NOTE 17 – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2018 include the following:

	Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets:					
Net book value, all capital assets	\$	6,282,055			
Less:					
General obligation bonds payable		(1,018,000)			
Total net investment in capital assets	il	5,264,055			
Restricted net position:					
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		290,800			
Perpetual care - expendable		25,946			
Library		57,955			
1913 Library		15,817			
Sewer		620,241			
Total restricted net position		1,010,759			
Unrestricted		(3,717,493)			
Total net position	\$	2,557,321			

# TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### NOTE 18 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2018 include the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Permanent fund - principal balance	\$ -	\$ 290,800	\$ 290,800
Restricted:			
Library	57,955	#	57,955
1913 Library	15,817		15,817
Old Home Day	18,468	¥	18,468
Permanent - income balance	Sei	25,946	25,946
Sewer	(E)	620,241	620,241
Total restricted fund balance	92,240	646,187	738,427
Committed:			
Expendable trust	1,102,432	¥	1,102,432
Conservation commission	363	174,613	174,613
Recycling	7.6E	127,070	127,070
Town forest	.000	36,220	36,220
Construction debris	23#6	280,053	280,053
Building inspector	(2=)	33,644	33,644
Police special detail	225	14,187	14,187
Total committed fund balance	1,102,432	665,787	1,768,219
Assigned:			
Encumbrances	159,048	#	159,048
Unassigned	1,113,320		1,113,320
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 2,467,040	\$ 1,602,774	\$ 4,069,814

#### NOTE 19 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Net position at January 1, 2018 was restated to give retroactive effect to the following prior period adjustment:

	Statements
To restate for the cumulative changes related to	
implementation of GASB No. 75, see Note 2-C	\$ (1,817,041)
Net position, as previously reported	 4,518,748
Net position, as restated	\$ 2,701,707

#### NOTE 20 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex<sup>3</sup>) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 by Primex³, which retained \$1,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The workers' compensation section of the self-insurance membership agreement permits Primex³ to

# TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. GASB Statement No. 10 requires members of a pool with a sharing risk to disclose if such an assessment is probable, and a reasonable estimate of the amount, if any. At this time, Primex<sup>3</sup> foresees no likelihood of any additional assessment for this or any prior year.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 21 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are various legal claims and suits pending against the Town which arose in the normal course of the governments activities. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these various claims and suits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

The Town participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the government anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

#### NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The Town did not have any such agreements at December 31, 2018.

#### **NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date, but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 29, 2019, the date the December 31, 2018 financial statements were available to be issued, and no events occurred that require recognition or disclosure.



### EXHIBIT F TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

 $New\ Hampshire\ Retirement\ System\ Cost\ Sharing\ Multiple\ Employer\ Defined\ Benefit\ Plan$ 

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,										
	_	2013	( <del>L</del>	2014	-	2015		2016	 2017		2018
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.04%		0.04%		0.04%		0.04%	0.04%		0.04%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,671,982	\$	1,429,825	\$	1,511,403	\$	1,997,920	\$ 2,149,162	\$	2,010,796
Town's covered payroll	\$	861,053	\$	991,204	\$	883,245	\$	878,967	\$ 978,302	\$	1,064,501
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		194.18%		144.25%		171.12%		227.30%	219.68%		188.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.81%		66.32%		65.47%		58.30%	62.66%		64.73%

## EXHIBIT G TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Schedule of Town Contributions - Pensions

New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,											
		2013	_	2014	_	2015	-	2016	_	2017	_	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	96,600	\$	123,580	\$	127,996	\$	134,537	\$	160,092	\$	176,499
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	·====	96,600		123,580		127,996		134,537		160,092	·- <u></u>	176,499
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	= =	\$		\$		\$	<u></u>	\$		\$	05
Town's covered payroll	\$	861,053	\$	991,204	\$	883,245	\$	878,967	\$	978,302	\$	1,064,501
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.22%		12.47%		14.49%		15.31%		16.36%		16.58%

#### TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION --PENSION LIABILITY

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

## Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Town Contributions - Pensions

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits F and G represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's pension plan at December 31, 2018. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2018:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 21 years beginning July 1, 2018 (30 years beginning July 1, 2009)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smooth market for funding purposes

Price Inflation 2.5% per year
Wage Inflation 3.25% per year

Salary Increases 5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.62% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% per year, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.

Mortality RP-2014 Employee generational mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality

improvements using Scale MP -2015, based in the last experience study.

Other Information:

Notes Contribution rates for fiscal year 2018 were determined based on the benefit changes adopted

under House Bill No. 2 as amended by 011-2513-CofC.

