TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

and

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Hampstead, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, management has not recorded a liability, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources for the Town's single employer other post-employment benefits plan in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other post-employment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Hampstead, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2019, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, schedule of Town OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Town pension contributions, on pages i-vi and 31-37 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 Hampstead, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Vachon Clubary & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire October 26, 2020

Town of Hampstead Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Hampstead we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Hampstead for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements.

A. <u>OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Hampstead's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements display information about the Town as a whole and include the financial activities of the primary government with the exception of the fiduciary funds.

Fund Financial Statements

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements report using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented here with similar information presented in the government-wide financial statements.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund and certain non-major special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The fiduciary fund category consists of two classifications: private purpose and custodial funds. The Town's custodial fund accounts for the performance deposits held by the Town for developers, capital reserve funds of the Hampstead School District, property taxes collected on behalf of Hampstead School District and Rockingham County, and motor vehicle fees collected on behalf of the State of New Hampshire. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds in that they use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Additional combining statements and schedules are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 with a balance of 2,130,977 (Total net position) which is a decrease from the balance of 2018 by \$631,627 or about 23%.
- As of the close of the fiscal year 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,151,136 which is an increase of \$226,470 from 2018.

C. <u>GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS</u>

	2019	2018
Current Assets	\$ 2,369,526	\$ 13,251,289
Capital Assets	\$ 4,358,800	\$ 4,567,952
Total Assets	\$ 6,728,326	\$ 17,819,241
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 609,462	\$ 641,559
Current Liabilities	\$ 163,901	\$ 11,118,098
Other Liabilities	\$ 4,916,608	\$ 4,458,661
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,080,509	\$ 15,576,759
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 126,302	\$ 121,437
Net investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,226,427	\$ 4,390,947
Restricted	\$ 757,228	\$ 655,244
Unrestricted	\$ (2,852,678)	\$ (1,811,000)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,130,977	\$ 2.762,604

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current year and prior fiscal year.

Net Position

As stated earlier, the Town's net position (the amount of assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) from governmental activities totaled \$2,130,977 at the end of 2019, a decrease of 631,627 when compared to the end of the previous year, after restatement.

GASB 34 required the recording of Town's investment in capital assets (land, building, machinery and equipment, vehicles, etc) at cost, calculating the accumulated depreciation and arriving at net capital assets. The total noncurrent assets at December 31, 2019 amounted to \$4,358,800 which is a net decrease of \$209,152 from December 31, 2018. The recognition of the capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, is required to be reported in the government-wide statements.

Keeping in mind that net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position, it should be noted that the Town's collections in property tax revenue, taxes and licenses, as well as a 96% property tax collection rate for 2019 property tax billing have also had impact on financial operations.

Statement of Activities

The Town's total revenue for fiscal 2098 of \$7,211,096 did not exceed the total expenses of \$7,842,723 resulting in a net position decrease of \$631,627.

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data of the net position for the current year and the prior year as required under GASB 34 rules.

		2019		2018	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:	5 1 1					
Charge for Services	\$	385,134	\$	469,897	\$ (84,763)	-18%
Operating and Capital Grants & Contributions	\$	286,401	\$	412,381	\$ (125,980)	-31%
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$	0	\$	10,500	\$ (10,500)	-100%
General Revenues:					A2 14 501	
Property & Other Taxes	\$	3,354,542	\$	2,808,943	\$ 545,599	19%
Licenses & Permits	\$	2,452,010	\$	2,384,406	\$ 67,604	3%
Intergovernmental	\$	443,582	\$	443,996	\$ (414)	0%
Interest & Investment Income	\$	221,290	\$	59,168	\$ 162,122	274%
Miscellaneous	\$	59,540	\$	37,402	\$ 22,138	59%
Contributions to permanent funds	\$	8,597	\$	7,699	\$ 898	12%
Total Revenues	\$	7,211,096	\$	6,634,392	\$ 576,704	9%
Expenses:			17.			
General Government	\$	1,798,754	\$	1,622,354	\$ 176,400	11%
Public Safety	\$	3,065,413	\$	3,123,300	\$ (57,887)	-2%
Highway & Streets	\$	850,138	\$	972,444	\$ (122,306)	-13%
Sanitation	\$	1,074,831	\$	667,391	\$ 407,440	61%
Health & Welfare	\$	117,502	\$	122,112	\$ (4,610)	-4%
Culture & Recreation	\$	914,798	\$	817,396	\$ 97,402	12%
Conservation	\$	3,611	\$	5,552	\$ (1,941)	-35%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	17,676	\$	0	\$ 17,676	0%
Total Expenses	\$	7,842,723	\$	7,330,549	\$ 512,174	7%
Changes in Net Position	\$	(631,627)	\$	(696,157)	\$ 64,530	9%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	\$	2,762,604	\$	3,458,761	\$ (696,157)	-20%
Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,130,977	\$	2,762,604	\$ (631,627)	23%

Property and other taxes amounted to \$3,354,542 in revenues. Licenses and permits amounted to \$2,452,010 in revenues. Other revenues consisted of rooms and meals tax distribution, interest and investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

The Town's \$7,842,723 in expenses covered a range of services. Highway department and sanitation amounted to \$1,924,969. Public safety amounted to \$3,065,413. General government amounted to \$1,798,754 with Culture and recreation amounted \$914,798, Conservation at \$3,611 and Health and Welfare at \$117,502.

