TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2022

and

Independent Auditor's Report

# TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Auburn, New Hampshire

# Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

Summary of Opinions:

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Adverse
General Fund	Unmodified
Conservation Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

#### Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2022, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Unmodified Opinions on Each Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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 Auburn, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2022, 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.

# **Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions**

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

#### Matter Giving Rise to 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 postemployment 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, 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, deferred inflows of resources, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

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

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in 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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 Auburn, 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 taken as a whole.

Vachon Clubary & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire August 22, 2023

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This narrative is provided as an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Auburn for the year ended December 31, 2022. It should be considered in conjunction with the Town's financial statements and footnotes following this section. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Town of Auburn exceed its liabilities at December 31, 2022 by \$14,897,289 (net position). The change in net position represents a 3.7% increase from the prior year's net position of \$14,365,957. The amount of Auburn's net pension liability for 2022 is \$3,240,315 which is 0.0565% of the total of the New Hampshire Retirement Systems net pension liability. This liability increased by \$627,205 which equates to a 24.0% increase to the Town's net pension liability. Additionally, this is the Town's fifth year reporting its net OPEB liability (GASB Statement #75). The amount of Auburn's net OPEB liability is \$253,830, which is 0.0672% of the total New Hampshire Retirement Systems net OPEB liability. Some of the changes in net pension liability and OPEB liability can be explained by legislative changes and return on the investments of the NHRS which are outside the control of Town management.
- As of the close of the current reporting year, the Town of Auburn reported a general fund balance of \$4,586,015 which includes \$103,352 in nonspendable, \$315,076 in restricted, \$346,306 in committed, \$370,478 in assigned and \$3,450,803 in unassigned fund balance. General fund total expenditures for 2022 were \$6,084,855. There was an increase of \$829,533 in the general fund balance from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022.
- The Town of Auburn financed purchase obligations at year end were \$46,386. This shows a net decrease of the Town's financed purchase obligations by \$44,627 from the prior year. This decrease is due to scheduled payments on prior financed purchase obligations for fire and police vehicles.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements of the Town of Auburn, which are comprised of three components:

- A. Government-wide financial statements
- B. Fund financial statements
- C. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

- A. The **government-wide financial statements** are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the financial position of the Town of Auburn. They are similar to private sector financial statements and include the following:
  - 1. A *statement of net position* shows the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources less its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of the end of the current reporting year. The difference is reported as net position. Over a period of time, this report is useful in determining whether or not the Town's financial position is improving or declining. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values with one major exception being capital assets, which are reported at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.
  - 2. A *statement of activities* shows how the Town's net position changed during the current reporting year. The statement includes all underlying events throughout the year, regardless of whether or not the Town's cash flow is influenced. In other words, revenues that are earned but not collected and expenses

that are incurred but not yet paid are reported in this statement and are presented in the form of receivables and payables as of the end of the current reporting year.

The governmental activities reported in the financials for the Town of Auburn include general government, public safety, highways and streets, health, welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, and economic development.

B. **Fund financial statements**: A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the Town of Auburn can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

*Governmental funds*: Governmental funds essentially account for the same functions reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Unlike the government-wide financial statements however, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows. Governmental funds state the balance of expendable resources available at the end of the reporting year. The governmental fund financial statements give a closer view than the government-wide financial statements and may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements and available resources.

In comparing functions between the two sets of statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation that can be used to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities of the whole government.

The Town of Auburn maintains five individual governmental funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for separately and are comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are reported by major fund, with the non-major funds being aggregated into a single column. Combining statements are presented later on in the report as supplementary information to show the aggregate of these funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on page 3 - 6 of this report.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted each year for the general fund. The budget to actual statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund is included as required supplementary information on page 29.

*Fiduciary Funds*: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held or established under an agreement for the benefit of outside parties. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 7-8 of this report.

C. **Notes to the financial statements**: The notes are intended to provide additional information that is essential in order for the reader to fully understand the data that is provided in both the governmental-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously pointed out, the statement of net position report is useful in determining whether or not the Town's financial position is improving or declining. As also noted in the Financial Highlights section of this report, the Town of Auburn reported net position of **\$14,897,289** at the close of the report year ended December 31, 2022.

Of this amount, **82.7%** represents the Town's net investment in capital assets (land, building, machinery and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire them. While these capital assets are used to provide services to the citizens of Auburn, it is important to note that these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's capital assets are reported net of related debt, the resources needed to satisfy such debt must be provided from other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Less than **3%** of the Town's net position represent resources that are restricted in use, and **\$2,108,407** (or **14.2%**) are in unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the on-going obligations to Auburn citizens and creditors.

