

**TOWN OF HENNIKER**

Henniker, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

and

Independent Auditor's Report

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

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## Table of Contents December 31, 2022

<b>Independent Auditor's Report</b>	4-6
<b>Management's Discussion and Analysis</b>	8-22
<b>Basic Financial Statements</b>	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Activities	25
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	29
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Changes in Net Position	31
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	33-64
<b>Required Supplementary Information</b>	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	66-67
Schedule of Changes in Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Liability	68
Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the NHRS Net OPEB Liability	69
Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net Pension Liability	70
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	72-74
<b>Other Supplementary Information</b>	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	77

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

# **ROBERGE AND COMPANY, P.C.**

## **Certified Public Accountants**

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Member – American Institute of CPA's (AICPA)  
Member – AICPA Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC)  
Member – AICPA Private Company Practice Section (PCPS)  
Member – New Hampshire Society of CPA's

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Selectmen  
Town of Henniker  
Henniker, New Hampshire

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Henniker as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Henniker, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Henniker's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Henniker's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Henniker's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

## **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Henniker's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

*Roberge and Co. , P.C.*

### **ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.**

Franklin, New Hampshire  
December 14, 2023

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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**Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022**

The Board of Selectmen and the Town Administrator, as "management" of the Town of Henniker (the "Town"), a local municipality located in the County of Merrimack, New Hampshire, submits this section of the Town's annual financial report in order to present our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Town's total combined net position increased by \$145,723 or .5% between December 31, 2021, and 2022.
- The Town's total combined net position amounted to \$30,632,126 as of December 31, 2022. Net position consisted of \$23,312,307 net investment in capital assets; \$5,173,094 restricted for permanent trust funds; \$621,385 for specific purposes; and an unrestricted balance of \$1,525,340.
- The Town has a \$6,251,128 liability for long-term obligations. This does not mean that the Town has this entire payment requirement for next year; rather, only \$236,686 of these obligations is due to be paid during the year ended December 31, 2023.
- The Town's long-term liabilities, consisting of general obligation bonds, leases, compensated absence obligations, unamortized bond premiums, other postemployment benefit obligations, and net pension liability increased by a net (additions less reductions) \$313,303 during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- During the year, the Town's expenses were \$145,723 less than the \$9,640,780 in revenues generated for charges for services, operating grants and contributions and general revenues (consisting of property taxes and local, state and federal grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes).



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

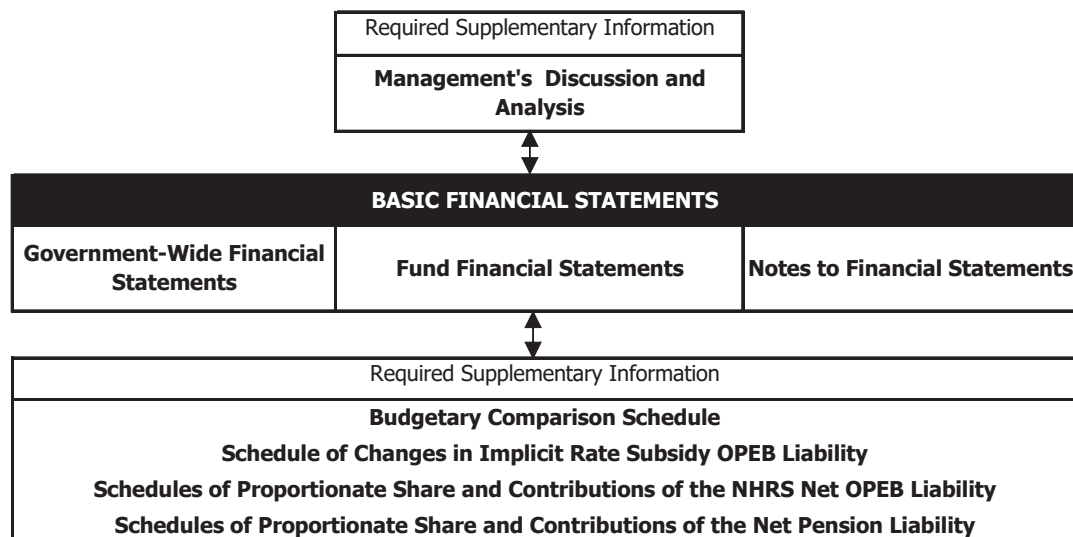
This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's financial statements are comprised of four primary sections or components: (1) basic financial statements, (2) notes to basic financial statements, (3) required supplementary information, and (4) other supplementary information.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town based upon measurement focus and basis of accounting.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how the Town's services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Exhibit A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

**Exhibit A-1**



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

Exhibit A-2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain.

**Exhibit A-2**

	Government-Wide	Fund Statements	
		Governmental	Fiduciary
<b>SCOPE</b>	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the Town is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
<b>REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
<b>ACCOUNTING BASIS</b>	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual
<b>MEASUREMENT FOCUS</b>	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources
<b>TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, AND LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS</b>	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both short-term and long-term.
<b>TYPE OF INFORMATION REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND EXPENDITURES</b>	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

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

The first two basic statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status and report net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- In order to assess the overall health of the Town other non-financial factors should also be considered, such as changes in the Town's general revenues (principally property taxes and general state aid), and federal and state intergovernmental revenues (grant programs); the condition of the Town's buildings and other depreciable property (likelihood of emergency repairs or maintenance); and other items subject to significant financial or budgetary uncertainty.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are included in the Governmental Activities category. Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as executive, public safety, highway maintenance, sanitation, culture and recreation and conservation services. General revenues, including property taxes, state aid, and federal and state grant programs, finance most of these activities.

## **Fund Financial Statements:**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. State law, regulation or bond covenants actually require the establishment of some funds, while others are established to comply with the requirements of grantors. The Town reports the following funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationships (or differences) between them.

Fiduciary Funds - The Town is responsible for other assets that, because of an agency arrangement, can be used only for the intended purposes. These funds are excluded from the Town's government-wide financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

## CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE Net Position

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the Town's total combined net position, which increased between December 31, 2021, and 2022 by \$145,723 or .5% to \$30,632,126.

### Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2022	Change
<b>Assets</b>	(as restated)		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,473,221	\$ 16,705,526	\$ (767,695)
Noncurrent assets	25,181,101	24,997,434	(183,667)
<b>Total assets</b>	42,654,322	41,702,960	(951,362)
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,027,373	1,006,908	(20,465)
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	1,027,373	1,006,908	(20,465)
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities	6,164,224	5,108,753	(1,055,471)
Noncurrent liabilities	5,645,557	6,014,442	368,885
<b>Total liabilities</b>	11,809,781	11,123,195	(686,586)
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred inflows of resources	1,382,157	954,547	(427,610)
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	1,382,157	954,547	(427,610)
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	23,205,255	23,312,307	107,052
Restricted	7,983,490	5,794,479	(2,189,011)
Unrestricted	(702,342)	1,525,340	2,227,682
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 30,486,403</u>	<u>\$ 30,632,126</u>	<u>\$ 145,723</u>

A portion of the net position is either invested in capital assets or restricted as to the purposes they can be used for.

- The Town's investment in capital assets (land and land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation), net of related debt, is the largest component of the total combined net position.
- Restricted net position represented permanent trust funds and specific fund net position amounts that are not available for discretionary spending.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

Unrestricted net position was \$1,525,340 as of December 31, 2022.

## Change in Net Position

The Town's total revenues were \$9,640,780 while total expenses were \$9,495,057, resulting in an increase in net position of \$145,723.

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion of the Town's total revenues came from the following general revenue sources; 53.00% from property taxes, 11.11% from local sources and unrestricted fees and, 4.31% from State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues primarily derived from state aid programs. Program revenues directly associated with a specific department accounted for the following percentages of total revenues, charges for services provided 19.02% of total revenues, while operating grants and contributions provided 8.98% of total revenues.

### Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF TOWN REVENUES Governmental Activities

	2021		2022		Change	
<b>Program Revenues</b>						
Charges for services	\$ 1,843,297	19.32%	\$ 1,833,499	19.02%	\$ (9,798)	-0.53%
Operating grants and contributions	299,038	3.13%	865,511	8.98%	566,473	189.43%
<b>General Revenues</b>						
Property taxes	4,808,162	50.40%	5,109,258	53.00%	301,096	6.26%
Local sources	1,044,080	10.94%	1,071,301	11.11%	27,221	2.61%
State of New Hampshire sources	358,620	3.76%	415,525	4.31%	56,905	15.87%
Federal sources	-	0.00%	7,018	0.07%	7,018	100%
Miscellaneous	1,186,687	12.44%	338,668	3.51%	(848,019)	-71.46%
	<u>\$ 9,539,884</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 9,640,780</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 100,896</u>	<u>1.06%</u>

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022**

Exhibit B-3 shows that 11.53% of the Town's total expenses were for general government services, public safety expenses accounted for 21.78% of total expenses, 14.67% were for maintenance of highways and streets and 10.85% were for sanitation services.