D. <u>FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS</u>

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

During the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84- Fiduciary Activities.

The impact on fund balance of the General Fund as of January 1, 2019 is as follows: Fund Balance – January 1, 2019 (as previously reported) was at \$509,446. The amount of restatement due to: Implementation of GASB 84 is a reduction of \$355,220 for a Net Fund Balance as of 1/1/2019 of \$864,666.

There was also an impact on the fund balance of the fiduciary funds of 1/1/2019 as follows:

Net Position- January 1, 2019 (as previously reported) \$0.00 plus the amount of restatement due to implementation of GASB 84 of \$915,140. This left a Net Position as of January 1, 2019 of \$915,140.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$2,151,136, an increase of \$226,470 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$610,308.

The goal of the Town of Hampstead is to retain an unreserved fund balance of 8%-15% of total appropriations. For fiscal 2019 total Town appropriations (not including school or county) amounted to \$6,950,034. Setting the unassigned fund balance from the ranges (8% to 15%) would give a fund balance from \$556,003 to \$1,042,505. The unassigned budgetary fund balance as of December 31, 2019 is \$791,403 (see Fund Equity on MS-535).

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>: Total fund balance in the other governmental funds increased by \$129,086 in fiscal 2019.

E. <u>GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS</u>

The actual budgetary revenues were favorable overall compared to the budget for estimated revenues by \$51,542. Property and other Taxes were up from the budgeted amount by \$38,056 as was Intergovernmental by \$12,462, Charges for Services was also up by \$18,038, and Interest Income was up by \$49,455. The Licenses and Permits revenue were down by \$12,693 along with miscellaneous income by \$53,776 at year end compared to what was budgeted.

All of the Departments underspent their budget except for the Sanitation budget which was overspent by \$624. The total underspent amounted to a combined total of \$190,794 for total underspent of \$190,170.

F. <u>CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$7,858,103. Accumulated depreciation amounts to \$3,499,303, leaving a net book value of \$4,358,800. This investment in capital assets includes vehicles and equipment, land, buildings and improvements.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration: The Town of Hampstead has various equipment lease agreements for items such as for the Highway Department a loader, a truck, and a backhoe. The Police Department has leased vehicles. There is also a new lease for the curbside trash and recycling carts. All of the leases have an escape clause pending appropriation. At the December 31, 2019, the balances for the leases are \$391,338. The lease agreements are aged out as far as 2023.

<u>Net Pension Liability & OPEB</u>: For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015, The Town of Hampstead implemented GASB No. 68. See Note 7 for further information. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, the Town of Hampstead implemented GASB 75, and see Note 6 for further information.

Fair Value Measurement of Investments: The Town of Hampstead implemented GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which categorized the fair measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles of generally accepted in the United States. There are three levels and the Town of Hampstead has Mutual Funds in the amount of \$660,107 at Level 1.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Over the past few years the town has experienced minor events (i.e. snow storms) and various challenges (i.e. MS-4 EPA Requirements). With the economy constantly changing, continuing to hold the tax rate while providing the services has been the biggest challenge. We have managed to continue with the smooth operation of the town despite the challenges.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of Hampstead's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Town of Hampstead, Selectmen's Office and 11 Main Street, Hampstead, NH 03841.

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,171,473
Investments	878,357
Taxes receivable, net	270,498
Accounts receivable	44,243
Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets	4,955
Total Current Assets	2,369,526
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	654,396
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,704,404
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,358,800
Total Assets	6,728,326
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	23,273
Deferred outflows related to of LB hadnity	586,189
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	609,462
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	711
Accrued expenses	47,147
Current portion of capital leases payable	116,043
Total Current Liabilities	163,901
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Capital leases payable	275,295
Compensated absences payable	186,016
OPEB liability	454,157
Net pension liability	4,001,140
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,916,608
Total Liabilities	5,080,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Uncollected land use change taxes	5,500
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	1,300
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	119,502
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	126,302
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,226,427
Restricted	757,228
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,852,678)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,130,977