At the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town of Auburn is able to report:

# Town of Auburn Table 1 Statement of Net Position

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Current assets *** Capital assets, net	\$	6,604,299 12,372,384	\$	5,579,236 12,772,132	\$ 1,025,063 (399,748)	18.4% 3.1%
Total Assets	_	18,976,683	_	18,351,368	 625,315	3.4%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	651,295	_	727,844	 (76,549)	-10.5%
Long-term liabilities		4,277,852		3,516,698	761,154	21.6%
Other liabilities ***	_	213,193		241,222	 (28,029)	-11.6%
Total Liabilities	_	4,491,045	_	3,757,920	 733,125	19.5%
		000.044		055 005		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	239,644		955,335	 (715,691)	-74.9%
Net Decition.						
Net Position:		12 225 000		12 691 110	(255 121)	2.00/
Net investment in capital assets		12,325,998		12,681,119	(355,121)	-2.8%
Restricted		462,884		208,646	254,238	121.9%
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	2,108,407	<u> </u>	1,476,192	 632,215	42.8%
Total Net Position	\$_	14,897,289	\$_	14,365,957	\$ 531,332	3.7%

During year 2022, the Town's net position increased by \$531,332 (3.7%).

#### Town of Auburn Table 2 Statement of Activities

	2022	<u>2021</u>		Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 261,932	\$ 118,557	\$	143,375
Operating grants and contributions	594,427	217,383		377,044
Capital grants and contributions	-	45,622		
General revenues:				
Taxes	3,334,727	3,152,222		182,505
Licenses and permits	2,148,400	2,062,036		86,364
Intergovernmental	529,237	419,832		109,405
Interest and investment earnings	56,371	6,392		49,979
Miscellaneous	 244,010	 97,965	_	146,045
Total Revenues	7,169,104	6,120,009		1,094,717
Program Expenses:				
General government	1,519,146	1,292,205		226,941
Public safety	2,388,781	2,116,617		272,164
Highways and streets	2,193,735	1,545,977		647,758
Sanitation	51,599	28,446		23,153
Health and welfare	39,711	29,046		10,665
Culture and recreation	441,365	416,518		24,847
Conservation	923	2,517		(1,594)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,512	 5,047		(2,535)
Total Expenses	6,637,772	 5,436,373		1,201,399
Excess before gain on disposal				
of capital assets	531,332	683,636		(106,682)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	4,555		(4,555)
Change in net position	531,332	688,191	\$	(111,237)
Net Position - beginning of the year	14,365,957	13,677,766		
Net Position - end of year	\$ 14,897,289	\$ 14,365,957		

#### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

The general fund is the central operating fund of the Town of Auburn. The focus of Auburn's governmental funds is to provide information on inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources available for Town operations and services at the end of each reporting year.

At the end of the current reporting year, Auburn's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,976,066. Of this combined fund balance, 3.4% (\$202,974) is nonspendable, 6.1% (\$363,262) is restricted, 26.6% (\$1,588,549) is committed, and 6.2% (\$370,478) is assigned, with a remaining balance of 57.7% (\$3,450,803) is unassigned fund balance at year end.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to the total fund expenditures. The general fund expenditures and other financing uses for this reporting year totaled **\$6,084,855**. The general fund unassigned fund balance was **\$3,450,803** which represents **56.7%** of the total expenditures and other financing uses in the current year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

In the current reporting year, the Town of Auburn's general fund had a favorable variance in the estimated governmental activity revenue versus actual in the amount of \$433,191 6.8% more than estimated revenues. The largest contributing factor being intergovernmental revenues related to coronavirus relief funds provided by the federal government and passed through the State of NH and proceeds received for the sale of town property.

The Town of Auburn's general fund had a favorable variance in appropriations versus actual expenditures in the amount of **\$405,078** or **6.5%** of appropriations. Most departments contributed to this favorable variance by keeping expenditures under appropriations as a result of conservative spending efforts.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Town of Auburn's capital assets for its governmental type activities net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2022 was **\$12,372,384**, a decrease of **\$399,748** over the prior year, representing the net difference between current year capital additions and acquisitions of \$383,370 and depreciation on existing capital assets of \$783,118.

At the end of the current reporting year, the Town of Auburn had \$4,277,852 in long-term liabilities. Of this amount, financed purchase obligations for the purchase of fire and police vehicles totaled \$46,386, additionally, \$234,000 is for landfill closure and post closure cost, \$144,527 is for accrued vacation time, \$3,240,315 is for the net pension liability, and \$253,830 is the liability for OPEB.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Tax Rates

When creating the budget from year to year, the Town of Auburn's primary objective is to provide quality services to its citizens, at the same time attempting to keep the tax rate stable.

The Town of Auburn continues to be financially strong and again has seen growth in net property values. Net property values for 2022 are \$894,147,708 which is an increase of \$8,123,578 or 0.9% from the prior year.

The Town still remains in non-compliance with reporting on the Town's single employer OPEB obligations, which is the implied amount of potential rate increases for current employee health insurance for allowing retirees to remain on the Town health care coverage. The amount not reported in the financial statements is still believed to be minimal, as the Town does not pay towards retiree health insurance cost and only two retirees on health care coverage. As the Town grows, this may not always be the true.

