

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

608 Chestnut Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03104 (603) 622-7070 • Fax: (603) 622-1452 • www.vachonclukay.com

January 18, 2022

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Auburn, New Hampshire

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire (the Town) for the year ended December 31, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 11, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable is based on taxpayer bankruptcies, abatements subsequently issued, historical collection levels, and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. Additionally, management's estimates of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets and the liability for landfill postclosure care costs are based on historical utilization of assets, necessary improvements and replacements, and future monitoring and maintenance costs provided by the Town's engineering firm, respectively. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciable useful lives of capital assets and the liability for landfill postclosure care costs in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Significant estimates also include actuarial assumptions used in determining cost-sharing pension and other postemployment benefit costs which are based on plan audited financial statements. We evaluated the assumptions used in the plan audited financial statements to determine that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

As discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the Town has not implemented all provisions of GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The single employer plan provisions of GASB Statement 75 were required to be implemented by the Town during the year ended December 31, 2018.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. Please see the attached schedule of material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 18, 2022.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Town's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Town's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

The Town did not adopt all provisions of GASB Statement 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the current year which resulted in an adverse opinion on the Governmental Activities.

#### **Other Matters**

We applied certain limited procedures to 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, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### **Restriction on Use**

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Selectmen and management of the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

Town of Auburn, New Hampshire For the year ended December 31, 2020 Material Audit Adjustments

The following is a listing of the material audit adjustments made for the year ended December 31, 2020 and have been corrected by management:

#### General Fund:

- To restore fund balance in the Town building expendable trust fund, which is combined with the general fund for reporting purposes, and recognize current year transfers posted directly against fund balance in the amount of \$98,606.
- To adjust the school tax liability in the amount of \$530,868.

#### Conservation Fund:

- To record additional activity in the conservation fund in the amount of \$13,750.

#### Aggregate Remaining Funds:

- To record developer deposits and disbursements based on gross activity within the developer escrow funds in the amount of \$137,238.

### TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

and

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

#### TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Auburn, New Hampshire

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

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

#### Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2020, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, schedule of Town OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Town pension contributions on pages i-v and 30-36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of 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.

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

Manchester, New Hampshire

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

January 18, 2022

#### 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, 2020. 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, 2020 by \$13,677,766 (net position). The change in net position represents a 2.24% increase from the prior year's net position of \$13,377,685. The amount of Auburn's net pension liability for 2020 is \$3,624,872 which is 0.0567% of the total of the New Hampshire Retirement Systems net pension liability. This liability increased by \$593,744 which equates to a 19.59% increase to the Town's net pension liability. Additionally, this is the Town's third year reporting its net OPEB liability (GASB Statement #75). The amount of Auburn's net OPEB liability is \$282,321, which is 0.0645% 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 \$3,410,489 which includes \$89,559 in nonspendable, \$62,560 in restricted, \$289,469 in committed, \$350,994 in assigned and \$2,617,907 in unassigned fund balance. General fund total expenditures for 2020 were \$5,474,372. There was an increase of \$381,102 in the general fund balance from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020.
- The Town of Auburn lease obligations at year end were \$220,401. This shows a net decrease of the Town's lease obligations by \$106,091 from the prior year. This decrease is due to scheduled payments on prior lease obligations of \$121,959 for fire and police vehicles leases and increases from a new police vehicle lease of \$15,867.

#### **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 miscellaneous 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 four 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 31.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held or established under an agreement for the benefit of outside parties. In 2019, fiduciary funds are reflected in the government-wide financial statements by the implementation of GASB No 84. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 7 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 \$13,677,766 at the close of the report year ended December 31, 2020.

Of this amount, 91% 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 2% of the Town's net position represent resources that are restricted in use, and \$1,022,861 (or 7.5%) 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, 2020, the Town of Auburn is able to report:

Town of Auburn
Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	% Change
Current assets ***	\$ 4,983,144	\$ 4,705,884	277,260	5.9%
Capital assets, net	12,666,225	12,600,559	65,666	0.5%
Total Assets	17,649,369	17,306,443	342,926	2.0%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,023,144	568,740	454,404	79.9%
Long-term liabilities	4,463,954	3,903,764	560,190	14.3%
Other liabilities ***	178,886	407,523	(228,637)	-56.1%
Total Liabilities	4,642,840	4,311,287	331,553	7.7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	351,907	186,211	165,696	89.0%
	,	,		03.073
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,445,824	12,274,066	171,758	1.4%
Restricted	209,081	208,546	535	0.3%
Unrestricted	1,022,861	895,073	127,788	14.3%
Total Net Position	\$ 13,677,766	\$ 13,377,685	300,081	2.2%

During year 2020, the Town's net position increased by \$300,081 (2.24%)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Please note that GASB Statement No 84 was adopted in 2019 which changes some assets and some liabilities on the balance sheet to show as Fiduciary Funds.