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Program	Reveni	165	a	xpense) Revenue nd Changes Net Position
				Trogram		perating		THE I OSITION
			CI	narges for		rants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services			<u>Contributions</u>		Activities
T unetions Trograms		DAPENSES		50111005	001	innounons		<u>riouvicios</u>
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	1,798,754	\$	83,654			\$	(1,715,100)
Public safety		3,065,413		230,439	\$	79,389		(2,755,585)
Highways and streets		850,138				207,012		(643,126)
Sanitation		1,074,831		29,027				(1,045,804)
Health and welfare		117,502						(117,502)
Culture and recreation		914,798		42,014				(872,784)
Conservation		3,611						(3,611)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	17,676			-			(17,676)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,842,723	\$	385,134	\$	286,401	_	(7,171,188)
	0	eral revenues:						
			an toxo					3,354,542
		operty and othe		i				2,452,010
		rants and contri						2,432,010
		Rooms and me						443,582
		terest and invest						221,290
		iscellaneous	sinchi	earnings				59,540
		tributions to pe	rmone	at fund princir	aal			8,597
		Total general r					-	0,077
		-		nd principal	110115			6,539,561
		Change in ne		R R.				(631,627)
	Net	Position at beg	-					2,762,604
		Position at end					\$	2,130,977
	INCL	i osition at chu	or yea				φ	-,150,777

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

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Cable Advisory <u>Board Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 579.385	\$ 38,640	\$ 383,969	\$ 169,479	\$ 1,171,473
Investments	302,029	\$ 58,040 511,693	\$ 363,909	\$ 109,479 64,635	878.357
Taxes receivable, net	270,498	511,095		04,035	270,498
Accounts receivable	270,490			44,243	44,243
Due from other funds	23,958			385	24,343
Prepaid expenses	4,955			565	4,955
Total Assets	1,180,825	550,333	383,969	278,742	2,393,869
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	<u> </u>	-		· · ·
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,180,825	\$ 550,333	\$ 383,969	\$ 278,742	\$ 2,393,869
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 711				\$ 711
Accrued expenses	31,084				31,084
Due to other funds	385	<u>\$ 6,274</u>		\$ 17,684	24,343
Total Liabilities	32,180	6,274	<u>\$</u> -	17,684	56,138
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Uncollected property taxes	181,095				181,095
Uncollected land use change taxes	5,500				5,500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	186,595	<u> </u>		·	186,595
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	4,955	435,751			440,706
Restricted	181,927	108,308		31,242	321,477
Committed	124,427		383,969	218,644	727,040
Assigned	40,433			11,172	51,605
Unassigned	610,308	544,059	292.060	261.059	610,308
Total Fund Balances	962,050		383,969	261,058	2,151,136
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢ 1 100 005	¢ 550.222	¢ 202.060	¢ 770 747	\$ 2.393.869
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,180,825	\$ 550,333	\$ 383,969	\$ 278,742	\$ 2,393,869

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	2,151,136
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,358,800
Property taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.		181,095
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not require or provide the use of current financial resources are not reported within the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liability		23,273
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		586,189
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability		(1,300)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		(119,502)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Capital leases payable		(391,338)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations		(16,063)
Compensated absences payable		(186,016)
OPEB liability		(454,157)
Net pension liability	-	(4,001,140)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$	2,130,977

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues:	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Cable Advisory <u>Board Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ 3,484,234				\$ 3,484,234
Licenses and permits	2,357,006		\$ 95,004		2,452,010
Intergovernmental	729,983		φ 99,001		729,983
Charges for services	177,651			\$ 207,483	385,134
Interest and investment income	123,639	\$ 94,582	719	2,350	221,290
Miscellaneous	58,170	8,597	115	1,370	68,137
Total Revenues	6,930,683	103,179	95,723	211,203	7,340,788
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government	1,733,829				1,733,829
Public safety	2,575,523			185,149	2,760,672
Highways and streets	878,111				878,111
Sanitation	1,072,971			1,860	1,074,831
Health and welfare	117,502				117,502
Culture and recreation	767,461	491	66,338	20,832	855,122
Conservation	3,536			75	3,611
Capital outlay	4,960				4,960
Total Expenditures	7,153,893	491	66,338	207,916	7,428,638
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(223,210)	102,688	29,385		(87,850)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from capital lease	314,320				314,320
Transfers in	6,274				6,274
Transfers out	-	(6,274)			(6,274)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	320,594	(6,274)	<u> </u>	· · ·	314,320
Net change in fund balances	97,384	96,414	29,385	3,287	226,470
Fund Balances at beginning of year, as restated	864,666	447,645	354,584	257,771	1,924,666
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 962,050	\$ 544,059	\$ 383,969	\$ 261,058	\$ 2,151,136

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT D-1 TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 226,470
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(209,152)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(129,692)
Repayment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	99,987
Proceeds from capital lease obligations are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but capital lease obligations increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(314,320)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(13,789)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	1,519
Governmental funds report OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB and pension expense reflects the change in the OPEB liability and net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and does not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which OPEB and pension expense differed from OPEB and pension contributions in the current period.	
Net changes in pension	 (50,918) (241,732)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ (631,627)