#### **Additional Financial Information**

The purpose of the financial report is to provide a general overview to all those who have an interest in the Town of Auburn's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided within this report or requests for additional information can be addressed to the Finance Director, Town of Auburn, PO Box 309, Auburn, NH 03032.

#### EXHIBIT A TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,347,838
Investments	2,035,196
Taxes receivable, net	86,324
Accounts receivable	31,589
Prepaid items	103,352
Total Current Assets	6,604,299
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,322,465
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,049,919
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,372,384
Total Assets	18,976,683
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	15,683
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	635,612
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	651,295
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	111,647
Accrued liabilities	101,546
Advances from grantors	358,794
Current portion of financed purchase obligation payable	46,386
Current portion of estimated liability for	11 700
landfill postclosure care costs	630.073
Total Current Liabilities	630,073
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	144,527
OPEB liability	253,830
Net pension liability	3,240,315
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	222,300
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,860,972
Total Liabilities	4,491,045
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes collected in advance	8,704
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	230,940
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	239,644
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,325,998
Restricted	462,884
Unrestricted	2,108,407
Total Net Position	\$ 14,897,289

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# EXHIBIT B TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues			ar	apense) Revenue ad Changes Net Position
		CL	<b>6</b>		perating rants and	C	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		narges for Services		rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities
Tunetions/Trograms	Expenses	<u>_</u>	Services		<u>Introducions</u>	:	Activities
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,519,146	\$	22,154	\$	130,746	\$	(1,366,246)
Public safety	2,388,781		184,249		51,890		(2,152,642)
Highways and streets	2,193,735				411,791		(1,781,944)
Sanitation	51,599						(51,599)
Health and welfare	39,711						(39,711)
Culture and recreation	441,365		55,529				(385,836)
Conservation	923						(923)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,512						(2,512)
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,637,772	\$	261,932	\$	594,427		(5,781,413)
	General revenue	s:					
	Property and o	ther tay	kes				3,334,727
	Licenses and p	ermits					2,148,400
	Grants and cor	tributio	ons:				
	Rooms and n	neals ta	ax distributio	n			529,237
	Interest and inv	vestme	nt earnings				56,371
	Miscellaneous						244,010
	Total general	l reven	ues				6,312,745
	Change	e in net	position				531,332
	Net Position at b	eginnir	ng of year				14,365,957
	Net Position at e	nd of y	ear			\$	14,897,289

#### EXHIBIT C TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Conservation <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,478,793	\$ 721,237	\$ 147,808	\$ 4,347,838
Investments	2,035,196	¢ ,21,23,	\$ 117,000	2,035,196
Taxes receivable, net	86,324			86,324
Accounts receivable	,		31,589	31,589
Due from other funds		310,910	178,507	489,417
Prepaid items	103,352			103,352
Total Assets	5,703,665	1,032,147	357,904	7,093,716
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,703,665	\$ 1,032,147	\$ 357,904	\$ 7,093,716
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 111,647			\$ 111,647
Accrued liabilities	100,429			100,429
Due to other funds	489,417			489,417
Advances from grantors	358,794			358,794
Total Liabilities	1,060,287	\$ -	\$ -	1,060,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Uncollected property taxes	34,915			34,915
Property taxes collected in advance	8,704			8,704
Uncollected betterment taxes	13,744			13,744
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	57,363			57,363
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	103,352		99,622	202,974
Restricted	315,076		48,186	363,262
Committed	346,306	1,032,147	210,096	1,588,549
Assigned	370,478			370,478
Unassigned	3,450,803			3,450,803
Total Fund Balances	4,586,015	1,032,147	357,904	5,976,066
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$ 5,703,665	\$ 1,032,147	\$ 357,904	\$ 7,093,716

# EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 5,976,066
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.	12,372,384
Taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.	34,915
Betterment tax assessments not available to pay for current period expenditures are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	13,744
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	15,683
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	635,612
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	(230,940)
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:	
Financed purchase obligation payable	(46,386)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(1,117)
Compensated absences payable	(144,527)
OPEB liability	(253,830)
Net pension liability	(3,240,315)
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	 (234,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 14,897,289