### Town of Auburn Table 2 Statement of Activities

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 177,493	\$ 207,152	\$ (29,659)
Operating grants and contributions	363,905	187,735	176,170
Capital grants and contributions		20,724	
General revenues:			
Taxes	3,172,424	3,524,587	(352,163)
Licenses and permits	2,028,284	1,905,699	122,585
Intergovernmental	324,566	327,741	(3,175)
Interest and investment earnings	26,720	63,875	(37,155)
Miscellaneous	34,703	46,502	(11,799)
Total Revenues	6,128,095	6,284,015	(135,196)
rogram Expenses:			
General government	1,426,683	1,376,144	50,539
Public safety	2,440,854	2,297,567	143,287
Highways and streets	1,346,551	1,493,026	(146,475)
Sanitation	31,814	19,759	12,055
Health and welfare	44,634	39,016	5,618
Culture and recreation	372,436	364,056	8,380
Conservation	161,020	5,991	155,029
Interest and fiscal charges	9,335	11,547	(2,212)
Total Expenses	5,833,327	5,607,106	226,221
Excess before gain (loss) on disposal			
of capital assets	294,768	676,909	(361,417)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	5,313	(3,723)	9,036
Change in net position	300,081	673,186	\$ (352,381)
Net Position - beginning of the year	13,377,685	12,704,499	
Net Position - end of year	\$ 13,677,766	\$ 13,377,685	

#### **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 \$4,650,729. Of this combined fund balance, 4% (\$189,181) is nonspendable, 2% (\$109,459) is restricted, 30% (\$1,383,188) is committed, and 8% (\$350,994) is assigned, with a remaining balance of 56% (\$2,617,907) 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 \$5,474,372. The

general fund unassigned fund balance was \$2,617,907 which represents 48% 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 \$217,219, 4% 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.

The Town of Auburn's general fund had a favorable variance in appropriations versus actual expenditures in the amount of \$180,540 or 3.2% 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, 2020 was \$12,666,225, an increase of \$65,666 over the prior year.

At the end of the current reporting year, the Town of Auburn had \$4,463,954 in long-term liabilities. Of this amount, capital leases for the purchase of fire trucks and police vehicles totaled \$220,401, additionally, \$190,000 is for landfill closure and post closure cost, \$146,360 is for accrued vacation time, \$3,624,872 is for the net pension liability, and \$282,321 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 2020 are \$874,971,877 which is an increase of \$29,722,761 or 3.5% from the prior year.

The Town continues to work under PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) agreement with Manchester Water Works. The agreement allows for a COLA increase beginning in 2019. The increase for 2020 was \$4,906. In 2011 Manchester Water Works revenue accounted for 35% of all revenue; in 2020 Manchester Water Works revenue accounted for approximately 5% of all general fund revenue. Although it is never a positive action to receive less in revenue, Manchester Water Works has a lesser impact on the Town's finances.

The Town still remains in non-complied with Town's OPEB cost, which is the implied amount of potential rate increases for current employee health insurance for allowing retirees on 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, 2020

AGGETG	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	¢ 2.052.724
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,052,734
Investments	1,649,850
Taxes receivable, net	181,045
Accounts receivable	9,956
Prepaid items	89,559
Total Current Assets	4,983,144
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,844,186
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,822,039
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,666,225
Total Assets	17,649,369
DEFENDED OUTEL OWG OF PEGGLIP GEG	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10.600
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	18,689
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	1,004,455
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,023,144
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	92,996
Accrued liabilities	85,890
Current portion of capital leases payable	129,388
Current portion of estimated liability for	
landfill postclosure care costs	9,500
Total Current Liabilities	317,774
Noncurrent Liabilities:	04.042
Capital leases payable	91,013
Compensated absences payable	146,360
OPEB liability	282,321
Net pension liability	3,624,872
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	180,500
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,325,066
Total Liabilities	4,642,840
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes collected in advance	23,178
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	9,068
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	319,661
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	351,907
NET POSITION	
	12,445,824
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	209,081
Unrestricted	1,022,861
Total Net Position	\$ 13,677,766
1 Otal Net Position	\$ 13,077,700