## **Exhibit B-3 TOWN EXPENSES**

### **Governmental Activities**

	<b>2021</b>		<b>2022</b>		<b>Change</b>	
<b>Functions / Programs</b>						
General government	\$ 1,071,677	14.43%	\$ 1,094,922	11.53%	\$ 23,245	2.17%
Public safety	2,093,420	28.18%	2,068,463	21.78%	(24,957)	-1.19%
Highways and streets	1,008,741	13.58%	1,393,098	14.67%	384,357	38.10%
Sanitation	948,217	12.76%	1,030,516	10.85%	82,299	8.68%
Water distribution and treatment	321,802	4.33%	285,643	3.01%	(36,159)	-11.24%
Health	81,740	1.10%	81,707	0.86%	(33)	-0.04%
Welfare	56,432	0.76%	47,484	0.50%	(8,948)	-15.86%
Culture and recreation	537,461	7.23%	374,750	3.95%	(162,711)	-30.27%
Conservation	4,001	0.05%	3,153	0.03%	(848)	-21.19%
Debt service	73,196	0.99%	66,633	0.70%	(6,563)	-8.97%
Capital outlay	56,048	0.75%	557,072	5.87%	501,024	893.92%
Other financing uses	(170,790)	-2.30%	1,210,735	12.75%	1,381,525	18.60%
<b>Unallocated</b>						
Depreciation	1,347,079	18.13%	1,280,881	13.49%	(66,198)	-4.91%
	<u>\$ 7,429,024</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 9,495,057</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 2,066,033</u>	<u>27.81%</u>

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

## Governmental Activities

Exhibit B-4 presents the net cost of the Town's largest functions based upon the total expense, less charges for services and operating grants and contributions of each function. The net cost reflects the amount that was funded by general revenues (principally property taxes and general state aid).

### Exhibit B-4 TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

	2021		2022	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
<b>Functions / Programs</b>				
General government	\$ 1,071,677	\$ 1,016,510	\$ 1,094,922	\$ 1,009,369
Public safety	2,093,420	1,474,940	2,068,463	1,481,661
Highways and streets	1,008,741	726,441	1,393,098	773,727
Sanitation	948,217	309,596	1,030,516	358,797
Water distribution and treatment	321,802	(225,965)	285,643	(247,671)
Health	81,740	81,740	81,707	81,707
Welfare	56,432	56,432	47,484	47,484
Culture and recreation	537,461	537,461	374,750	355,749
Conservation	4,001	4,001	3,153	3,153
Debt Service	73,196	73,196	66,633	66,633
Capital outlay	56,048	56,048	557,072	373,822
Other financing uses/nonoperating expenses	(170,790)	(170,790)	1,210,735	1,210,735
<b>Unallocated</b>				
Depreciation	1,347,079	1,347,079	1,280,881	1,280,881
	<u>\$ 7,429,024</u>	<u>\$ 5,286,689</u>	<u>\$ 9,495,057</u>	<u>\$ 6,796,047</u>

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$9,495,057; the total net cost was \$6,796,047. The primary financing for these activities of the Town was as follows:

## Taxes

- The amount that was paid by taxpayers was \$4,976,320 from property taxes, \$68,000 from land use taxes, \$11,293 from yield taxes, \$5,053 from excavation taxes, and \$511 from payments in lieu of taxes.
- Interest collected on delinquent taxes was \$92,485, while abatements charged against current year taxes were \$44,404.

## Local Sources

- Business licenses amounted to \$1,890.
- Motor vehicle permit fees amounted to \$1,006,930.
- Building permits were \$51,462.
- Other licenses and fees amounted to \$11,019.

## State of NH Sources

- Meals and rooms distribution revenues were received in the amount of \$395,228.
- Other state sources in the amount of \$20,297.

## Miscellaneous Sources

- Sales of municipal property amounted to \$16,515.
- Interest earned on investments was \$91,646.
- Other miscellaneous revenues amounted to \$230,507.



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

## ANALYSIS OF BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE TOWN'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

### General Fund

The general fund balance increased \$828,713 during the year from a surplus balance of \$3,011,639 as of December 31, 2021, to a \$3,840,352 fund balance as of December 31, 2022. December 31, 2022, fund balance consisted of \$22,500 of non-spendable prepaid expenses, \$1,999,512 committed for capital reserves, \$51,000 committed at Town Meeting, \$175,595 assigned for encumbrances, and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$1,589,745.

The restricted expendable capital and maintenance reserve funds (established by voters at an annual Town meeting as trust funds in accordance with statutory requirements) were combined with the general fund as required by GASB Statement No 54. In accordance with statutory requirements, they are held in trust by the Trustees of Trust Funds and are only released for the restricted specific purposes of the individual funds.

### Major Funds

#### Common Trust Funds

The common trust funds are classified as permanent funds and are reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. The fund balance is comprised of \$4,958,298 of non-spendable endowments and \$214,796 of restricted earnings.

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### Library Fund

The library fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The library fund balance was \$654,052 as of December 31, 2022.

#### Water Fund

The water fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The water fund is used to account for water services which are charged directly to the users. The water fund had a fund balance as of December 31, 2022, of \$581,275.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

## Sewer Fund

The sewer fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The sewer fund is used to account for sewer services which are charged directly to the users. The sewer fund had a fund balance as of December 31, 2022, of \$444,467.

## Conservation Fund

The conservation fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The conservation fund is used to account for conservation activities and is funded by land use change taxes (1/2 of current year collections). The conservation fund balance as of December 31, 2022, was \$151,393.

## Recreation Revolving Fund

The recreation revolving fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. This fund was authorized at the 2009 annual town meeting to account for revenues generated from recreation programs. The recreation revolving fund balance was \$99,871 as of December 31, 2022.

## Drug Forfeiture Fund

The drug forfeiture fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The drug forfeiture fund balance was \$3,083 as of December 31, 2022.

## Wastewater Plant Renovations Fund

The wastewater plant renovations fund is classified as a capital project fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The fund is used to account for the capital renovations of the Wastewater Plant. The project is to be funded by the issuance of not more than \$3,200,000 in bonds or notes less anticipated State Revolving Loan Funds and grants. The remaining bond issuance will be funded by sewer assessments.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town did not revise its statutory budgetary line items; rather, the Town's budgetary control was managed on an aggregate total budget-to-actual basis; total estimated revenues and appropriations versus actual revenues and expenditures.

### Final Versus Original Budget Comparison

For the current year the original and final budget amounts were the same.

### Actual Versus Final Budget Comparison

The amounts of actual inflows (resources) and outflows (charges to appropriations) varied from the final budget for the following significant items:

- Actual inflows (resources) were more than the budgetary revenue estimates by a variance of \$1,521,852. A majority of the excess was from unbudgeted capital reserve transfers in which the selectmen were agents to expend. In addition, state and federal funds were received that were unanticipated.
- Actual total outflows (expenditures or charges to appropriations) were more than the budgeted appropriation by \$557,189. A significant amount of the over expenditure was from unbudgeted capital outlays funded by capital reserves in which the selectmen were agents to expend.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the Town had invested \$24,997,434 (\$67,138,575 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$42,141,141) in a broad range of capital assets, including land and land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, vehicles and machinery and equipment as summarized in Exhibit C-1.

This amount represents a net decrease of 0.73% from the prior year.

### Exhibit C-1 NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

Net Capital Assets	Governmental Activities		
	2021 (as restated)	2022	Change
Land and improvements	\$ 1,167,010	\$ 1,137,293	-2.55%
Construction in progress	101,911	361,815	255.03%
Infrastructure	47,424,951	47,596,063	0.36%
Buildings	9,626,335	9,708,951	0.86%
Vehicles	4,825,194	5,215,399	8.09%
Machinery and equipment	3,019,531	3,119,054	3.30%
<b>Capital assets, at cost</b>	<b>66,164,932</b>	<b>67,138,575</b>	<b>1.47%</b>
Accumulated Depreciation	(40,983,831)	(42,141,141)	-2.82%
<b>Capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 25,181,101</b>	<b>\$ 24,997,434</b>	<b>-0.73%</b>
<b>Increase in Capital Assets, Net</b>		<b>\$ (183,667)</b>	
<b>Changes</b>			
Construction in progress		\$ 361,815	
Infrastructure		171,112	
Buildings		82,616	
Vehicles		485,637	
Machinery and equipment		147,256	
Depreciaton		(1,280,881)	
Gain (Loss) on disposals		(151,222)	
		<b>\$ (183,667)</b>	

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

## Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the Town had \$6,014,442 of net long-term obligations (\$6,251,128 in total obligations less the current portion of \$236,686) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net increase of 6.53% over the prior year.

### Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term Liabilities	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2022	Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,809,992	\$ 1,612,209	-10.93%
Leases	165,854	72,918	-56.03%
Compensated absences	164,647	134,760	-18.15%
Unamortized bond premiums	3,098	1,549	-50.00%
OPEB obligations	493,328	527,134	6.85%
Net pension liability	3,300,906	3,902,558	18.23%
	5,937,825	6,251,128	5.28%
Less current portion	(292,268)	(236,686)	19.02%
	<u>\$ 5,645,557</u>	<u>\$ 6,014,442</u>	<u>6.53%</u>
<b>Change, Net</b>		<u>\$ 368,885</u>	
<b>Changes</b>			
Principal payments on debt		\$ (197,783)	
Principal payments on leases		(92,936)	
Change in compensated absences		(29,887)	
Change in unamortized bond premiums		(1,549)	
Change in OPEB obligations		33,806	
Change in net pension liability		601,652	
Change in current portion		55,582	
		<u>\$ 368,885</u>	

State law (RSA 195:6II) limits the amount of general obligation debt that the Town may incur at any one time to 1.75% of the locally assessed valuation as equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. As of December 31, 2022, the Town was below its general obligation legal debt limit of approximately \$12,658,648.