# EXHIBIT D TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General <u>Fund</u>	Co	nservation <u>Fund</u>		Jonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	3,295,360	\$	53,060			\$	3,348,420
Licenses and permits		2,148,400						2,148,400
Intergovernmental		1,123,664						1,123,664
Charges for services		49,823			\$	212,109		261,932
Interest and investment income		53,131		2,119		1,121		56,371
Miscellaneous		244,010						244,010
Total Revenues	_	6,914,388	_	55,179	_	213,230	_	7,182,797
Expenditures:								
Current operations:								
General government		1,566,962						1,566,962
Public safety		2,238,717				148,954		2,387,671
Highways and streets		1,217,853				,		1,217,853
Sanitation		17,599						17,599
Health and welfare		39,711						39,711
Culture and recreation		317,696				38,477		356,173
Conservation		923				,		923
Capital outlay		637,181						637,181
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		48,213						48,213
Total Expenditures		6,084,855		-		187,431	_	6,272,286
Net change in fund balances		829,533		55,179		25,799		910,511
Fund Balances at beginning of year		3,756,482		976,968		332,105		5,065,555
Fund Balances at end of year	\$	4,586,015	\$	1,032,147	\$	357,904	\$	5,976,066

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# EXHIBIT D-1 TOWN OF AUBURN, 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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 910,511
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. Capital outlay and depreciation expense in the current year are as follows:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	383,370 (783,118)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(13,693)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	44,627
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	1,074
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and estimated landfill postclosure care costs, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Estimated landfill postclosure care costs	1,565 (34,000)
Governmental funds report OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB and pension expense reflects the change in the OPEB liability and net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and does not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which OPEB and pension expense differed from OPEB and pension contributions in the current period.	
Net changes in OPEB Net changes in pension	 20,421 575
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 531,332

# EXHIBIT E TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,113	\$ 6,293,239		
Taxes receivable		178,622		
Total Assets	19,113	6,471,861		
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total Liabilities		<u>5,035,988</u> <u>5,035,988</u>		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals and other governments	19,113	1,435,873		
Total Net Position	\$ 19,113	\$ 1,435,873		

# EXHIBIT F TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>		
ADDITIONS:				
Investment earnings:	ф 14 <i>С</i>	ф 0.224		
Interest income	<u>\$ 145</u>	\$ 9,334		
Total Investment earnings	145	9,334		
Property tax collections for other governments		12,846,661		
Motor vehicle fee collections for other governments		532,835		
Miscellaneous		1,012,169		
Total Additions	145	14,400,999		
DEDUCTIONS:				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	1,000	92,857		
Payments of property tax to other governments		12,846,661		
Payments of motor vehicle fees to other governments		532,835		
Total Deductions	1,000	13,472,353		
Change in net position	(855)	928,646		
Net Position at the beginning of year	19,968	507,227		
Net Position at the end of year	\$ 19,113	\$ 1,435,873		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Auburn, 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 Auburn, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated in 1845. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions authorized by State law.

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

# **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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 *Conservation Fund* is used to account for financial resources associated with conservation efforts of the Town.

# 2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: 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 private-purpose trust funds which account for monies designated to benefit individuals within the Town. Custodial funds are used to account for amounts collected by the Town and remitted to other individuals or governments. These assets are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town's custodial funds account for the property taxes collected on behalf of the Auburn School District and Rockingham County, motor vehicle fees collected on behalf of the State of New Hampshire, and the capital reserve funds of the Auburn School District, which are held by the Town as required by State law. Other custodial funds consist of developer's performance deposits.

# Measurement Focus

# 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

# 2. Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and

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

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

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

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

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

# 2. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

# **Budgetary Data**

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

# Investments

Investments are stated at their fair value in all funds. Certificates of deposit 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, 2022 are recorded as receivables net of a reserve for estimated uncollectible taxes of \$25,000.

# Betterment Taxes Receivable

Betterment assessment taxes charged to certain residents for waterline replacement during the current and prior years that will be collected in future periods are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements. The revenue is recognized when assessed in the government-wide financial statements.

# 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 \$5,000. The Town is not required to retroactively report its general infrastructure. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads and similar items. Infrastructure records have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements. Intangible assets of the Town consist of land easements and software (other intangible assets). Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land, land easements 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
Land improvements	10
Buildings and improvements	10-25
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	4-10
Other intangible assets	5
Infrastructure	25

#### **Compensated Absences**

Employees can accumulate earned time as they provide services. Dependent upon the years of service, employees accrue earned time at a rate of eleven to twenty-six days per year. Pursuant to Town personnel policy and certain union agreements, upon voluntary separation of employment from the Town, employees shall be compensated for unused earned time (subject to certain maximum limitations) at current rates of pay.

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 fiscal year. General obligation debt and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

# Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

# 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 is available.

# Fund Balance Policy

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

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Includes funds legally restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers or through enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority (the Annual Town Meeting). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The governing body's actions must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts the Town intends to use for specific purposes. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive fund balance is to be classified as "Assigned". All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless authorized with the provision of RSA 32:7.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated for a specified use and are available for any purpose. The residual classification of any General Fund balance is to be reported here. Any deficit balance of another governmental fund is also classified as "Unassigned".

# Spending Prioritizations

In circumstances where expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts then unassigned amounts.