EXHIBIT B
TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program I		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 1,426,683	\$ 13,717	\$ 22,395	\$ (1,390,571)
Public safety	2,440,854	161,878	161,386	(2,117,590)
Highways and streets	1,346,551		166,474	(1,180,077)
Sanitation	31,814			(31,814)
Health and welfare	44,634		2,523	(42,111)
Culture and recreation	372,436	1,898	11,127	(359,411)
Conservation	161,020			(161,020)
Interest and fiscal charges	9,335			(9,335)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,833,327	\$ 177,493	\$ 363,905	(5,291,929)
	General revenues	s:		
	Property and of	ther taxes		3,172,424
	Licenses and p	ermits		2,028,284
	Grants and con	tributions:		
	Municipal aid	1		38,509
	Rooms and n	neals tax distribution	1	286,057
	Interest and inv	estment earnings		26,720
	Miscellaneous			34,703
	Net gain on dispo	osal of capital assets	3	5,313
	Total gener	al revenues and net	gain	
	on dispos	al of capital assets		5,592,010
	Change	in net position		300,081
	Net Position at be	eginning of year		13,377,685
	Net Position at en	nd of year		\$ 13,677,766

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

ASSETS		General <u>Fund</u>	Cor	nservation Fund		fonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,188,141	\$	718,072	\$	146,521	\$	3,052,734
Investments	Ψ	1,649,850	Ψ	710,072	Ψ	140,521	Ψ	1,649,850
Taxes receivable, net		181,045						181,045
Accounts receivable		101,0.0				9,956		9,956
Due from other funds				191,850		173,841		365,691
Prepaid items		89,559		-,,,,,,,		-,-,-,-		89,559
Total Assets		4,108,595		909,922		330,318		5,348,835
DEFENDED OF THE OWG OF BEGOVED OF								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Φ.	4 100 505	Φ.	000 022	Φ.	220.210	d.	5 240 025
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,108,595	\$	909,922	\$	330,318	\$	5,348,835
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	92,996					\$	92,996
Accrued liabilities		80,379						80,379
Due to other funds		365,691						365,691
Total Liabilities		539,066	\$	-	\$	-		539,066
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Uncollected property taxes		112,956						112,956
Property taxes collected in advance		23,178						23,178
Uncollected betterment taxes		22,906						22,906
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	159,040		_		-	_	159,040
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		89,559				99,622		189,181
Restricted		62,560				46,899		109,459
Committed		289,469		909,922		183,797		1,383,188
Assigned		350,994				,,,,,		350,994
Unassigned		2,617,907						2,617,907
Total Fund Balances		3,410,489		909,922		330,318		4,650,729
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		-						
and Fund Balances	\$	4,108,595	\$	909,922	\$	330,318	\$	5,348,835

#### EXHIBIT C-1

#### TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	4,650,729
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.		12,666,225
Taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.		112,956
Betterment tax assessments not available to pay for current period expenditures are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		22,906
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		18,689
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		1,004,455
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability		(9,068)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		(319,661)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long- term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Capital leases payable		(220,401)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations		(5,511)
Compensated absences payable		(146,360)
OPEB liability		(282,321)
Net pension liability		(3,624,872)
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs		(190,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	<u>\$</u>	13,677,766

EXHIBIT D
TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Conservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unus</u>	<u>r unus</u>
Taxes	\$ 3,038,294	\$ 188,750		\$ 3,227,044
Licenses and permits	2,028,284	,		2,028,284
Intergovernmental	688,471			688,471
Charges for services	34,326		\$ 143,167	177,493
Interest and investment income	23,022	2,962	736	26,720
Miscellaneous	27,147		17,949	45,096
Total Revenues	5,839,544	191,712	161,852	6,193,108
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	1,367,789			1,367,789
Public safety	2,055,281		144,037	2,199,318
Highways and streets	993,952			993,952
Sanitation	21,814			21,814
Health and welfare	44,634			44,634
Culture and recreation	293,654		16,244	309,898
Conservation	1,020	160,000		161,020
Capital outlay	576,171			576,171
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	107,903			107,903
Interest and fiscal charges	12,154			12,154
Total Expenditures	5,474,372	160,000	160,281	5,794,653
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	365,172	31,712	1,571	398,455
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	15,867			15,867
Transfers in	63			63
Transfers out			(63)	(63)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	15,930		(63)	15,867
Net change in fund balances	381,102	31,712	1,508	414,322
Fund Balances at beginning of year	3,029,387	878,210	328,810	4,236,407
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 3,410,489	\$ 909,922	\$ 330,318	\$ 4,650,729