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Town of Henniker  
December 31, 2022

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

Town management and the Selectmen considered many factors when submitting the 2023 budget to the Municipal Budget Advisory Committee and the Town voters.

The Town continues to conservatively budget revenues and expenditures of the Town. The Board of Selectmen's goals are to maintain a stable tax rate. The Town has completed a revaluation of the Town's property values, which increased the Town's valuation and reduced the Town's portion of the tax rate. Wages and benefits expenditures continue to make up a large portion of the budget, with the cost of health and dental benefits increasing over time. Revenues like motor vehicle permit fees are anticipated to increase in 2023. To help offset expenditures the Town applies for Federal and State grants as available.

The wastewater treatment plant upgrade project was approved at the 2022 Town Meeting for \$3,200,000 being funded by two ARPA grants and a NH Department of Environmental Services Clean Water State Revolving Loan. The project started work in 2022 with engineering services and will continue for a few years. Due to the delay in approval at Town Meeting it is anticipated that further funding will be needed in future years to continue to improve the plant.

## **CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Administrator.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,088,333
Investments	5,815,456
Receivables, net	1,693,826
Due from other governments	4,425
Deposit	32,330
Other assets	71,156
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	1,499,108
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	23,498,326
Total assets	<u>41,702,960</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	850,340
Deferred outflow of resources related to other post employment benefits	156,568
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,006,908</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	290,464
Accrued expenses	11,110
Due to other governments	4,518,114
Current portion long term debt	235,956
Other liabilities	52,379
Noncurrent Obligations:	
Notes payable	1,413,896
Lease obligations	36,824
Compensated absences	134,760
OPEB Obligation	527,134
Net pension liability	3,902,558
Total liabilities	<u>11,123,195</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred revenue	346,507
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	304,531
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	303,509
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>954,547</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	23,312,307
Restricted for:	
Permanent funds	5,173,094
Specific purposes	621,385
Unrestricted	1,525,340
Total net position	<u>\$ 30,632,126</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



# TOWN OF HENNIKER

## Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions / Programs				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Program Revenues			Primary Government
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 1,094,922	\$ 35,553	\$ 50,000	\$ (1,009,369)
Public safety	2,068,463	578,317	8,485	(1,481,661)
Highways and streets	1,393,098	8,500	610,871	(773,727)
Sanitation	1,030,516	665,597	6,122	(358,797)
Water distribution and treatment	285,643	526,531	6,783	247,671
Health	81,707	-	-	(81,707)
Welfare	47,484	-	-	(47,484)
Culture and recreation	374,750	19,001	-	(355,749)
Conservation	3,153	-	-	(3,153)
Debt service	66,633	-	-	(66,633)
Capital outlay	557,072	-	183,250	(373,822)
Other uses	1,210,735	-	-	(1,210,735)
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,280,881	-	-	(1,280,881)
Total governmental activities	9,495,057	1,833,499	865,511	(6,796,047)
General revenues:				
Taxes				\$ 5,109,258
Licenses, permits and fees				1,071,301
Federal sources				7,018
State of NH sources				415,525
Miscellaneous revenues				338,668
Total general revenues				6,941,770
Change in net position				145,723
Net position, beginning (as restated)				30,486,403
Net position, ending				\$ 30,632,126

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Common	Nonmajor	Total
	General Fund	Trust Funds	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,834,637	\$ -	\$ 1,253,696	\$ 9,088,333
Investments	-	5,203,902	611,554	5,815,456
Property taxes receivable	619,723	-	-	619,723
Land use taxes receivable	10,547	-	-	10,547
Tax liens receivable, net	169,192	-	-	169,192
Elderly and welfare liens	44,434	-	-	44,434
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(44,434)	-	(750)	(45,184)
Accounts receivable	806,180	-	86,746	892,926
Other receivables	2,188	-	-	2,188
Due from other governments	-	-	4,425	4,425
Due from other funds	74,813	-	45,982	120,795
Prepays	22,500	-	9,830	32,330
Other assets	71,156	-	-	71,156
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,610,936</u>	<u>\$ 5,203,902</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,483</u>	<u>\$ 16,826,321</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 257,127	\$ -	\$ 33,337	\$ 290,464
Accrued expenses	11,110	-	-	11,110
Due to other governments	4,518,114	-	-	4,518,114
Due to other funds	45,982	30,808	44,005	120,795
Other liabilities	52,379	-	-	52,379
Total liabilities	<u>4,884,712</u>	<u>30,808</u>	<u>77,342</u>	<u>4,992,862</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unearned revenue	346,507	-	-	346,507
Unavailable revenue	539,365	-	-	539,365
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>885,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>885,872</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	22,500	4,958,298	9,830	4,990,628
Restricted	-	214,796	611,555	826,351
Committed	2,052,512	-	251,264	2,303,776
Assigned	175,595	-	1,061,492	1,237,087
Unassigned	1,589,745	-	-	1,589,745
Total fund balances	<u>3,840,352</u>	<u>5,173,094</u>	<u>1,934,141</u>	<u>10,947,587</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,610,936</u>	<u>\$ 5,203,902</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,483</u>	<u>\$ 16,826,321</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

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## Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

**Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds** \$ 10,947,587

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost	\$ 67,138,575	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(42,141,141)</u>	24,997,434

Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds payable	(1,612,209)	
Lease obligations	(72,918)	
Compensated absences	(134,760)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(1,549)	
OPEB obligations	(527,134)	
Net pension liability	<u>(3,902,558)</u>	(6,251,128)

Revenues that are not current financial resources in the funds.

Unavailable revenue		539,365
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Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial sources and uses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred inflows of resources	(608,040)	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,006,908</u>	<u>398,868</u>

**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** \$ 30,632,126

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Common Trust Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 5,138,675	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ 5,172,675
Licenses, permits and fees	1,071,301	-	-	1,071,301
Federal sources	185,843	-	-	185,843
State of NH sources	1,190,600	-	11,208	1,201,808
Charges for services	560,840	-	1,173,062	1,733,902
Miscellaneous revenues	52,261	119,141	75,620	247,022
Investment income	9,977	72,916	8,753	91,646
Total revenues	<u>8,209,497</u>	<u>192,057</u>	<u>1,302,643</u>	<u>9,704,197</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	1,061,475	34,852	-	1,096,327
Public safety	2,103,935	-	-	2,103,935
Highways and streets	1,393,098	-	-	1,393,098
Sanitation	513,573	-	516,943	1,030,516
Water distribution and treatment	-	-	345,256	345,256
Health	81,707	-	-	81,707
Welfare	47,484	-	-	47,484
Culture and recreation	283,863	-	90,887	374,750
Conservation	3,153	-	-	3,153
Debt service:				
Principal	151,886	-	133,876	285,762
Interest and other debt service	71,590	-	-	71,590
Capital outlay	<u>1,608,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,597</u>	<u>1,709,018</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,320,185</u>	<u>34,852</u>	<u>1,187,559</u>	<u>8,542,596</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	889,312	157,205	115,084	1,161,601
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Loss on investments	-	(1,084,287)	(124,856)	(1,209,143)
Transfers in	35,573	-	96,172	131,745
Transfers out	<u>(96,172)</u>	<u>(35,573)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(131,745)</u>
Net change in fund balances	828,713	(962,655)	86,400	(47,542)
Fund balance, beginning (as restated)	<u>3,011,639</u>	<u>6,135,749</u>	<u>1,847,741</u>	<u>10,995,129</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 3,840,352</u>	<u>\$ 5,173,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,934,141</u>	<u>\$ 10,947,587</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## TOWN OF HENNIKER

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

**Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds** \$ (47,542)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays	\$ 1,248,436	
Depreciation expense	(1,280,881)	
Loss on disposal of assets	<u>(151,222)</u>	(183,667)

Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal on bonds	197,783
Principal on leases	92,936

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.

Compensated absences (increase) decrease	29,887
Unamortized bond premium (increase) decrease	1,549
OPEB obligation (increase) decrease	(33,806)
Net pension liability (increase) decrease	(601,652)

Revenues in the governmental activities that are not available financial resources in the governmental funds.

Change in unavailable revenue	(63,417)
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The change in long-term deferred inflows and outflows are reported against pension expense and other financing uses in the governmental activities.

Deferred inflows (increase) decrease	774,117	
Deferred outflows increase (decrease)	<u>(20,465)</u>	<u>753,652</u>

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 145,723

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

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## Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 346,624
Total assets	<u>\$ 346,624</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Restricted for:	
Individuals and organizations	\$ 346,624
Total net position	<u>\$ 346,624</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## TOWN OF HENNIKER

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### Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>Additions:</b>	
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 342
Total additions	<u>342</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Payments to other governments	<u>89,876</u>
Total deductions	<u>89,876</u>
Change in net position	<u>(89,534)</u>
Net position, beginning	<u>436,158</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 346,624</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the Town of Henniker (the "Town" or "Government") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), when applicable, that do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

**A. THE REPORTING ENTITY**

The Town is a local government governed by an elected Board of Selectmen. As required by GAAP, these financial statements are required to present the Town and its component units (if any).