EXHIBIT E TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

ASSETS	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Total Assets	\$ 35,096 35,096	\$ 11,464,103 837,332 547,301 12,848,736
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u> </u>
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total Liabilities	<u>1,162</u> 1,162	<u>11,643,321</u> <u>11,643,321</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments Held in trust Total Net Position	<u>33,934</u> <u>\$33,934</u>	1,205,415 <u>\$ 1,205,415</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EXHIBIT F TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

ADDITIONS:	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Investment Earnings:		
Interest income	\$ 1,162	\$ 17,177
Realized gain on investments	6,299	
Total Investment Earnings	7,461	17,177
Property tax collections for other governments		24,301,236
Motor vehicle fee collections for other governments		895,810
Miscellaneous	-	293,009
Total Additions	7,461	25,507,232
DEDUCTIONS:		
Beneficiary payments to individuals	1,162	
Payments to others		17,111
Payments of property tax to other governments		24,301,236
Payments of motor vehicle fees to other governments		895,810
Miscellaneous		2,800
Total Deductions	1,162	25,216,957
Change in net position	6,299	290,275
Net Position at beginning of year, as restated	27,635	915,140
Net Position at end of year	\$ 33,934	\$ 1,205,415

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Hampstead, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated in 1749. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions as authorized by State law.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

The *Permanent Funds* account for the financial transactions related to resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

The Cable Advisory Board Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures that support the cable advisory board.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The Town maintains two categories of fiduciary funds known as private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town maintains one private purpose trust which accounts for school programs. The Town's custodial funds are held and administered by the Town for the benefit of others; assets are not available to support the Town or its programs. The Town's custodial funds account for the performance deposits held by the Town for developers, capital reserve funds of the Hampstead School District, which are held by the Town as required by state law, property taxes collected on behalf of Hampstead School District and Rockingham County, and motor vehicle fees collected on behalf of the State of New Hampshire.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

December 31, 2019

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 11). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

December 31, 2019

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

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

Investments

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

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2019 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$25,000.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets, including infrastructure, are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. The Town's infrastructure consists of traffic lights. The Town is not required to retroactively report its general infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks). Infrastructure records have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Years
Infrastructure	25
Land improvements	20-25
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Vehicles and equipment	3-15

Compensated Absences

Full-time non-union employees earn personal days, based upon length of service, up to a maximum of 34 days per year. Upon termination or retirement, employees shall receive payment for any unused accumulated personal days up to 60 days. Police employees earn vacation time based upon length of service up to 20 days per year. They may carryover up to 20 days and upon termination, retirement or death, they will be paid for all accumulated vacation time at their current rate of pay. Police employees also earn personal time of 12 days per year which can be accumulated up to a maximum of 75 days. Police employees are eligible to receive 50% of their balance of personal time upon termination or retirement.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Except for the obligation for certain other post-employment benefits (see Note 2), all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

December 31, 201

Pensions

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

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance Policy

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

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact (such as principal of permanent trust or endowment fund).
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Funds legally restricted for specific purposes such as grant, library, income balance of permanent funds, and capital project funds. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource provider (grantors) or enabling legislation (Federal or State law).
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can only be used for specific purpose determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority (Annual Town Meeting): such as expendable trusts (capital reserve), non-lapsing appropriations and other Special Revenue Funds not listed under Restricted can change purposing by a vote at town meetings.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and are available for any purpose. For all government funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts are to be classified as "assigned". The Selectmen expressly delegates this authority to the Town Administration or Finance Director depending on the situation.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose. The residual classification of any General Fund balance is to be reported here. Any deficit fund balance of another fund is also classified as "unassigned".

December 31, 2019

Spending Prioritizations

In instances when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications may be applied, committed resources are to be applied first, followed by assigned and unassigned amounts.

Deficit Fund Balance

Pursuant to the Town's policy at year end, if any of the special revenue funds has a deficit unassigned fund balance, the Board of Selectmen is authorized to transfer funds from the General Fund to cover the deficit, providing the General Fund has the resources to do so.

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

The Town strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance in its General Fund equal to 8-15% of the total annual appropriations of the community. Compliance with the provisions of this policy shall be reviewed as a part of the annual budget adoption process.

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town did not implement the provisions of GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions as it pertains to its single employer OPEB plan. Statement 75 requires governments to account for certain other postemployment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The single employer provisions of GASB 75 were required to be implemented by the Town during the year ended December 31, 2018. The Town has only implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 75 as it pertains to its cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (see Note 6).