# Deficit Fund Balance

At year end, if any of the special revenue funds have a deficit unassigned fund balance, the Selectmen are authorized to transfer funds from the General Fund to cover the deficit, providing the General Fund has enough resources to do so. The Town will follow the provisions of the State Municipal Budget Law in emergency situations which may cause an over expenditure of total appropriations.

# Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

As recommended by the NH Department of Revenue Administration, the Town will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 8-17% of the total annual appropriations or 5-15% of regular General Fund operating revenue. The Selectmen have the authority to apply unassigned fund balance in order to balance the budget and reduce property tax rates.

# 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

The Town did not implement the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASBS 75) as it pertains to its single employer OPEB plan. GASBS 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 provisions of GASBS 75 were required to be implemented by the Town during the year ended December 31, 2018. The Town has only implemented the provisions of GASBS 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, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,347,838
Investments	2,035,196
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	 6,312,352
	\$ 12,695,386

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

Cash on hand	\$	268
Deposits with financial institutions	1	0,659,921
Investments		2,035,197
	\$ 1	2,695,386

The Town's investment policy for governmental funds requires that deposits be made in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), federally insured banks chartered under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the State of New Hampshire. Funds may be deposited in federally insured banks outside the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third-party custodial bank or the federal reserve bank collateral security for such deposits. The Town limits its investments for governmental funds to the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool in accordance with New Hampshire State law, and federally insured banks chartered under the laws of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the State to the following investment types: money market accounts, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government Securities, all other types of interest bearing accounts, or U.S. Government notes and obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government.

Responsibility for the investments of the trust funds is with the Board of Trustees. Investments of the library funds are at the discretion of the Library Trustees.

# Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Town's investment policy for managing credit risk is based on the prudent person principal to ensure capital preservation and protection of investment principal while maintaining sufficient liquidity and seeking market-average rate of return.

As of December 31, 2022, the Town's investment in the NHPDIP, a state investment pool, of \$2,035,197 was rated *AAA*m.

# 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. For assurance against custodial credit risk, the Town's investment policy requires that all investment and depository instruments be secured by collateral having a market value at least equal to 102% of the amount deposited above the FDIC limits. Such collateral shall be held by a third-party custodian and segregated for the exclusive benefit of the Town.

Of the Town's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$10,266,216 was collateralized by securities held by Bank of New York Mellon with the Town as beneficiary.

# 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.

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 pool shares.

# NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>1/1/2022</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/2022</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 908,731			\$ 908,731
Land easements	1,334,788			1,334,788
Construction in progress	78,946			78,946
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,322,465	\$ -	\$ -	2,322,465
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	1,047,480	61,897		1,109,377
Buildings and improvements	2,274,747	114,621		2,389,368
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	3,234,332	206,852		3,441,184
Other intangible assets	29,072			29,072
Infrastructure	12,377,187			12,377,187
Total other capital assets at historical cost	18,962,818	383,370		19,346,188

Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(773,857)	(31,508)			(805,365)
Buildings and improvements	(1,732,735)	(45,323)			(1,778,058)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	(1,810,936)	(203, 542)			(2,014,478)
Other intangible assets	(26,165)				(26,165)
Infrastructure	(4,169,458)	(502,745)			(4,672,203)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,513,151)	(783, 118)		-	(9,296,269)
Total other capital assets, net	10,449,667	(399,748)	_		10,049,919
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,772,132	\$ (399,748)	\$	-	\$ 12,372,384

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 15,431
Public safety	212,842
Highways and streets	504,806
Culture and recreation	 50,039
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 783,118

# 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, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance <u>1/1/2022</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/2022</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities: Financed purchase obligation payable Compensated absences payable	\$ 91,013 146,092	\$ 20,382	\$ (44,627) (21,947)	\$ 46,386 144,527	\$ 46,386
	\$ 237,105	\$ 20,382	\$ (66,574)	\$ 190,913	\$ 46,386

Payments on the financed purchase obligation payable are paid out of the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid.

#### Financed Purchase Obligations

Financed purchase 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 functions.

The following is the individual financed purchase obligation outstanding at December 31, 2022:

Fire department apparatus, due in annual installments of \$48,213,	
including interest at 3.94%, through March 2023	\$ 46,386

Debt service requirements to retire the financed purchase obligation outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2023	\$ 46,386	\$ 1,828	\$ 48,214

# NOTE 6—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 membership types are Group II Police Officer and Firefighters, Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, and Group I State Employees. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

# **Benefits Provided**

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

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

# Funding Policy

Per RSA 100-A:16, contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of general employees and public safety employees were

0.31% and 3.21%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the Town were \$29,392 for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$253,830 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021. 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, 2022, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0672 percent, which was the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$8,971. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of	
	<u>Resources</u> <u>Resources</u>	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 694	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals	<u>14,989</u> <u>\$ 15,683</u> <u>\$ -</u>	

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 \$15,683. The Town reported \$14,989 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ 115
2024	30
2025	(273
2026	822
	\$ 694

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Wage inflation	2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)
Salary increases	5.40%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50%	7.60-7.90%
Private market equity	20%	6.60-8.85%
Private debt	5%	7.25%
Fixed income	25%	3.60%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and RSA 100-A:53. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

	Current					
	<u>1% Decrease</u>		Discount Rate		<u>1% Increase</u>	
Net OPEB liability	\$	275,576	\$	253,830	\$	234,892

# 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 at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, or from their website at www.nhrs.org.