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization; or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Fiscal independency is the ability to complete certain essential fiscal events without substantive approval by a primary government: (a) determine its budget without another government's having the authority to approve and modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by another government.

**B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town does not have any business type primary activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts – net investment capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

### NOTE 1 – (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions / programs. The functions / programs are also supported by general revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants reflect capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue. The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. Funds are classified into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Fund financial statements focus on major funds of the primary government in contrast to the governmental and business type (if any) activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Major funds represent the government's most important funds and are determined based on minimum criteria set forth in GASBS No. 34 (numerical formula using total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or activity combined). Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements with a combined column for all other nonmajor funds. The general fund is required to be reported as major fund. The following fund types are reported by the Town:

1. **Governmental Funds** – The focus of governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

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

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The town reports the following special revenue funds, Library Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Conservation Fund, Recreation Revolving Fund, and Drug Forfeiture Fund.

**Capital Project Funds** are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The town reported a Wastewater Plant Renovation project as a capital project for the current year.

**Permanent Funds** are used to account for trust arrangements in which the Town is the beneficiary of the earnings on the principal, including public-purpose funds previously classified as nonexpendable trust funds. The town reports Common Trust Funds as permanent funds.

**NOTE 1 – (continued)**

2. **Fiduciary Funds** – The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Town, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a description of the fiduciary funds of the Town:

**Custodial Funds** are used to report assets held in a purely custodial capacity for individuals, organizations, or other governments outside of the reporting entity. The town reported School District Capital Reserves as a custodial fund.

**D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Two different measurement focuses are used under the new financial reporting model, the flow of current financial resources and the flow of economic resources. The determination of when transactions are recognized is referred to as the basis of accounting. Like measurement focus, there are two different bases of accounting used; the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, generally, all revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities should be recognized when the economic exchange takes place. The government-wide financial statements report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the entire government. These financial statements do not report fund information. Instead they focus on two specific types of activities performed by the government, "governmental activities" and, when applicable, "business type activities". Governmental and proprietary fund types are included in the governmental and, when applicable, business type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements and therefore utilize the measurement focus and basis of accounting applicable to these statements. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

**Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and asset are recognized when they susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures and liabilities are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred and due, with certain modifications. Debt service and capital lease payments are recognized when the payment is due and compensated absences, claims and judgments, and special termination benefits are recognized to the extent that the liabilities are "normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources". Fiduciary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

**NOTE 1 – (continued)****E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY****Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

**Interfund Activity**

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures / expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

**Capital Assets**

For government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired, in accordance with the Town's capitalization policy, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful lives.

ASSET	Capitalization	Estimated Useful
	Threshold	Lives
Land	All	na
Land Improvements	All	20
Buildings and Improvements	All	25-50
Machinery, Equipment and Other	\$1,000	5-20
Vehicles	\$1,000	7-15
Infrastructure	\$10,000	20-50

For fund financial statements, capital assets purchased for governmental operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund at the time of purchase.

**NOTE 1 – (continued)****Compensated Absences**

For government-wide financial statements the Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. For governmental funds, only the current portion, (the amount estimated to be paid within one operating period) is accrued. The long-term portion represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

**Long-term Obligations**

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt consists of bonds payable, leases, accrued compensated absences, unamortized bond premiums, other post-employment benefit obligations and net pension liability. Governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are concerned with current financial resources only and do not report long-term debt. Instead, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources when received and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when due.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. In addition the Town participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment medical subsidy healthcare plan. For additional information, please refer to the system's website at [www.nhrs.org](http://www.nhrs.org).

**NOTE 1 – (continued)****Governmental Fund Equity and Fund Balance Policy**

GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, established fund balance classifications and reporting requirements as follows:

**Nonspendable** – Are fund balances that cannot be spent because they are either; not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid amounts, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the principal of a permanent fund.

**Restricted** – Are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or externally imposed constraints, such as grant requirements or laws or regulations.

**Committed** – Are amounts that can be used for specific purposes because of a formal action by the entities highest level of decision-making authority (Town Meeting). This would include contractual obligations if existing resources have been committed. Formal action (Board vote at a public meeting) to establish constraints should be taken before year-end, even if the amount might not be determined until the subsequent period.

**Assigned** – Are amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body (Board of Selectmen), or by and official whom authority has been given (Town Administrator). Such assignments cannot exceed the available fund balance in any particular fund. This is the residual fund balance classification of all governmental funds except the general fund. Assigned fund balances should not be reported in the general fund if doing so causes the government to report a negative "unassigned" general fund balance.

**Unassigned** – Is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might have a negative unassigned fund balance as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

In instances where both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available to fund expenditures, the restricted fund balances will be exhausted first, followed by the unrestricted classifications of, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances.

The Town has not adopted a policy regarding the maintenance of a minimum fund balance.

**NOTE 1 – (continued)****Revenues**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the period in which the resources are measurable and available. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, generally includes grants and donations and is recognized when applicable grantor requirements, including purpose, eligibility, timing, and matching have been met.

General revenues on the Statement of Activities include property taxes and aid from various State of New Hampshire sources that are not program revenues (charges for services or related to operating or capital grant programs).

**Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Pensions**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires the Town to report its proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System, (NHRS) a Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

**NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY****Legal Debt Limit**

Per state statute, the Town may not incur debt at any one time in excess of 1.75% of its locally assessed valuation as last equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town had not exceeded its legal debt limit.

**Risk Management**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. There have no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The Town participates in the Property/Liability and Workers' Compensation programs of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex). Primex is a pooled risk management program under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. The member participation agreement permits Primex to make additional assessments to members, should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution.

**Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities****Grant Programs**

The Town may participate in state, federal and private funded programs, which are governed by various laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor. Costs charged to these programs are subject to audit or review by the grantor; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor, refunds of money for any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a contingent liability of the Town. As of December 31, 2022, the Town believes that there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the laws, regulations, and contracts and agreements governing these programs; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the financial statements for such contingencies.

**Litigation**

The Town is subject to various claims, and sometimes lawsuits, which arise in the normal course of operations. Management of the Town believes that the outcome of these contingencies will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial statements and accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded.



**NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,903,789
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	346,624
	<u>\$ 15,250,413</u>

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 9,434,957
Investments	5,815,456
	<u>\$ 15,250,413</u>

**Credit Risk – Deposits**

The Town maintains deposits in accordance with RSA 41:29 which states that the treasurer shall deposit all such moneys in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22 or in solvent banks in the state, except that funds may be deposited in banks outside 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 obligations, United States government agency obligations, or obligations of the state of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case. The amount of collected funds on deposit in any one bank shall not, for more than 20 days, exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus.

**Credit Risk - Investments**

The Town maintains investments in accordance with RSA 41:29 which states that whenever the town treasurer has in custody an excess of funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, the town treasurer shall, with the approval of the selectmen, invest the same in obligations of the United States government, in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, in savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in certificates of deposits 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. At least yearly, the selectmen shall review and adopt an investment policy for the investment of public funds in conformance with the provisions of applicable statutes.

**NOTE 3 – (continued)**

Investments made by the Town as of December 31, 2022, are summarized below:

	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Rating Agencies</u>
Cash equivalents	\$ 387,858	na	
Fixed income investments	2,078,858	na	
Equities	3,100,069	na	
Mutual funds	248,671	na	
	<u>\$ 5,815,456</u>		

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. Investments of 5% or more of the Town's investments are as follows:

		<u>%</u>
Cash equivalents	\$ 387,858	7%
Fixed income investments	2,078,858	36%
Equities	3,100,069	53%
Mutual funds	248,671	4%
	<u>\$ 5,815,456</u>	<u>100%</u>

**Interest Rate Risk**

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**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. The town's bank balance as of December 31, 2022, was \$9,144,565. Of that amount, \$299,192 was covered by FDIC insurance and the balance was covered by a Tri-Party Collateral agreement between the town, Citizens Bank and the Bank of New York.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, 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. Of the Town's \$5,815,456 in various investments, \$0 is held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Town.

**NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS****Balances**

Individual interfund balances as of December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
Major Funds:		
General fund	\$ 74,813	\$ 45,982
Common trust funds	-	30,808
Nonmajor Funds:		
Library fund	-	6,339
Water fund	-	4,284
Sewer fund	-	27,480
Conservation fund	45,982	-
Drug forfeiture fund	-	1,477
Waste Water Plant Renovations	-	4,425
	<u>\$ 120,795</u>	<u>\$ 120,795</u>

All of the interfund balances are the result of the general fund cash being used as a pooled account to record receipts and disbursements for all funds.

**Transfers**

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Major Funds:		
General fund	\$ 35,573	\$ 96,172
Common trust funds	-	35,573
Nonmajor Funds:		
Waste Water Renovations	96,172	-
	<u>\$ 131,745</u>	<u>\$ 131,745</u>

The Town makes routine transfers during the year between the general fund and other funds based upon statutory or budgetary authorization. Transfers to the general fund were from permanent trust funds set up for the benefit of the Town. The transfer from the general fund to the waste water renovations fund was the town share of the project authorized at town meeting.

**NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES****Intergovernmental Receivables**

Intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<b>Nonmajor - Wastewater Plant Renovations</b>
State Governments	
New Hampshire	\$ 4,425
	<u>\$ 4,425</u>

The intergovernmental receivable represents ARPA funds due from the State of NH for the wastewater renovations project.

**Intergovernmental Payables**

Intergovernmental payables as of December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<b>General Fund</b>
Local Governments	
John Stark Regional School District	\$ 1,749,011
Henniker School District	2,769,103
	<u>\$ 4,518,114</u>

**NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Disposals</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<b>Governmental Activities (at cost)</b>	(As restated)			
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land and improvements	\$ 1,167,010	\$ -	\$ 29,717	\$ 1,137,293
Construction in progress	101,911	361,815	101,911	361,815
	<u>1,268,921</u>	<u>361,815</u>	<u>131,628</u>	<u>1,499,108</u>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Infrastructure	47,424,951	171,112	-	47,596,063
Buildings	9,626,335	82,616	-	9,708,951
Vehicles	4,825,194	485,637	95,432	5,215,399
Machinery and equipment	3,019,531	147,256	47,733	3,119,054
	<u>64,896,011</u>	<u>886,621</u>	<u>143,165</u>	<u>65,639,467</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	31,754,732	740,999	-	32,495,731
Buildings	4,439,505	219,252	-	4,658,757
Vehicles	2,389,070	227,463	80,611	2,535,922
Machinery and equipment	2,400,524	93,167	42,960	2,450,731
Accumulated depreciation	<u>40,983,831</u>	<u>1,280,881</u>	<u>123,571</u>	<u>42,141,141</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>23,912,180</u>	<u>(394,260)</u>	<u>19,594</u>	<u>23,498,326</u>
<b>Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation</b>	<u>\$ 25,181,101</u>	<u>\$ (32,445)</u>	<u>\$ 151,222</u>	<u>\$ 24,997,434</u>
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Unallocated)				<u>\$ 1,280,881</u>

**NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The Town can issue general obligation debt instruments to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment, infrastructure and other facilities. General obligation debt instruments are "direct government obligations" and consequently are a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town may be obligated under leases. The leased assets are accounted for as capital assets and lease liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, the lease is recorded as an expenditure and other financing source in the year executed; annual lease payments are recorded as expenditures when paid. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, unamortized bond premiums, other postemployment benefit obligations, and net pension liability.

A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2022, is as follow:

	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>Leases</b>	<b>Compen- sated Absences</b>	<b>Unamortized Bond Premiums</b>	<b>OPEB Obligations</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability</b>	<b>Total</b>
	(See Note 8)						
Beginning balance	\$ 1,809,992	\$ 165,854	\$ 164,647	\$ 3,098	\$ 493,328	\$ 3,300,906	\$ 5,937,825
Additions	-	-	-	-	151,257	601,652	752,909
Reductions	(197,783)	(92,936)	(29,887)	(1,549)	(117,451)	-	(439,606)
Ending balance	<u>1,612,209</u>	<u>72,918</u>	<u>134,760</u>	<u>1,549</u>	<u>527,134</u>	<u>3,902,558</u>	<u>6,251,128</u>
Current portion	198,313	36,824	-	1,549	-	-	236,686
Noncurrent portion	<u>1,413,896</u>	<u>36,094</u>	<u>134,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>527,134</u>	<u>3,902,558</u>	<u>6,014,442</u>
	<u>\$ 1,612,209</u>	<u>\$ 72,918</u>	<u>\$ 134,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,549</u>	<u>\$ 527,134</u>	<u>\$ 3,902,558</u>	<u>\$ 6,251,128</u>

**NOTE 7 – (continued)**

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<b>Issue Year</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Original Amount of Issue</b>	<b>Amount Outstanding 12/31/22</b>
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>					
Sewer project	2005	Var	2024	611,580	\$ 60,000
Water storage tank renovation	2012	2.44%	2027	350,000	116,667
Water Bond	2014	3.63%	2029	400,000	186,148
Sewer System Bond	2014	3.63%	2029	223,000	103,774
Bridge Replacement Bond	2015	2.79%	2030	1,208,940	646,850
Water System Improvements	2021	2.35%	2040	550,000	498,770
					<u>1,612,209</u>
<b>Lease Obligations (See Note 8)</b>					
Grader Lease	2015		2024	343,900	72,918
					<u>72,918</u>
<b>Other Long-Term Obligations</b>					
Compensated absences					134,760
Unamortized bond premium					1,549
Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB obligations					272,577
NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB obligations					254,557
Net pension liability					<u>3,902,558</u>
					<u>4,566,001</u>
					<u>\$ 6,251,128</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2023	\$ 198,313	\$ 46,586	\$ 244,899
2024	198,856	40,456	239,312
2025	169,412	34,215	203,627
2026	169,981	29,324	199,305
2027	170,563	24,416	194,979
2028 to 2032	460,855	59,533	520,388
2033 to 2037	151,515	20,952	172,467
2038 to 2040	92,714	3,657	96,371
	<u>\$ 1,612,209</u>	<u>\$ 259,139</u>	<u>\$ 1,871,348</u>

### NOTE 8 - LEASES

Lease agreements are summarized as follow:

Description	Date	Payment Terms	Annual Payment Amount	Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability	Balance December 31, 2022	Current Portion
Caterpillar Grader Lease	8/24/2015	10 Years	\$ 37,567	2.00%	\$ 343,900	\$ 72,918	\$ 36,094
						<u>\$ 72,918</u>	<u>\$ 36,094</u>

In August of 2015 the Town entered into a 10-year lease-purchase agreement with CAT Financial, (Lessor), for a new Caterpillar Grader. Title to the asset will be with the town so long as an event of default has not occurred, and the town has not exercised its' right of non-appropriation. The first lease payment will be made in advance and the balance of the lease payments is payable in 10 successive annual payments of which the first nine payments are in the amount of \$37,567 each and the last payment in the amount of \$1.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term lease obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 36,094	\$ 1,473
2024	36,824	744
	<u>\$ 72,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,217</u>



## NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES

### Property Tax Calendar

The Town is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state legislation. The property tax year is from April 1 - March 31. Unpaid property taxes may be lienied, (following statutory notification and procedural guidelines), as soon as 30-days after the final bill (or installment) is due. Unpaid taxes are assessed interest at a rate of 8% up to the "lien date," at which time the rate increases to 12%. Two years from the execution of the real estate tax lien the Tax Collector may execute to the lienholder a "deed" of the property subject to the real estate tax lien and not redeemed (paid).

As indicated below, property taxes levied by the Town include amounts for the County of Merrimack, the John Stark Regional School District, the Henniker School District and the State of New Hampshire (state education taxes). The Town must remit the amount levied to these entities, regardless of the amount collected.

### Allocation of Property Tax Assessment

<b>Total Property Tax Commitment</b>	<u>\$ 15,457,467</u>	
<b>Property Tax Allocation:</b>		Rate Per \$1,000
Town Portion	\$ 5,012,633	\$ 6.93
Less: War Service Credit	(39,800)	
Local School Portion	8,565,132	11.84
State School Portion	627,982	0.88
County Portion	<u>1,291,520</u>	<u>1.79</u>
<b>Total Allocation</b>	<u>\$ 15,457,467</u>	<u>\$ 21.44</u>

### Deferred Property Taxes

The Town reported deferred property tax revenues in the governmental funds in the amount of \$539,365 for property taxes that were not collected within 60 days of year end in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting standards.

**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN**

The Town participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 administered by a Board of Trustees. The plan is a contributory plan that provides service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

The System is funded by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature while the employer contribution rates are determined by the System Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Plan members are required to contribute 7.0%, for Group I employees, and 11.80%, for Group II Fire personnel and 11.55% for Group II Police personnel, of their covered salary and the town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates as of December 31, 2022, were 14.06% for Group I employees, 33.88% for Group II Policemen, and 32.99% for Group II Firemen, as applicable. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$398,416, \$404,222, and \$352,360, respectively.

**NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The Town offers to its full-time employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with an agreement entered into on April 30, 1985. The plan is administered by The Copeland Companies, under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and RSA Chapter 101-B of the statutes of the State of New Hampshire. Participation in the plan is optional to eligible employees.

Contributions to the plan are made through employee withholdings under the terms identified in each employee's Participant Agreement.

Participants shall elect a payment option, from those available under the Investment Contract, at least 30 days before the payments of benefits is to commence. If a timely election is not made, then the benefits will be paid as a Life Annuity with payments guaranteed for 10 years.

**NOTE 12 – PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY**

GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS.

**General Information about the Pension Plan**

Plan description. The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS, Plan or System) is a public employee retirement system which administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan). For additional NHRS information, please refer to the fiscal 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the NHRS website at [www.nhrs.org](http://www.nhrs.org).

Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the Pension Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A). 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.