NOTE 3-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,171,473
Investments	878,357
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	11,464,103
Investments	872,428
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,386,361

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

Cash on hand	\$ 46,126
Deposits with financial institutions	13,491,418
Investments	848,817
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,386,361

The Town's investment policy requires that deposits and investments be made in New Hampshire based financial institutions that are participants in one of the federal depository insurance programs. The Town limits its investments to demand deposits, money market accounts, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 41:29) or the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool, in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 197:23-a). Responsibility for the investments of the Trust Funds is with the Trustees of Trust Funds.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

As of December 31, 2019, the Town's investments in money market funds and mutual funds totaling \$38,311 and \$660,107, respectively, are not rated. At year end, the investment in NHPDIP, an external investment pool, in the amount of \$150,399, had a rating of *Aaa-mf*.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

In accordance with the Town's investment policy, all funds must be secured by collateral having a market value of at least equal to 102% of the amount deposited or invested. The collateral shall only consist of securities in which Towns may invest, as provided in New Hampshire State law (RSA 368:57).

Of the Town's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$12,492,040 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the Town's name and \$125,153 was uninsured and uncollateralized at year end.

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

		1	Reported
	Investment Type		Amount
Mutual funds		\$	660,107
Money market funds			38,311
		\$	698,418

Fair Value Measurement of Investments

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

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

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

	Fair Va			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investment Type	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	Inputs	<u>Total</u>
Mutual funds	\$ 660,107			\$ 660,107
	\$ 660,107	\$ -	\$	\$ 660,107

Mutual funds classified as Level 1 are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

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

Investment in NHPDIP

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

December 31, 2019

The Town's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The Town's proportional share of these derivatives is not available. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 654,396			\$ 654,396
Total capital assets not being depreciated	654,396	\$ -	\$ -	654,396
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	183,333			183,333
Land improvements	76,129			76,129
Buildings and improvements	4,136,739			4,136,739
Vehicles and equipment	2,719,235	88,271	<u></u>	2,807,506
Total other capital assets at historical cost	7,115,436	88,271	-	7,203,707
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(98,386)	(7,333)		(105,719)
Land improvements	(19,222)	(3,606)		(22,828)
Buildings and improvements	(1,572,363)	(114,027)		(1,686,390)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,511,909)	(172,457)		(1,684,366)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,201,880)	(297,423)		(3,499,303)
Total other capital assets, net	3,913,556	(209,152)		3,704,404
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,567,952	\$ (209,152)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,358,800

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 11,72	21
Public safety	204,89	90
Highways and streets	40,29	90
Culture and recreation	40,52	22
	\$ 297,42	23

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

Vehicles and equipment	\$ 337,410
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Vehicles and equipment	(82,783)
	\$ 254,627

NOTE 5—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance /1/2019	A	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance 2/31/2019	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Capital leases payable Compensated absences payable	\$ 177,005 187,535	\$	314,320 19,406	\$	(99,987) (20,925)	\$ 391,338 186,016	\$ 116,043
1	\$ 364,540	\$	333,726	\$	(120,912)	\$ 577,354	\$ 116,043

Payments on capital lease obligations are paid out of the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid.

Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function. Following are the outstanding capital lease obligations at December 31, 2019:

Loader, due in annual installments of \$21,335 through June 2022, including interest at 2.96%	\$ 61,247
Backhoe due in annual installments of \$15,928 through May 2020, including interest at 3.00%	15,771
Police cruisers due in annual installments of \$13,910 through July 2022, including interest at 7.00%	36,505
Highway truck due in annual installments of \$10,535 through July 2021, including interest at 7.75%	18,850
Rollout carts due in annual installments of \$77,428 through April 2023, including interest at 6.72%	\$ 258,965 391,338

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

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2020	\$ 116,043	\$ 23,094	\$ 139,137
2021	106,398	16,810	123,208
2022	102,389	10,284	112,673
2023	66,508	4,469	70,977
	\$ 391,338	\$ 54,657	\$ 445,995

NOTE 6—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Funding Policy

Per RSA-100-A:16, contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of public safety employees and general employees were 4.10% and .30%, respectively, through June 30, 2019, and 3.66% and .29% respectively, thereafter. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the Town were \$42,980 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$454,157 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.1036 percent, which was an increase of 0.0075 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$93,900. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Inf	ferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	790
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				510
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	3,626		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals	\$	19,647 23,273	\$	1,300

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$21,973. The Town reported \$19,647 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

June 30,	
2020	\$ 2,497
2021	(339)
2022	35
2023	 133
	\$ 2,326

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statute RSA 100-A:16 and RSA 100-A:53. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

December 31, 2019

would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.25%)</u>	<u>(7.25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 492,602	\$ 454,157	\$ 420,750

NOTE 7—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Years of Creditable Service as of		Minimum	Benefit
January 1, 2012	Minimum Age	Service	Multiplier
At least 3 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.4%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.3%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.2%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.1%

December 31, 2019

Funding Policy

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

Per RSA-100-A:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's pension contributions to the NHRS for the year ending December 31, 2019 were \$344,087.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$4,001,140 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0832 percent, which was an increase of 0.0052 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$585,817. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,123	\$ 86,036
Change in assumptions	143,559	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		32,684
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	256,413	782
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals	<u>164,094</u> \$ 586,189	\$ 119,502

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$466,687. The Town reported \$164,094 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,		
2020	\$	200,297
2021		131
2022		53,363
2023	_	48,802
	\$	302,593

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,357,691	\$ 4,001,140	\$ 2,879,961			

NOTE 8—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Town incurs various interfund balances throughout the year as a result of timing differences between when amounts expended are reimbursed by the various funds. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance.