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

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

# **Funding Policy**

Covered police officers and firefighters are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80%, respectively, of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of general employees, police officers, and firefighters were 13.75%, 30.67%, and

29.78%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for general employees, police officers and firefighters 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 ended December 31, 2022 were \$335,359.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$3,240,315 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2021. 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, 2022, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0565 percent, which was a decrease of approximately 0.0025 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$334,783. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		Ι	Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	Resources		esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	60,815	\$	12,439
Change in assumptions		172,359		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		122,804		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and share of contributions		109,557		218,501
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		170,077		
Totals	\$	635,612	\$	230,940

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 \$404,672. The Town reported \$170,077 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30</u>	
2023	\$ 99,207
2024	51,112
2025	(62,666)
2026	 146,942
	\$ 234,595

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.00%
Wage inflation	2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)
Salary increases	5.40%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50%	7.60-7.90%
Private market equity	20%	6.60-8.85%
Private debt	5%	7.25%
Fixed income	25%	3.60%
Total	100%	

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members

only. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective pension liability.

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Town's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$ 4,347,686	\$ 3,240,315	\$ 2,319,639	

# NOTE 8—LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a minimum of thirty years after closure. An estimated liability has been recorded based on the future postclosure care costs that will be incurred. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs has a balance of \$234,000 as of December 31, 2022. The Town's landfill was capped during the year ending December 31, 1999. The estimated total current cost of the landfill postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2022. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The remaining postclosure care costs are expected to be financed through annual taxation.

The following is a summary of changes in the estimated liability for postclosure care costs for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Balance - January 1, 2022	\$ 200,000
Expenditures recognized in the General Fund	(9,025)
Change in estimated liability	 43,025
Balance - December 31, 2022	\$ 234,000

# NOTE 9—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Town has combined the cash resources of its governmental 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, 2022 are as follows:

		D	Due from
		(	General
			Fund
0	Conservation Fund	\$	310,910
Je 1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		178,507
ñ		\$	489,417

#### NOTE 10—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of governmental activities is restricted for specific purposes at December 31, 2022 as follows:

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 99,622
Permanent Funds - Income	48,186
State of NH SB 401 Highway Block Grant	139,102
State of NH SB 401 Bridge Aid	110,650
Library Funds	 65,324
	\$ 462,884

# NOTE 11—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the Town's fund balance for its governmental funds at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

				Ν	onmajor		Total
	General		Conservation	Governmental		Governmental	
Fund Balances		Fund	Fund	<b>Funds</b>			Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$	103,352				\$	103,352
Permanent funds - Principal				\$	99,622		99,622
Restricted for:							
State of NH SB401 - Highway block grant		139,102					139,102
State of NH SB401 - Bridge aid		110,650					110,650
Library funds		65,324					65,324
Permanent funds - Income					48,186		48,186
Committed for:							
Expendable trusts		325,301					325,301
Auburn development authority		21,005					21,005
Conservation			\$ 1,032,147				1,032,147
Police details					183,252		183,252
Recreation revolving fund					26,844		26,844
Assigned for:							
Subsequent year appropriations		245,000					245,000
Encumbrances		125,478					125,478
Unassigned:							
Unassigned - General operations		3,450,803					3,450,803
	\$	4,586,015	\$ 1,032,147	\$	357,904	\$	5,976,066

# NOTE 12—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$894,147,708 as of April 1, 2022) and are due in two installments on July 6, 2022 and December 19, 2022. 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 Auburn 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 \$12,035,988 and \$810,673, for the Auburn 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 13—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, 2022, the Town was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2022.

# **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 14—CONTINGENCIES**

# Litigation

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

# NOTE 15—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Town contracts with companies owned by family members of a Select Board member for highway and streets road reconstruction, winter and summer road maintenance, and plowing services. Transactions for highway and streets services between the Town and related party companies totaled \$670,558 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

# NOTE 16—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset is recognized for leasing arrangements where the Town is the lessee. No such leases have been identified by the Town. Accordingly, management has determined that the effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 87 to its financial statements to be immaterial.