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

Group II benefits are provided based on age, years of creditable service and a benefit multiplier depending on vesting status as of 1/1/12. The maximum retirement allowance for Group II members vested by 1/1/12 (45 years of age with 20 years of service OR age 60 regardless of years of creditable service) is the average final compensation multiplied by 2.5% multiplied by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by 1/1/12, the benefit is calculated the same way, but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service, as follows:

<b>Years of creditable service as of January 1, 2012</b>	<b>Minimum Age</b>	<b>Minimum Service</b>	<b>Benefit Multiplier</b>
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.40%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.30%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.20%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.10%

Contributions. By Statute, the Board of Trustees of the System is responsible for the certification of employer contribution rates, which are determined through the preparation of biennial valuation of the System's assets by the System's actuary using the entry age normal cost method.

The employer contributions used in the schedules of employer allocations is a component of total employer contributions presented in the System's financial statements for the corresponding period.

**NOTE 12 – (continued)**

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.0%	
Salary increases	5.4%	average, including inflation
Wage inflation	2.75%	(2.25% for Teachers)
Investment rate of return	6.75%	Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2015–June 30, 2019.

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

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30 Year Geometric Return</b>
Broad US Equity (1)	30.00%	7.60%
Global Ex-US Equity (2)	20.00%	7.90%
<b>Public Equity</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	
Real Estate Equity	10.00%	6.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
<b>Private Market Equity</b>	<b>20.00%</b>	
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
<b>Private Debt</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	
Core U.S. Fixed Income (3)	25.00%	3.60%
<b>Fixed Income</b>	<b>25.00%</b>	
<b>Inflation</b>		2.25%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>100.00%</u></b>	<b>7.30%</b>

**NOTE 12 – (continued)**

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

Sensitivity Analysis.

The following presents the sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. It presents the Town's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current single rate assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability:			
December 31, 2022	\$ 5,236,249	\$ 3,902,558	\$ 2,793,717

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

As of December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$3,902,558 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. As of December 31, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.06803468 percent.

**NOTE 12 – (continued)**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$377,237. As of December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Total Excluding Employer Contributions</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 73,244	\$ 14,981	\$ 58,263
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	147,902	-	147,902
Changes of assumptions	207,585	-	207,585
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	237,041	289,550	(52,509)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	184,568	-	NA
Total	<u>\$ 850,340</u>	<u>\$ 304,531</u>	<u>\$ 361,241</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)</u>
2023	\$ 129,239
2024	115,053
2025	(60,879)
2026	177,828
Total	<u>\$ 361,241</u>

**NOTE 13 – ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - GASB 75****A. IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OPEB****Plan description**

GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. The post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

GASB No. 75 requires that employers recognize the expected claims of the retiree population less the expected contributions by those retirees. This is not necessarily the same determination as the expected cash payments of the employer for retiree health benefits. The difference is that many post-employment health plans (including the Town's program) charge the same premium rates for all participants in a non-Medicare plan regardless of their age. This single premium rate is called a blended premium rate because it blends the expected claims of both active and retired participants. Retirees are generally older than the average participant in a non-Medicare plan, which means they are expected to generate higher claims than the average participant of the plan; therefore, they are receiving a subsidy even if they pay 100% of the blended premium rate because they would be paying less in premiums than their claims costs. This subsidy is referred to as the "Implicit Rate Subsidy".

Another way of considering the Implicit Rate Subsidy is to assume the retirees were removed from a blended plan and, instead, separately rated. In this scenario, the premium rate for the remaining active population would be lower; therefore, the retirees' premium rate is being subsidized by the premiums for active employees. Since the employer generally pays a portion of the premiums for the active employees, this subsidy creates a liability for the employer.

By comparison, the cash costs are the actual dollars paid by the employer to cover a portion or all of the retirees' premium rates. This is sometimes referred to as the "Explicit Rate Subsidy". This is the benefit that is explicitly stated by the Town that will be paid on behalf of retirees.

GASB 75 reports are required to value both the Implicit Rate Subsidy and the Explicit Rate Subsidy. This report values the Implicit Rate Subsidy only.

**Benefits provided**

The Town provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees. The benefits are provided through fully insured plans that are sponsored by a state-wide health insurance consortium. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the cost of the premium for coverage elected. This valuation does not account for the cost of benefits to retirees or their spouses after age 65.

**NOTE 13 – (continued)****Employees covered by benefit terms**

As of January 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active Employees	<u>22</u>
Total Participants covered by OPEB Plan	<u>24</u>

**Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$272,577 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

**Actuarial assumptions and other inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the 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	3.72%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
2022 Trend	24.27%
2023 Trend	7.50%
Ultimate Trend	4.54%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2090
Salary Increases	3.00%

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 December 31, 2022.

Mortality rates: Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 Safety Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021.



## NOTE 13 – (continued)

### Significant Changes from the Previous Actuarial Valuation

- Increasing the discount rate from 2.12% to 3.72%.
- Initial trend rates were advanced, the model for trends in subsequent years is based on the Getzen Model as updated through September 2022.
- The payroll growth rate was increased from 2.00% to 3.00%.
- Mortality assumption changed from SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2019 (Base Year 2006) to Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 Safety Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to use the Dale Yamamoto model published by the Society of Actuaries to give a better projection of anticipated costs as adjusted for age.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022
OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 212,638
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	14,102
Interest	9,943
Assumption Changes	(81,998)
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	127,212
Benefit payments	(9,320)
OPEB Liability End of Year	<u>\$ 272,577</u>

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.72%, as well as what the total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		
	Baseline		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 294,194	\$ 272,577	\$ 253,130

## NOTE 13 – (continued)

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following presents the total OPEB Liability, calculated using the trend rate of 24.27%, as well as what the total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1%	Baseline	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 245,755	\$ 272,577	\$ 304,763

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$(85,941). As of December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net
Balance, beginning	\$ 39,645	\$ 355,784	\$ (316,139)
Experience changes	127,212	-	127,212
Assumption changes	-	81,998	(81,998)
Amortization	(24,287)	(134,273)	109,986
Balance, ending	<u>\$ 142,570</u>	<u>\$ 303,509</u>	<u>\$ (160,939)</u>

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

For the Year Ending December 31,	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net
2023	\$ 24,287	\$ 134,273	\$ (109,986)
2024	24,287	114,895	(90,608)
2025	24,287	13,136	11,151
2026	24,287	13,136	11,151
2027	20,528	12,022	8,506
2028 to 2029	24,894	16,047	8,847
Total	<u>\$ 142,570</u>	<u>\$ 303,509</u>	<u>\$ (160,939)</u>

**NOTE 13 – (continued)****B. NEW HAMPSHIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM MEDICAL SUBSIDY OPEB PLAN****Plan description**

In addition to the OPEB plan discussed in A. above, the Town participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS is a public employee retirement system which administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. For additional system information, please refer to the system's website at [www.nhrs.org](http://www.nhrs.org).

**Benefits**

Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements 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 I State Employees, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, Group I Teachers, and Group II Police and Firefighters. The 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 will be paid. If the health insurance premium amount exceeds the Medical Subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

Group I benefits are based on creditable service, age and retirement date. Group II benefits are based on hire date, age and creditable service. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Participating employers are required by GASB No. 75 to recognize *their proportionate share* of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense of the Plan. The employer allocation is the ratio of each employer's contribution to the OPEB Plan's total employer contributions during the measurement period.

**Contributions**

Funding for the Medical Subsidy comes from employer contributions. Employer contribution rates are set by the NHRS pursuant to RSA 100-A:16, and the biennial actuarial valuation.

**Proportionate Share of NHRS Net OPEB Liability**

The Town's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB Liability as of the measurement date was \$254,557. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. As of December 31, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.06736275 percent.

**NOTE 13 – (continued)****Actuarial assumptions and other inputs**

The collective total OPEB liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary Increases	5.40% average, including inflation
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation to calculate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

**Long-Term Rates of Return**

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

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30 Year Geometric Return</b>
Broad US Equity (1)	30.00%	7.60%
Global Ex-US Equity (2)	20.00%	7.90%
<b>Public Equity</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	
Real Estate Equity	10.00%	6.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
<b>Private Market Equity</b>	<b>20.00%</b>	
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
<b>Private Debt</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	
Core U.S. Fixed Income (3)	25.00%	3.60%
<b>Fixed Income</b>	<b>25.00%</b>	
<b>Inflation</b>		2.25%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>100.00%</u></b>	<b>7.30%</b>

**NOTE 13 – (continued)****Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the collective OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and 100-A:53. Based on this assumption, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**Sensitivity of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:**

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1%	Baseline	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 276,365	\$ 254,557	\$ 235,564

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$(1,758). As of December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the Net OPEB Liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total exclusive of Employer Contribution
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	696	-	696
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,302	-	NA
Total	\$ 13,998	\$ -	\$ 696

**NOTE 13 – (continued)**

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB benefits resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
<u>For the Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Outflows/(Inflows)</u>
2023	\$ 116
2024	30
2025	(274)
2026	824
Total	<u>\$ 696</u>

**C. CONSOLIDATED TOWN and NHRS OPEB LIABILITIES**

The following consolidates the Town's total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and the Town's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB Liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources as of December 31, 2022.