Interfund balances at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

December 31, 2019

				Due	from		
					N	onmajor	
	Gener	al	Per	manent	Gov	ernmental	
	Fund		Funds		Funds		<u>Total</u>
🚆 General Fund			\$	6,274	\$	17,684	\$ 23,958
Representation Representatio Representation Representation Representation Represe	\$	385					 385
	\$	385	\$	6,274	\$	17,684	\$ 24,343

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 consists of a transfer of \$6,274 to the General Fund from the Permanent Funds to distribute income. The transfer was made in accordance with budgetary authorization.

NOTE 9—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 435,751
Permanent Funds - Income	108,308
Police Drug Forfeiture Funds	2,845
Recreation Donation Fund	18,028
Friends of Ordway Park Fund	7,039
Basketball Court Donations Trust Fund	2,864
Police Donation Trust Fund	466
Library Fund	 181,927
	\$ 757,228

NOTE 10-COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

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

					Cable	Ne	onmajor		Total
	0	General	P	ermanent	Advisory	Gov	ernmental	Gov	vernmental
Fund Balances		Fund		Funds	Board		Funds		<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:									
Permanent Funds - Principal			\$	435,751				\$	435,751
Prepaid expenses	\$	4,955							4,955
Restricted for:									
Permanent Funds - Income				108,308					108,308
Police Drug Forfeiture Funds						\$	2,845		2,845
Friends of Ordway Park							7,039		7,039
Recreation Donations Fund							18,028		18,028
Police Donation Trust Fund							466		466
Basketball Court Donations Trust Fund							2,864		2,864
Library Fund		181,927							181,927

December 31, 2019

Committed for:					
Cable Advisory Board Fund			\$ 383,969		383,969
Recreation Revolving Fund				14,605	14,605
Police Special Details Fund				91,615	91,615
Conservation Commission Fund				106,082	106,082
Capital Reserve Fund	52,956				52,956
Expendable Trust Fund	4,855				4,855
Recycling Revolving Fund				6,342	6,342
Carryfoward appropriations	66,616				66,616
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances	40,252				40,252
OHRV Fund	181				181
Historic District Commission Fund				6,182	6,182
Trails Fund				4,990	4,990
Unassigned	610,308				610,308
	\$ 962,050	\$ 544,059	\$ 383,969	\$ 261,058	\$ 2,151,136

NOTE 11—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$1,328,972,389 as of April 1, 2019) and are due in two installments on July 1, 2019 and December 9, 2019. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 8% per annum. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year-end).

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

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Hampstead School District and Rockingham County, both independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. The Town also collects State of New Hampshire Education taxes, which are remitted directly to the school district. Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$23,103,322 and \$1,197,914 for the Hampstead School District and Rockingham County, respectively. These taxes are recognized in these financial statements within the fiduciary funds only. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 12—RISK MANAGEMENT

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

December 31, 2019

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

Property and Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 13—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Sanitation Contract

During the year ended 2018, the Town entered into a long-term contract with an independent company for the collection and disposal of solid waste through December 31, 2023. Terms of the agreement are for a 5-year contract period starting December 31, 2018 with the independent company to provide municipal waste, bulk waste, and recycling services for the Town. The contract costs will be a minimum of \$510,000 for years one through five. The cost for the disposal services for year one is \$65 per ton, which increased \$2 per year for a final cost of \$73 per ton in year five. The cost for the curbside bulky collection is \$26 per sticker, \$186 per haul, and \$101 per ton disposal per year. The cost for containerized services is \$6,950 per year. Total expenditures under this contract for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$686,637.

Contingencies

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town entered into a settlement agreement with Northern New England Telephone Operations LLC in the amount of \$267,000. Payments of \$66,750 are to be made annually over four years as credits to each year's tax bill with the first payment made in 2018. The difference between the credit to the tax bill and annual payment will be paid to Northern New England Telephone Operations LLC.