#### 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, 2020

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 414,322
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	70,746
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the net gain on the disposals of capital assets reduced by the actual proceeds received from	
the disposal.	(5,080)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(54,620)
Repayment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	121,959
Proceeds from capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but capital lease issuances increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(15,867)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	2,819
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.	(6,368)
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	 58,823 (286,653)

\$ 300,081

# EXHIBIT E TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Private-			
	Purpose	Custodial		
	Trust Funds	<u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,945	\$ 5,844,304		
Taxes receivable		320,253		
Total Assets	20,945	6,164,557		
LIABILITIES  Due to other governments  Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>5,526,547</u> <u>5,526,547</u>		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals and other governments	20,945	638,010		
Total Net Position	\$ 20,945	\$ 638,010		

# EXHIBIT F TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

ADDITIONS:	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Investment Earnings:		
Interest income	<u>\$ 27</u>	\$ 2,748
Total Investment Earnings	27	2,748
Property tax collections for other governments		13,323,496
Motor vehicle fee collections for other governments		524,558
Miscellaneous	21,918	207,456
Total Additions	21,945	14,058,258
DEDUCTIONS:		
Beneficiary payments to individuals	1,000	56,461
Payments of property tax to other governments		13,323,496
Payments of motor vehicle fees to other governments		524,558
Total Deductions	1,000	13,904,515
Change in net position	20,945	153,743
Net Position at the beginning of year		484,267
Net Position at the end of year	\$ 20,945	\$ 638,010

#### 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.

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town did not apply any of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

#### 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, 2020 are recorded as receivables net of a reserve for estimated uncollectible taxes of \$35,000.

#### 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:

<u>Description</u>	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. Capital leases 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:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance*: 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, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

C	CAT	D '.'
Statement	of Net	Position.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,052,734
Investments	1,649,850

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents	5,865,249
-	\$ 10,567,833

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

Cash on hand	\$ 326
Deposits with financial institutions	8,917,657
Investments	 1,649,850
	\$ 10,567,833

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, 2020, the Town's investment in the NHPDIP, a state investment pool, of \$1,649,850 was rated AAAm.

#### 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, \$8,458,879 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.

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

#### **NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	<u>1/1/2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>12/31/2020</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 908,731			\$ 908,731
Land easements	1,334,788			1,334,788
Construction in progress	754,215	\$ 530,002	\$ (683,550)	600,667
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,997,734	530,002	(683,550)	2,844,186
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	911,859	135,621		1,047,480
Buildings and improvements	2,030,532	149,768		2,180,300
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	3,094,005	122,189	(69,280)	3,146,914
Other intangible assets	29,072			29,072
Infrastructure	10,702,507	515,534		11,218,041
Total other capital assets at historical cost	16,767,975	923,112	(69,280)	17,621,807

Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(709,495)	(33,151)		(742,646)
Buildings and improvements	(1,642,151)	(53,045)		(1,695,196)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	(1,519,744)	(176,158)	64,200	(1,631,702)
Other intangible assets	(26,165)			(26,165)
Infrastructure	(3,267,595)	(436,464)		(3,704,059)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,165,150)	(698,818)	64,200	(7,799,768)
Total other capital assets, net	9,602,825	224,294	(5,080)	9,822,039
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,600,559	\$ 754,296	\$ (688,630)	\$ 12,666,225

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 40,691
Public safety	167,556
Highways and streets	437,954
Culture and recreation	52,617
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 698,818

The balance of assets acquired through capital lease issuances as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Machinery, vehicles and equipment	\$ 1,033,088
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(258,903)
	\$ 774,185

#### 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, 2020 are as follows:

		Balance 1/1/2020	A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance 2/31/2020	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:	ф.		ф.		Φ.		Φ.		Ф.	
Capital leases payable Compensated absences payable	\$	326,493 149,992	<b>5</b>	15,867 15,081	<b>&gt;</b>	(121,959) (18,713)	<b>&gt;</b>	220,401 146,360	<u> </u>	129,388
	\$	476,485	\$	30,948	\$	(140,672)	\$	366,761	\$	129,388

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

#### Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable functions.