### EXHIBIT H TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2016	2017	2018		
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%		
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 121,105	\$ 138,373	\$ 198,694		
Town's covered payroll	\$ 878,967	\$ 978,302	\$ 1,064,501		
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.78%	14.14%	18.67%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.21%	7.91%	7.53%		

#### EXHIBIT I

#### TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Schedule of Town Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

			De	cember 31	,	
		2016		2017		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	14,536	\$	17,937	\$	19,196
Contributions in relation to the contractually						
required contribution	-	14,536		17,937		19,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	Ħ.	\$	:=
Town's covered payroll	_\$_	878,967	\$	978,302	_\$	1,064,501
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.65%		1.83%		1.80%

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information -- Other Postemployment Benefit Liability is an integral part of this schedule.

#### EXHIBIT J

#### TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Benefit Program

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,		
	2017	2018	
OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 2,590,544	\$ 2,991,790	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	251,277	256,309	
Interest	97,096	112,347	
Changes to benefit terms	225	#:	
Assumption changes and difference between actual			
and expected experience	96,592	78,447	
Change in actuarial cost method	72	₩:	
Benefit payments	(43,719)	(39,317)	
OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 2,991,790	\$ 3,399,576	
Covered payroll	\$ 841,776	\$ 858,612	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	355.41%	395.94%	

#### TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

## Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Schedule of Town Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibits H and I represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2018. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

There were no changes to benefit terms or assumptions in the current actuarial valuation report.

#### Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

Not applicable under statutory funding

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smooth market: 20% corridor

Price Inflation

2.5% per year

Wage Inflation

3.25% per year

Salary Increases

5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate

3.62% per year

Investment Rate of Return

7.25% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining

solvency contributions

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.

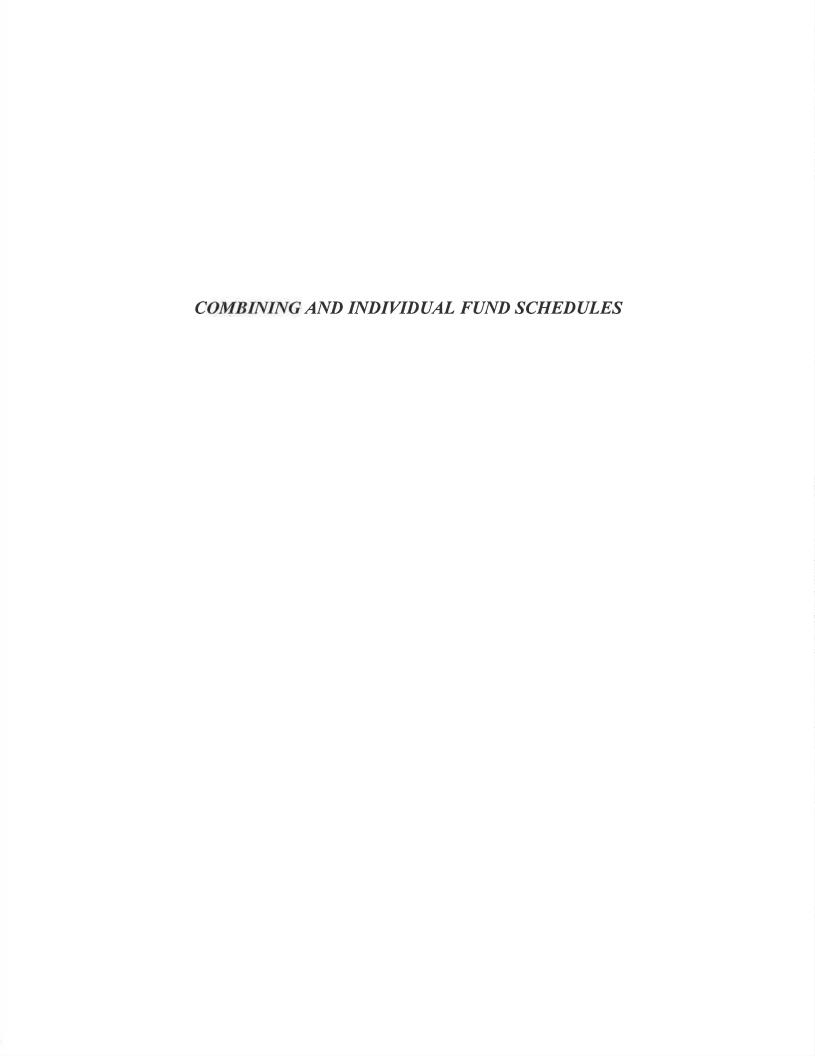
Mortality

RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements

using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

#### Schedule of Changes in Town's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibit J represents the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2018. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.



## SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Major General Fund

Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 2,247,672	\$ 2,306,152	\$ 58,480
Yield	16,154	17,060	906
Excavation	3,834	3,834	0.00
Payment in lieu of taxes	47,000	120,274	73,274
Interest and penalties on taxes	59,000	69,951	10,951
Total from taxes	2,373,660	2,517,271	143,611
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Motor vehicle permit fees	500,000	618,730	118,730
Other	12,700	16,360	3,660
Total from licenses, permits, and fees	512,700	635,090	122,390
Intergovernmental: State:			
Meals and rooms distribution	205,524	205,524	71 <del>4</del> 7
Highway block grant	87,577	87,528	(49)
Water pollution grants	29,381	29,381	S#6
State and federal forest land reimbursement	358	358	S#3
Other	76	678	602
Total from intergovernmental	322,916	323,469	553
Charges for services:			
Income from departments	56,500	75,847	19,347
Miscellaneous:			
Interest on investments	12,000	24,314	12,314
Other	1,400	2,779	1,379
Total from miscellaneous	13,400	27,093	13,693
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	85,903	115,437	29,534
Bond proceeds	60,000	115,157	(60,000)
Total other financing sources	145,903	115,437	(30,466)
Total revenues and other financing sources	3,425,079	\$ 3,694,207	\$ 269,128
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate	450,000	0,00,1,407	= -27,120
Amounts voted from fund balance	33,000		
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$ 3,908,079		
rotal revenues, other infahenig sources, and use of fund barance	J,700,079		

## SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Encumbered from Prior		D 22	Encumbered to Subsequent	Variance Positive
Commont	Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Year	(Negative)
Current: General government:					
Executive	\$	\$ 155,518	\$ 152,779	\$ -	\$ 2,739
Election and registration	⊕ ⊕	67,267	62,713	Ψ :=	4,554
Financial administration	ā -	127,653	121,596		6,057
Revaluation of property	46,456	59,415	102,192		3,679
Legal	70,730	50,000	46,291	20	3,709
Personnel administration		637,697	595,205		42,492
Planning and zoning	7,759	136,005	121,742	2,000	20,022
General government buildings	7,735	92,365	73,688	2,000	18,677
Cemeteries	1,960	3,500	2,534	1,960	966
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	1,200	39,737	39,737	1,200	700
Other	5	33,000	11,544	2,000	19,456
Total general government	56,175	1,402,157	1,330,021	5,960	122,351
	30,173	1,402,137	1,330,021	3,700	122,331
Public safety:					
Police	7,000	597,206	563,481	300	40,725
Ambulance		90,450	90,450	<del>2</del> €0	*
Fire	=	188,500	172,824	<del>25</del> €	15,676
Building inspection	=	7,629	7,429	S#4.5	200
Emergency management		6,945	4,539	:	2,406
Total public safety	7,000	890,730	838,723		59,007
Highways and streets:					
Highways and streets	127,560	529,073	562,572	145,532	(51,471
Street lighting	*	20,000	20,647	346	(647
Other	2	5,500	3,976	340	1,524
Total highways and streets	127,560	554,573	587,195	145,532	(50,594
			<u> </u>		
Sanitation:		200.256	207.777		1 470
Solid waste disposal		209,256	207,777		1,479
Solid waste clean-up		46,000	13,696	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	32,304
Other		24,000	4,113		19,887
Total sanitation		279,256	225,586		53,670
Health:					
Administration	*	10,066	8,445	(*)	1,621
Health agencies		1,786	1,786		
Total health		11,852	10,231	385	1,621
Welfare:			-		
Administration and direct assistance		59,379	52,874	140	6,505
Intergovernmental welfare payments	-	8,100	8,100		0,505
Total welfare		67.479	60,974		6,505
			- 00,771	-	
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	14,135	41,700	56,106	4,000	(4,271)
Library	-	100,558	100,558	-	
Patriotic purposes		1,250	776	3	474
Other		6.000	6,000		
Total culture and recreation	14.135	149,508	163,440	4,000	(3,797
Conservation	Ħ	2.200	925	5.50	1,275
					(Continued)