December 31, 2019

Litigation

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

NOTE 14—PERFORMANCE BONDS

The Town holds performance bonds from developers until projects have been completed to Town standards. Due to the nature of the bonds they are not included as part of the financial statements. As of December 31, 2019, the performance bonds are comprised of the following:

Letters of credit

\$ 303,000

NOTE 15—RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY

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

	General
	Fund
Fund Balance - January 1, 2019 (as previously reported)	\$ 509,446
Amount of restatement due to:	
Implementation of GASB 84	 355,220
Fund Balance - January 1, 2019 (as restated)	\$ 864,666

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

	C	Custodial
		Funds
Net Position - January 1, 2019 (as previously reported)	\$	
Amount of restatement due to:		
Implementation of GASB 84		915,140
Net Position - January 1, 2019 (as restated)	\$	915,140

NOTE 16-SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2020, the Town entered into a capital lease for a new fire truck totaling \$524,000. Annual payments of \$79,525 through March 2026, including interest at 2.065%.

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 3,316,486	\$ 3,316,486	\$ 3,354,542	\$ 38,056		
Licenses and permits	2,369,699	2,369,699	2,357,006	(12,693)		
Intergovernmental	717,521	717,521	729,983	12,462		
Charges for services	159,613	159,613	177,651	18,038		
Interest income	48,331	48,331	97,786	49,455		
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	26,224	(53,776)		
Total Revenues	6,691,650	6,691,650	6,743,192	51,542		
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	1,697,046	1,697,046	1,663,329	33,717		
Public safety	2,729,460	2,662,844	2,560,570	102,274		
Highways and streets	885,307	885,307	869,261	16,046		
Sanitation	813,382	813,382	814,006	(624)		
Health and welfare	142,707	142,707	117,502	25,205		
Culture and recreation	144,388	144,388	131,830	12,558		
Conservation	4,530	4,530	3,536	994		
Total Expenditures	6,416,820	6,350,204	6,160,034	190,170		
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	274,830	341,446	583,158	241,712		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in			5,860	5,860		
Transfers out	(599,830)	(599,830)	(589,297)	10,533		
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(599,830)	(599,830)	(583,437)	16,393		
Net change in fund balance	(325,000)	(258,384)	(279)	258,105		
Fund Balance at beginning of year						
- Budgetary Basis	863,253	863,253	863,253			
Fund Balance at end of year				14		
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 538,253	\$ 604,869	\$ 862,974	\$ 258,105		

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only										
			Town's			Town's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary			
	Town's	Pro	portionate			Share of the Net	Net Position			
	Proportion of	Sh	are of the		Town's	OPEB Liability	as a Percentage			
Measurement	the Net OPEB	N	et OPEB	OPEB Covered		as a Percentage of	of the Total			
Period Ended	Liability	Ī	Liability		Payroll	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability			
		2								
June 30, 2019	0.10359158%	\$	454,157	\$	1,793,689	25.32%	7.75%			
June 30, 2018	0.09614094%	\$	440,177	\$	1,648,849	26.70%	7.53%			
June 30, 2017	0.06142391%	\$	280,851	\$	1,542,655	18.21%	7.91%			
June 30, 2016	0.06151677%	\$	297,806	\$	1,469,991	20.26%	5.21%			

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

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only									
			Cont	tributions in						
			Rela	ation to the					Contributions	
	Con	tractually	Contractually Contribution				Town's	as a Percentage		
	R	equired	Required			ciency		Covered	of Covered	
Year Ended	Con	ntribution	Contribution		(Excess)			<u>Payroll</u>	Payroll	
	2				25					
December 31, 2019	\$	42,980	\$	(42,980)	\$	÷	\$	1,737,423	2.47%	
December 31, 2018	\$	45,189	\$	(45,189)	\$		\$	1,720,142	2.63%	
December 31, 2017	\$	39,637	\$	(39,637)	\$	=	\$	1,600,350	2.48%	

SCHEDULE 4

TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Measurement <u>Period Ended</u>	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>		Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of <u>Covered Payroll</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total <u>Pension Liability</u>	
June 30, 2019	0.08315517%	\$	4,001,140	\$ 1,793,689	223.07%	65.59%	
June 30, 2018	0.07796001%	\$	3,753,932	\$ 1,648,849	227.67%	64.73%	
June 30, 2017	0.07606989%	\$	3,741,112	\$ 1,542,655	242.51%	62.66%	
June 30, 2016	0.07520000%	\$	3,997,058	\$ 1,469,991	271.91%	58.30%	
June 30, 2015	0.07495207%	\$	2,969,247	\$ 1,435,275	206.88%	65.47%	
June 30, 2014	0.07520567%	\$	2,822,909	\$ 1,400,468	201.57%	66.32%	
June 30, 2013	0.07210311%	\$	3,103,162	\$ 1,334,314	232.57%	59.81%	

SCHEDULE 5 TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Town Pension Contributions