	<b>OPEB Liability</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Total OPEB Expense</b>
Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB	\$ 272,577	\$ 142,570	\$ 303,509	\$ (85,941)
NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Plan	254,557	13,998	-	(1,758)
Total	<u>\$ 527,134</u>	<u>\$ 156,568</u>	<u>\$ 303,509</u>	<u>\$ (87,699)</u>

## NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

The town's governmental fund balance components under GASB 54 are comprised of the following:

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Common Trust Funds</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 22,500	\$ -	9,830	\$ 32,330
Endowment principal - Common Trust Funds	-	4,958,298	-	4,958,298
Restricted:				
Library Fund	-	-	611,555	611,555
Common Trust Funds	-	214,796	-	214,796
Committed:				
Conservation Fund	-	-	151,393	151,393
Recreation Revolving Fund	-	-	99,871	99,871
Capital reserves	1,999,512	-	-	1,999,512
Committed at town meeting	53,000	-	-	53,000
Assigned:				
Library Fund	-	-	42,497	42,497
Drug Forfeiture Fund	-	-	3,083	3,083
Water Fund	-	-	577,027	577,027
Sewer Fund	-	-	438,885	438,885
Encumbrances	175,595	-	-	175,595
Unassigned:	<u>1,589,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,589,745</u>
	<u>\$ 3,840,352</u>	<u>\$ 5,173,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,934,141</u>	<u>\$ 10,947,587</u>

**NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY**

Beginning net position/fund balance was restated as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities Net Position</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
Change in estimate - Allowance for Ambulance Receivables	\$ (90,000)	\$ (90,000)	\$ -
Change in estimate - Allowance for Property Tax Receivables	(114,400)	(114,400)	-
Correct balance in deeded property	11,013	11,013	-
Library Trust Funds not reported in prior period	432,088	-	432,088
Correction to accumulated depreciation	510,811	-	-
Net position/fund balance, as previously reported	<u>29,736,891</u>	<u>3,205,026</u>	<u>1,415,653</u>
Net position/fund balance, as restated	<u>\$ 30,486,403</u>	<u>\$ 3,011,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,741</u>



## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original			
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	\$ 555,210	\$ 555,210	\$ 1,970,752	\$ 1,415,542
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes				
Property taxes	15,457,467	15,457,467	15,460,954	3,487
Taxes assessed for schools	(9,193,114)	(9,193,114)	(9,193,114)	-
Taxes assessed for county	(1,291,520)	(1,291,520)	(1,291,520)	-
Land use change taxes	28,370	28,370	34,000	5,630
Timber taxes	11,293	11,293	11,293	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	354	354	511	157
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	74,900	74,900	92,485	17,585
Excavation tax	5,100	5,100	5,053	(47)
Provision for overlay and abatements	(46,672)	(46,672)	(44,404)	2,268
Licenses, permits and fees				
Business licenses and permits	1,000	1,000	1,890	890
Motor vehicle permit fees	945,500	945,500	1,006,930	61,430
Building permits	45,000	45,000	51,462	6,462
Other licenses, permits and fees	3,500	3,500	11,019	7,519
Federal sources				
ARPA	-	-	178,825	178,825
Other	-	-	7,018	7,018
State of NH sources				
Meals and rental tax distribution	395,228	395,228	395,228	-
Highway block grant	171,563	171,563	316,935	145,372
State forest land reimbursement	114	114	114	-
Flood control reimbursement	95,153	95,153	90,116	(5,037)
State bridge aid	9,990	9,990	282,488	272,498
Other	94,000	94,000	105,719	11,719
Charges for services				
Income from departments	417,496	417,496	560,744	143,248
Other charges	-	-	96	96
	417,496	417,496	560,840	143,344
Miscellaneous revenues				
Sale of municipal property	-	-	16,515	16,515
Interest on investments	-	-	8,301	8,301
Other miscellaneous sources	7,000	7,000	21,399	14,399
Transfers in				
Capital reserve transfers recorded	399,447	399,447	987,391	587,944
Transfers from common trusts	-	-	35,573	35,573
Actual inflows (excluding fund balance)	7,631,169	7,631,169	9,153,021	1,521,852
Amounts available for appropriation	\$ 8,186,379	\$ 8,186,379	\$ 11,123,773	\$ 2,937,394

## TOWN OF HENNIKER

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original			
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government				
Executive	\$ 31,663	\$ 31,663	\$ 23,034	\$ 8,629
Election and registration	96,343	96,343	91,922	4,421
Financial administration	810,951	810,951	728,986	81,965
Revaluation of property	62,400	62,400	4,625	57,775
Legal expense	20,000	20,000	23,324	(3,324)
Planning and zoning	36,200	36,200	25,279	10,921
Cemeteries	16,280	16,280	16,380	(100)
Insurance not otherwise allocated	152,350	152,350	143,817	8,533
Advertising and regional association	4,157	4,157	4,108	49
Public safety				
Police	1,454,759	1,454,759	1,244,635	210,124
Fire	878,294	878,294	828,954	49,340
Building inspection	27,853	27,853	29,054	(1,201)
Emergency management	1,292	1,292	1,292	-
Highways and streets				
Administration	826,294	826,294	744,937	81,357
Highways and streets	731,500	731,500	637,747	93,753
Street lighting	-	-	10,414	(10,414)
Sanitation				
Solid waste disposal	534,985	534,985	513,573	21,412
Health				
Pest control	9,408	9,408	2,707	6,701
Health agencies and hospitals	79,000	79,000	79,000	-
Welfare				
Administration	80,000	80,000	47,484	32,516
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation	47,340	47,340	37,488	9,852
Library	236,621	236,621	236,621	-
Patriotic purposes	2,600	2,600	2,559	41
Other culture and recreation	9,990	9,990	7,195	2,795
Conservation				
Administration	2,515	2,515	3,153	(638)
Debt service				
Principal on long term bonds and notes	187,720	187,720	151,886	35,834
Interest on long term bonds and notes	23,536	23,536	21,432	2,104
Interest on tax anticipation notes	13,500	13,500	12,591	909
Lease payments	-	-	37,567	(37,567)
Capital outlay				
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	296,617	296,617	679,030	(382,413)
Buildings	-	-	4,783	(4,783)
Improvements other than buildings	185,000	185,000	924,608	(739,608)
Transfers out				
Transfer to capital project funds	-	-	96,172	(96,172)
Transfer to Capital reserves	1,327,211	1,327,211	1,327,211	-
Total charges to appropriations	8,186,379	8,186,379	8,743,568	(557,189)
<b>Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,380,205</b>	<b>\$ 2,380,205</b>

## TOWN OF HENNIKER

### Schedule of Changes in Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Liability Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 116,355	\$ 120,853	\$ 133,051	\$ 191,488	\$ 212,638
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost	9,445	8,852	19,253	19,661	14,102
Plan Change	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,977	4,923	3,601	4,033	9,943
Assumption Changes	(7,409)	-	54,113	-	(81,998)
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	-	-	(16,039)	-	127,212
Benefit payments	(1,515)	(1,577)	(2,491)	(2,544)	(9,320)
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	<u>\$ 120,853</u>	<u>\$ 133,051</u>	<u>\$ 191,488</u>	<u>\$ 212,638</u>	<u>\$ 272,577</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,408,629	\$ 1,436,802	\$ 1,568,420	\$ 1,599,788	\$ 1,477,283
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.58%	9.26%	12.21%	13.29%	18.45%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

## Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the NHRS Net OPEB Liability Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

#### New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Net OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (AAL)	Plan Fiduciary
					Net Position as a Percentage of the Net OPEB Liability
December 31, 2022	0.06736275%	\$ 254,557	\$ 1,808,851	14%	10.64%
December 31, 2021	0.07009243%	\$ 280,690	\$ 2,025,823	14%	11.06%
December 31, 2020	0.06276983%	\$ 274,749	\$ 1,954,187	14%	7.74%
December 31, 2019	0.06830142%	\$ 299,441	\$ 1,807,213	17%	7.75%
December 31, 2018	0.06487694%	\$ 297,036	\$ 1,755,372	17%	7.53%

### Schedule of Medical Subsidy Contributions

#### New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Relative to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of
					Covered Employee Payroll
December 31, 2022	\$ 28,366	\$ 28,366	\$ -	\$ 1,808,851	1.57%
December 31, 2021	\$ 33,683	\$ 33,683	\$ -	\$ 2,025,823	1.66%
December 31, 2020	\$ 30,751	\$ 29,136	\$ (1,615)	\$ 1,954,187	1.57%
December 31, 2019	\$ 31,170	\$ 31,170	\$ -	\$ 1,807,213	1.72%
December 31, 2018	\$ 28,697	\$ 28,697	\$ -	\$ 1,755,372	1.63%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

## Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

#### New Hampshire Retirement System Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
December 31, 2022	0.06803468%	\$ 3,902,558	\$ 1,808,851	215.75%	65.12%
December 31, 2021	0.07448028%	\$ 3,300,906	\$ 2,025,823	162.94%	72.22%
December 31, 2020	0.06714403%	\$ 4,294,634	\$ 1,954,187	219.77%	58.72%
December 31, 2019	0.06859573%	\$ 3,300,590	\$ 1,807,213	182.63%	65.59%
December 31, 2018	0.06733392%	\$ 3,242,265	\$ 1,755,372	184.71%	64.73%
December 31, 2017	0.07061900%	\$ 3,473,037	\$ 1,770,429	196.17%	62.66%
December 31, 2016	0.07026353%	\$ 3,736,330	\$ 1,699,864	219.80%	58.30%
December 31, 2015	0.06970601%	\$ 2,761,422	\$ 1,633,986	169.00%	65.47%
December 31, 2014	0.07146604%	\$ 2,682,539	\$ 1,634,635	164.11%	66.32%