## SCHEDULE 2 (Continued) TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Major General Fund

## Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:				(1 <del>1)</del>	0 0
Principal of long-term debt	9	183,000	123,000	-	60,000
Interest on long-term debt	€	48,421	48,421	-	=
Total debt service	<u> </u>	231,421	171,421	-	60,000
Capital outlay	3,556	85,903	86,090	3,556	(187)
Other financing uses: Transfers out	<u> </u>	233,000	233,000	125	
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 208,426	\$ 3,908,079	\$ 3,707,606	\$ 159,048	\$ 249,851

## SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Major General Fund

#### Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)							
Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce 2018 tax rate Amounts voted from fund balance		(450,000) (33,000)					
2018 Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Schedule 1) \$ 269,128 Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) 249,851 2018 Budget surplus	ē	518,979					
Decrease in restricted fund balance	_	73,269					
Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)							
Reconciliation on Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis							
To record deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end, not recognized on a budgetary basis		(220,000)					
Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes							
Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)							

## SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Sewer	Conservation Sewer Commission Recycling						uilding spector	Police Special Detail	Permanent Fund	Total		
ASSETS												~	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,379	\$	170,713	\$	50,943	\$ 36,220	\$	101,648	\$	49,751	\$ 57,262	\$ 31,951	\$ 712,867
Investments	306.703		-		76,127	120		178,290		=	220	284,795	845,915
Accounts receivable	63,356		-		2	*		115		=	2,849	120	66,320
Interfund receivable	35,803		3,900	_	2			( <del>-</del>		2	%E	120	39,703
Total assets	\$ 620,241	\$	174,613	\$	127,070	\$ 36,220	\$	280,053	\$	49,751	\$ 60,111	\$ 316,746	\$ 1,664,805
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Interfund payable	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>*</u>	\$ -	\$		\$	16,107	\$ 45,924	\$ -	\$ 62,031
Fund balances:												*	<u>-</u> :
Nonspendable	5		5		≅:			S#3		=	823	290,800	290,800
Restricted	620,241		a		5						8.00	25,946	646,187
Committed	-		174,613		127,070	36,220		280,053		33,644	14,187	(#0.	665,787
Total fund balances	620,241		174,613		127,070	36,220		280,053		33,644	14,187	316,746	1,602,774
Total liabilities, and fund balances	\$ 620,241	\$	174,613	\$	127,070	\$ 36,220	\$	280,053	\$	49,751	\$ 60,111	\$ 316,746	\$ 1,664,805

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#### SCHEDULE 5

#### TOWN OF BOSCAWEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds														
	9.	Сс	onservation	'n		Town		nstruction	E	Building		Police Special	P	ermanent	
	Sewer	С	Commission		ecycling	Forest		Debris	Inspector		Detail		Fund		Total
Revenues:	( <del></del>	-				·			-	,					
Taxes	\$ -	\$	8,150	\$	5	\$ -	\$	:#:	\$	-	\$	1.00	\$	-	\$ 8,150
Licenses and permits	5		Xes		-	=		(30)		24,003		(±)			24,003
Intergovernmental	-		( <del>-</del> :			3,400		-		*		380			3,400
Charges for services	184,322		12		22,051	-		20,459		2		49,147		12	275,979
Miscellaneous	59,552		46,343		423	33,609		900		217		141		3,114	144,299
Total revenues	243,874		54,493	-	22,474	37,009		21,359	=	24,220		49,288		3,114	455,831
Expenditures:															
Current:															
General government	-		) <b>e</b>		*	*		·		*				4,972	4,972
Public safety	-		( e		2	=		14:		18,271		39,079		2	57,350
Sanitation	164,785		-		8,351	말		180		=		922			173,316
Conservation	-		46,675		-	12,955		-		5		-		-	59,630
Total expenditures	164,785	= 74 <del>7</del> = 7 0 <del>4</del>	46,675		8,351	12,955		180		18,271	:	39,079		4,972	295,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over (under) expenditures	79,089	-:	7,818	_	14,123	24,054		21,179		5,949		10,209		(1,858)	160,563
Other financing sources (uses):															
Transfers in	48,000		E		=	-		1981		*					48,000
Transfers out	(22,688	)			-			:=:		_ # .		(6,846)		¥.	(29,534)
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,312											(6,846)		- 2	18,466
Net change in fund balances	104,401		7,818		14,123	24,054		21,179		5,949		3,363		(1,858)	179,029
Fund balances, beginning	515,840		166,795		112,947	12,166		258,874		27,695		10,824		318,604	1,423,745
Fund balances, ending	\$ 620,241	\$	174,613	\$	127,070	\$ 36,220	\$	280,053	\$	33,644	\$	14,187	\$	316,746	\$ 1,602,774