Year Ended	Contractually Required <u>Contribution</u>		Rel Co	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required <u>ontribution</u>	Def	ribution iciency <u>(ccess)</u>	Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>		
December 31, 2019	\$	344,087	\$	(344,087)	\$	-	\$ 1,737,423	19.80%		
December 31, 2018	\$	346,680	\$	(346,680)	\$	-	\$ 1,720,142	20.15%		
December 31, 2017	\$	305,094	\$	(305,094)	\$	-	\$ 1,600,350	19.06%		
December 31, 2016	\$	265,637	\$	(265,637)	\$	÷	\$ 1,468,104	18.09%		
December 31, 2015	\$	262,074	\$	(262,074)	\$		\$ 1,454,088	18.02%		
December 31, 2014	\$	245,150	\$	(245,150)	\$	-	\$ 1,408,971	17.40%		
December 31, 2013	\$	208,793	\$	(208,793)	\$	-	\$ 1,349,805	15.47%		

TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2019

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

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

	Revenues and Other	Expenditures and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	Uses
Per Exhibit D	\$ 7,251,277	\$ 7,153,893
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	(129,692)	
Encumbrances - December 31, 2019		40,252
Encumbrance - December 31, 2018		(77,500)
Capital lease proceeds	(314,320)	(314,320)
Non-budgetary activity	(58,213)	(642,291)
Budgetary transfers in and out		589,297
Per Schedule 1	\$ 6,749,052	\$ 6,749,331

Major Special Revenue Fund

The Town adopts its budget under regulations of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Consequently, budgetary information is not presented for the Cable Advisory Board Fund as the information is neither practical nor meaningful.

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

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

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,955
Committed:	
Carryforward appropriations	66,616
Unassigned:	
Unassigned - General operations	 791,403
	\$ 862.974

TOWN OF HAMPSTEAD, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) December 31, 2019

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the Town is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Town pension contributions. The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 during the year ended December 31, 2015. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as the information becomes available.

Change in Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

	Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Historic District <u>Commission</u>	Trails <u>Fund</u>	Police Special Details <u>Fund</u>	Drug Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>	Conservation Commission	Friends of Ordway Park	Recreation Donation <u>Fund</u>	Police Donation Trust Fund	Basketball Court Donations <u>Trust Fund</u>	Recycling Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Total Assets	\$ 14,605 	\$ 6,182	\$ 4,990 	\$ 65,056 44,243 109,299	\$ 2,595 <u>250</u> 2,845	\$ 41,447 64,635 106,082	\$ 7,039 	\$ 18,028	\$ 466 	\$ 2,864	\$ 6,207 <u>135</u> 6,342	\$ 169,479 64,635 44,243 <u>385</u> 278,742
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 14,605	<u> </u>	\$ 4,990		\$_2,845	\$ 106,082	\$ 7,039	\$ 18,028	<u>-</u> \$ 466	\$ 2,864	\$ 6,342	<u></u>
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 17,684</u> 17,684	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,684 17,684
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>			<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances	14,605	<u>6,182</u> 6,182	4,990	91,615	2,845	106,082	7,039	18,028	466	2,864	6,342	31,242 218,644 <u>11,172</u> 261,058
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 14,605</u>	\$ 6,182	<u>\$ 4,990</u>	\$ 109,299	\$ 2,845	\$ 106,082	<u>\$ 7,039</u>	<u>\$ 18,028</u>	\$ 466	\$ 2,864	<u>\$ 6,342</u>	\$ 278,742

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

Devenues	Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Historic District <u>Commission</u>	Trails <u>Fund</u>	Police Special Details <u>Fund</u>	Drug Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>	Conservation Commission	Friends of <u>Ordway Park</u>	Recreation Donation <u>Fund</u>	Police Donation <u>Trust Fund</u>	Basketball Court Donations <u>Trust Fund</u>	Recycling Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Charges for services Interest and investment income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 19,941 	\$ 66 775 841	\$ 5 5	\$ 187,542 640 188,182	\$ 30 30	\$ 929 	\$ 118 200 318	\$ 426 426	\$ 8	\$ 48 48	\$ 80 <u>395</u> <u>475</u>	\$ 207,483 2,350 <u>1,370</u> 211,203
Expenditures: Current operations: Public safety Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation Total Expenditures	16,319	<u> </u>	<u>75</u> 75	185,149	<u> </u>		121	4,392	·		1,860	185,149 1,860 20,832 <u>75</u> 207,916
Net change in fund balances	3,622	841	(70)	3,033		929	197	(3,966)	8	48	(1,385)	3,287
Fund Balances at beginning of year	10,983	5,341	5,060	88,582	2,815	105,153	6,842	21,994	458	2,816	7,727	257,771
Fund Balances at end of year	<u>\$ 14,605</u>	\$ 6,182	<u>\$ 4,990</u>	\$ 91,615	\$ 2,845	\$ 106,082	\$ 7,039	\$ 18,028	<u>\$ 466</u>	\$ 2,864	\$ 6,342	\$ 261,058