### Schedule of Pension Contributions

#### New Hampshire Retirement System Pension Contributions

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Relative to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2022	\$ 393,937	\$ 393,931	\$ (6)	\$ 1,808,851	21.78%
December 31, 2021	\$ 342,182	\$ 342,182	\$ -	\$ 2,025,823	16.89%
December 31, 2020	\$ 300,839	\$ 298,282	\$ (2,557)	\$ 1,954,187	15.39%
December 31, 2019	\$ 298,516	\$ 298,516	\$ -	\$ 1,807,213	16.52%
December 31, 2018	\$ 284,592	\$ 284,592	\$ -	\$ 1,755,372	16.21%
December 31, 2017	\$ 258,771	\$ 258,708	\$ (63)	\$ 1,770,429	14.62%
December 31, 2016	\$ 251,599	\$ 251,599	\$ -	\$ 1,699,864	14.80%
December 31, 2015	\$ 234,423	\$ 233,855	\$ (568)	\$ 1,633,986	14.35%
December 31, 2014	\$ 231,852	\$ 231,852	\$ -	\$ 1,634,635	14.18%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## **NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

### A. Original Budget

Governmental budgetary appropriations and estimated revenues are accounted for on a fund basis in accordance with state statutes, administrative rules and local laws, policies or procedures. The budgetary process results in a formally adopted Town budget by voters at the annual Town meeting. Subsequent regulatory reviews by departments of the State of New Hampshire are made of the budgetary process (warrant articles, required results of votes, etc.), adopted budget and the estimated revenues of the Town. After final allocation of state aid programs to the Town and approval of final estimated revenues, a balanced Town budget is achieved in accordance with State statute (the "original" budget). The original budget is the first complete, legally appropriated budget adjusted for appropriate changes occurring *before* the beginning of the year.

### B. Budgetary Changes, Transfers, Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

#### Budgetary Changes

In accordance with RSA 31:95-b, appropriations may be made by the Board of Selectmen by applying for, accepting and expending unanticipated funds (money from a state, federal or other governmental unit or a private source) which become available during the year without further action by the Town. Such money may be used only for legal purposes for which a Town may appropriate money; shall not require the expenditure of other Town funds except those funds lawfully appropriated for the same purpose; and shall be exempt from the provisions of RSA 32 relative to the limitation of expenditure of Town moneys. The statute requires the Board of Selectmen to hold a public hearing on the action to be taken and to comply with various public notice requirements.

#### Transfers

The Board of Selectmen may authorize budgetary transfers between allowable appropriations (programs, functions or categories); however, total expenditures may not exceed the total allowable appropriations budgeted (which consists of the original budget plus appropriations allowable under RSA 31:95-b, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year and continuing appropriations, if any).

#### Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are not expenditures and are reported as an assignment of fund balance in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

Certain appropriations that are not "annual appropriations" do not lapse at year-end. These continuing appropriations include those from special or unanticipated revenues, capital projects and specific items that are not required to have been completed at year-end. Continuing appropriations are reported as a commitment of fund balance in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

### C. Final Budget

The final budget consists of the original budget adjusted for appropriate legal changes applicable to the year, including those occurring during and after the end of the year.



**NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP DIFFERENCES**

**Basis and Timing Differences**

The basis of accounting or the timing of transactions used or applied by the funds in the basic financial statements (fund financial statements) differs from the basis of accounting or timing of transactions used or applied by the funds for budgetary purposes. The following is an explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures.

<b>Budgetary Fund</b>	<b>General Fund</b>
<b>Financial Statement Major Fund</b>	<b>General Fund</b>
<b>Sources / Inflows of Resources:</b>	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 11,123,773
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	
Beginning fund (balance) deficit	(1,970,752)
Capital reserve transfers	(987,391)
Transfers from other funds	(35,573)
Revenues for financial reporting purposes that are not budgetary inflows	
Earnings on capital reserve investments	1,676
Change in uncollected property tax revenues	63,417
Contributions to capital reserves	<u>14,347</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 8,209,497</u>
<b>Uses / Outflows of Resources:</b>	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 8,743,568
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	
Capital reserve transfers	(1,327,211)
Transfers to other funds	<u>(96,172)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 7,320,185</u>

## NOTE 3 –REQUIRED OPEB SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The town is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the town is required to disclose its obligations for post-employment benefits. In addition to pensions, these benefits include health insurance paid on behalf of retirees (Town Plan) and medical subsidies to retirees paid by the NHRS (NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan). Guidance for the disclosure required is contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 - "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions*" (GASB No. 75). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

Town OPEB Plan – The Town plan as described in the notes to the financial statements is required to report as required supplementary information a **Schedule of Changes in Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Liability**. This information is required to be disclosed for the 10 most recent years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Plan – The NHRS medical subsidy plan as described in the notes to financial statements is required to report as required supplementary information the following:

- **Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability**
- **Schedule of Medical Subsidy OPEB Contributions**

The information presented in the *Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability* is determined as of the measurement date of the Plan.

The information presented in the *Schedule of Medical Subsidy OPEB Contributions* is determined as of the Plan's most recent fiscal year-end.

This information is required to be disclosed for the 10 most recent years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

## NOTE 4 – GASB 68 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the town is required to disclose historical data for each of the prior ten years within the following schedules:

- **Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability**
- **Schedule of Pension Contributions**

The information presented in the *Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability* is determined as of the measurement date of the Plan.

The information presented in the *Schedule of Contributions* is determined as of the Plan's most recent fiscal year-end.

Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available until the ten-year requirement is met.

## **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# TOWN OF HENNIKER

## Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Library Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Conservation Fund	Recreation Revolving Fund	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Waste Water Plant Renovations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,837	\$ 568,364	\$ 426,653	\$ 105,411	\$ 99,871	\$ 4,560	\$ -	\$ 1,253,696
Investments	611,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	611,554
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(750)	-	-	-	-	-	(750)
Accounts receivable	-	32,489	54,257	-	-	-	-	86,746
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,425	4,425
Due from other funds	-	-	-	45,982	-	-	-	45,982
Prepays	-	4,248	5,582	-	-	-	-	9,830
Total assets	<u>\$ 660,391</u>	<u>\$ 604,351</u>	<u>\$ 486,492</u>	<u>\$ 151,393</u>	<u>\$ 99,871</u>	<u>\$ 4,560</u>	<u>\$ 4,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,483</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</b>								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 18,792	\$ 14,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,337
Due to other funds	6,339	4,284	27,480	-	-	1,477	4,425	44,005
Total liabilities	<u>6,339</u>	<u>23,076</u>	<u>42,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,477</u>	<u>4,425</u>	<u>77,342</u>
Deferred inflows:								
Total deferred inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	-	4,248	5,582	-	-	-	-	9,830
Restricted	611,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	611,555
Committed	-	-	-	151,393	99,871	-	-	251,264
Assigned	42,497	577,027	438,885	-	-	3,083	-	1,061,492
Total fund balances	<u>654,052</u>	<u>581,275</u>	<u>444,467</u>	<u>151,393</u>	<u>99,871</u>	<u>3,083</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,934,141</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 660,391</u>	<u>\$ 604,351</u>	<u>\$ 486,492</u>	<u>\$ 151,393</u>	<u>\$ 99,871</u>	<u>\$ 4,560</u>	<u>\$ 4,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,483</u>

## TOWN OF HENNIKER

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Library Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Conservation Fund	Recreation Revolving Fund	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Waste Water Plant Renovations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000
State of NH sources	-	-	6,783	-	-	-	4,425	11,208
Charges for services	-	554,478	599,583	-	19,001	-	-	1,173,062
Miscellaneous revenues	81,074	2,032	1,257	10	-	-	-	84,373
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,172	96,172
Total revenues	<u>81,074</u>	<u>556,510</u>	<u>607,623</u>	<u>34,010</u>	<u>19,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,597</u>	<u>1,398,815</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Sanitation	-	-	516,943	-	-	-	-	516,943
Water distribution and treatment	-	345,256	-	-	-	-	-	345,256
Culture and recreation	90,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,887
Debt service	-	95,280	38,596	-	-	-	-	133,876
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,597	100,597
Other uses	124,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,856
Total expenditures	<u>215,743</u>	<u>440,536</u>	<u>555,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,597</u>	<u>1,312,415</u>
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	(134,669)	115,974	52,084	34,010	19,001	-	-	86,400
Fund balance, beginning (as restated)	<u>788,721</u>	<u>465,301</u>	<u>392,383</u>	<u>117,383</u>	<u>80,870</u>	<u>3,083</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,847,741</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 654,052</u>	<u>\$ 581,275</u>	<u>\$ 444,467</u>	<u>\$ 151,393</u>	<u>\$ 99,871</u>	<u>\$ 3,083</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,934,141</u>