#### SCHEDULE 1

# TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -	
						Actual		avorable
D.		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Amounts	<u>(Un</u>	<u>favorable)</u>
Revenues:	¢	2 228 (22	¢	2 228 (22	¢	2 296 249	¢	57 (DE
Taxes	\$	3,228,623	\$	3,228,623	\$	3,286,248	\$	57,625
Licenses and permits		2,071,300		2,071,300		2,148,400		77,100
Intergovernmental		693,799		874,545		1,123,664		249,119
Charges for services		54,000		54,000		49,823		(4,177)
Interest and investment income		12,000		12,000		48,639		36,639
Miscellaneous		29,029		214,029		230,914		16,885
Total Revenues		6,088,751		6,454,497		6,887,688		433,191
Expenditures:								
Current operations:								
General government		1,555,706		1,686,452		1,539,206		147,246
Public safety		2,280,480		2,330,480		2,220,392		110,088
Highways and streets		1,109,511		1,109,511		1,235,458		(125,947)
Sanitation		22,251		22,251		17,599		4,652
Health and welfare		52,213		52,213		39,711		12,502
Culture and recreation		379,969		379,969		334,061		45,908
Conservation		4,684		4,684				4,684
Capital outlay		635,720		635,720		429,779		205,941
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		48,215		48,215		48,213		2
Interest and fiscal charges		2		2				2
Total Expenditures		6,088,751		6,269,497		5,864,419		405,078
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		-		185,000		1,023,269		838,269
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(55,000)		(55,000)		(55,000)		-
Total Other financing sources (uses)		(55,000)		(55,000)	_	(55,000)		-
Net change in fund balance		(55,000)		130,000		968,269		838,269
Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis Fund Balance at end of year		3,136,558		3,136,558		3,136,558		
- Budgetary Basis	\$	3,081,558	\$	3,266,558	\$	4,104,827	\$	838,269

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

# SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	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		are of the		Town's	OPEB Liability	as a Percentage			
Measurement	the Net OPEB	Ν	et OPEB		Covered	as a Percentage of	of the Total			
Period Ended	<u>Liability</u>	<u>]</u>	<u>Liability</u>		<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	<u>OPEB Liability</u>			
June 30, 2022	0.06717089%	\$	253,830	\$	1,363,169	18.62%	10.64%			
June 30, 2021	0.06720616%	\$	269,132	\$	1,412,545	19.05%	11.06%			
June 30, 2020	0.06449979%	\$	282,321	\$	1,283,843	21.99%	7.74%			
June 30, 2019	0.07961706%	\$	349,050	\$	1,359,651	25.67%	7.75%			
June 30, 2018	0.07186720%	\$	329,041	\$	1,235,569	26.63%	7.53%			
June 30, 2017	0.04424661%	\$	202,311	\$	1,126,540	17.96%	7.91%			
June 30, 2016	0.04767485%	\$	230,796	\$	1,205,000	19.15%	5.21%			
June 30, 2015	*		*		*	*	*			
June 30, 2014	*		*		*	*	*			
June 30, 2013	*		*		*	*	*			

\* 10 Year schedule, historical information not available

Significant Actuarial Assumptions									
Investment									
Measurement		Salary	Rate of	Mortality	Mortality				
Periods	Inflation	Increases	Return	Table	Scale				
June 30, 2022	2.00%	5.40%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019				
June 30, 2020 - 2021	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019				
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015				

# SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town OPEB Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only								
	Cor	ntractually		ation to the ntractually	Con	Contribution Toy			Contributions as a Percentage
		equired		Required		ficiency	Town's Covered		of Covered
Year Ended		ntribution	<u>Contribution</u>		(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>		Payroll
December 31, 2022	\$	29,392	\$	(29,392)	\$	-	\$	1,378,870	2.13%
December 31, 2021	\$	30,397	\$	(30,397)	\$	-	\$	1,398,058	2.17%
December 31, 2020	\$	31,003	\$	(31,003)	\$	-	\$	1,350,937	2.29%
December 31, 2019	\$	33,801	\$	(33,801)	\$	-	\$	1,352,517	2.50%
December 31, 2018	\$	33,269	\$	(33,269)	\$	-	\$	1,275,653	2.61%
December 31, 2017	\$	29,094	\$	(29,094)	\$	-	\$	1,184,358	2.46%
December 31, 2016	\$	25,783	\$	(25,783)	\$	-	\$	1,127,289	2.29%
December 31, 2015		*		*		*		*	*
December 31, 2014		*		*		*		*	*
December 31, 2013		*		*		*		*	*

\* 10 Year schedule, historical information not available

#### SCHEDULE 4

#### TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Measurement Period Ended	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, 2022	0.05648955%	\$ 3,240,315	\$ 1,363,169	237.70%	65.12%
June 30, 2021	0.05896114%	\$ 2,613,110	\$ 1,412,545	184.99%	72.22%
June 30, 2020	0.05667271%	\$ 3,624,872	\$ 1,283,843	282.35%	58.72%
June 30, 2019	0.06299554%	\$ 3,031,128	\$ 1,359,651	222.93%	65.59%
June 30, 2018	0.05795541%	\$ 2,790,670	\$ 1,235,569	225.86%	64.73%
June 30, 2017	0.05475219%	\$ 2,692,709	\$ 1,126,540	239.02%	62.66%
June 30, 2016	0.05948072%	\$ 3,162,944	\$ 1,205,000	262.48%	58.30%
June 30, 2015	0.05624891%	\$ 2,228,316	\$ 1,136,841	196.01%	65.47%
June 30, 2014	0.05487400%	\$ 2,059,870	\$ 1,070,004	192.51%	66.32%
June 30, 2013	0.05461320%	\$ 2,350,434	\$ 1,050,130	223.82%	59.81%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions										
	Investment									
Measurement		Salary	Rate of	Mortality	Mortality					
Periods	Inflation	Increases	Return	Table	Scale					
June 30, 2022	2.00%	5.40%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019					
June 30, 2020 - 2021	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019					
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015					
June 30, 2013 - 2015	3.00%	3.75-5.80%	7.75%	RP-2000	Scale AA					

#### SCHEDULE 5

# TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Town Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ntractually	Rel Co	tributions in ation to the intractually		ribution		Town's	Contributions as a Percentage
Year Ended	Required ntribution	Required <u>Contribution</u>		Deficiency (Excess)		Covered <u>Payroll</u>		of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2022	\$ 335,359	\$	(335,359)	\$	-	\$	1,378,870	24.32%
December 31, 2021	\$ 299,787	\$	(299,787)	\$	-	\$	1,398,058	21.44%
December 31, 2020	\$ 260,272	\$	(260,272)	\$	-	\$	1,350,937	19.27%
December 31, 2019	\$ 266,888	\$	(266,888)	\$	-	\$	1,352,517	19.73%
December 31, 2018	\$ 254,554	\$	(254,554)	\$	-	\$	1,275,653	19.95%
December 31, 2017	\$ 223,326	\$	(223,326)	\$	-	\$	1,184,358	18.86%
December 31, 2016	\$ 207,322	\$	(207,322)	\$	-	\$	1,127,289	18.39%
December 31, 2015	\$ 197,818	\$	(197,818)	\$	-	\$	1,155,134	17.13%
December 31, 2014	\$ 182,148	\$	(182,148)	\$	-	\$	1,093,806	16.65%
December 31, 2013	\$ 154,765	\$	(154,765)	\$	-	\$	1,047,696	14.77%

# TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

#### **General Fund**

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

	Revenues and Other	Expenditures and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	Uses
Per Exhibit D	\$ 6,914,388	\$ 6,084,855
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	(9,112)	
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(17,588)	(159,787)
Budgetary transfers		55,000
Encumbrances - December 31, 2022		125,478
Encumbrances - December 31, 2021		(186,127)
Per Schedule 1	\$ 6,887,688	\$ 5,919,419

#### 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 Conservation Fund as the information is neither practical nor meaningful.

# SCHEDULE A TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds December 31, 2022

	Sp	ecial Revenue Fu			
	Police	Recreation	Total Special		
	Detail	Revolving	Revenue	Permanent	Combining
	Fund	Fund	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Funds</b>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents				\$ 147,808	\$ 147,808
Accounts receivable	\$ 31,589	<b>•</b> • • • • • • •	\$ 31,589		31,589
Due from other funds	151,663	<u>\$ 26,844</u>	178,507		178,507
Total Assets	183,252	26,844	210,096	147,808	357,904
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 183,252	\$ 26,844	\$ 210,096	\$ 147,808	\$ 357,904
Total Assets and Defended Outnows of Resources	φ <u>105,252</u>	\$ 20,044	\$ 210,070	\$ 147,000	\$ 557,704
LIABILITIES					
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable				99,622	99,622
Restricted				48,186	48,186
Committed	183,252	26,844	210,096		210,096
Total Fund Balances	183,252	26,844	210,096	147,808	357,904
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$ 183,252	\$ 26,844	\$ 210,096	<u>\$ 147,808</u>	\$ 357,904

# SCHEDULE B TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Special Revenue Fu				
	Police	Recreation	Total Special			
	Detail	Revolving	Revenue	Permanent	Combining	
	Fund	Fund	<u>Funds</u>	<b>Funds</b>	<u>Totals</u>	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 160,033	\$ \$ 52,076	\$ 212,109		\$ 212,109	
Interest and investment income				\$ 1,121	1,121	
Total Revenues	160,033	52,076	212,109	1,121	213,230	
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
Public safety	148,954	Ļ	148,954		148,954	
Culture and recreation		38,477	38,477		38,477	
Total Expenditures	148,954	38,477	187,431		187,431	
Net change in fund balances	11,079	13,599	24,678	1,121	25,799	
Fund Balances at beginning of year	172,173	13,245	185,418	146,687	332,105	
Fund Balances at end of year	<u>\$ 183,252</u>	2 \$ 26,844	\$ 210,096	\$ 147,808	<u>\$ 357,904</u>	