The following are the individual capital lease obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020:

Fire department apparatus, due in annual installments of \$72,696, including interest at 2.99%, through April 2021	\$	70,585
Fire department apparatus, due in annual installments of \$48,213, including interest at 3.94%, through March 2023		133,949
Ford Police Interceptor Utility, due in annual installments of \$16,842, including interest at 6.15%, through April 2021	<u>-</u>	15,867 220,401

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

Year Ending			
December 31,	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2021	\$ 129,388	\$ 8,364	\$ 137,752
2022	44,628	3,586	48,214
2023	46,385	1,828	48,213
	\$ 220,401	\$ 13,778	\$ 234,179

#### 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 0.29% and 3.66%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the Town were \$31,003 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$282,321 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2019. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0645 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0151 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized negative OPEB expense of (\$27,821). At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	818
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	1,056		
Changes of assumptions		1,815		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions				8,250
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Totals	<u> </u>	15,818 18.689	<u>\$</u>	9 068
Tomio	<u> </u>	10,000	<u> </u>	,,000

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 \$9,621. The Town reported \$15,818 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ (7,173)
2022	313
2023	373
2024	 290
	\$ (6,197)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.00%

Wage inflation 2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)

Salary increases 5.60%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation for determining solvency contributions

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

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

The following assumptions were changed in the current year:

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is

calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	3.71-4.15%
Fixed income	25%	0.42-1.66%
International equity	20%	3.96-6.20%
Alternative investments	15%	4.81-7.71%
Real estate	10%	2.95%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current 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	
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 306,572	\$ 282,321	\$ 261,267

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

### Changes in Benefits

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

## Funding Policy

Covered police officers and fire employees are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80%, respectively, of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rate for the covered payroll of general employees was 10.88% for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers and firefighters was 24.77% and 26.43%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for public safety and general employees of the Town.

Per RSA-100-A:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of

Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's pension contributions to the NHRS for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$260,272.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$3,624,827 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2019. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0567 percent, which was a decrease of approximately 0.0063 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$546,924. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	Οι	ıtflows of	In	flows of
	<u>R</u>	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	97,889	\$	38,921
Change in assumptions		358,572		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		224,202		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and share of contributions		190,975		280,740
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		132,817		
Totals	\$	1,004,455	\$	319,661

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 \$684,794. The Town reported \$132,817 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

June 30	
2021	\$ 102,626
2022	179,139
2023	159,176
2024	 111,036
	\$ 551,977

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.00%

Wage inflation 2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)

Salary increases 5.60%, average, including inflation

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

including inflation

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

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

The following assumptions were changed in the current year:

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

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	3.71-4.15%
Fixed income	25%	0.42-1.66%
International equity	20%	3.96-6.20%
Alternative investments	15%	4.81-7.71%
Real estate	10%	2.95%
Total	100%	

### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>
Town's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 4,692,734	\$ 3,624,872	\$ 2,752,287

### 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 \$190,000 as of December 31, 2020. 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, 2020. 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 post-closure 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, 2020:

Balance - January 1, 2020	\$ 180,000
Expenditures recognized in the General Fund	(9,300)
Change in estimated liability	 19,300
Balance - December 31, 2020	\$ 190,000

### 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, 2020 are as follows:

		Γ	Oue from
		(	General
			<u>Fund</u>
0	Conservation Fund	\$	191,850
je 1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		173,841
Õ		\$	365,691

During the year, an interfund transaction occurred between funds. The transfer was made in accordance with the stated purpose of the underlying trust funds. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Trans	sfers in	Transfers out		
General Fund	\$	63			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			_		
Permanent Funds			\$	63	
	\$	63	\$	63	

## NOTE 10—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 99,622
Permanent Funds - Income	46,899
Library funds	 62,560
	\$ 209,081

### NOTE 11—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

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

			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Conservation	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 89,559			\$ 89,559
Permanent funds - Principal			\$ 99,622	99,622
Restricted for:				
Library funds	62,560			62,560
Permanent funds - Income			46,899	46,899
Committed for:				
Expendable trusts	268,464			268,464
Auburn development authority	21,005			21,005
Conservation		\$ 909,922		909,922
Police details			173,709	173,709
Recreation revolving fund			10,088	10,088
Assigned for:				
Subsequent year appropriations	228,291			228,291
Encumbrances	122,703			122,703
Unassigned:				
Unassigned - General operations	2,617,907			2,617,907
	\$ 3,410,489	\$ 909,922	\$ 330,318	\$ 4,650,729

## NOTE 12—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$874,971,877 as of April 1, 2020) and are due in two installments on July 6, 2020 and December 14, 2020. 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 \$12,526,547 and \$796,949, 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, 2020, the Town was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2020.

## Property and Liability Insurance

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

### Worker's Compensation

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

### **NOTE 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.

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	0 1	T. 1	Actual	Favorable	
D	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	e 2.071.200	e 2.071.200	Ф 2.000.255	e 16066	
Taxes	\$ 2,971,289	\$ 2,971,289	\$ 2,988,255	\$ 16,966	
Licenses and permits	2,012,000	2,012,000	2,028,284	16,284	
Intergovernmental	489,174	489,174	688,471	199,297	
Charges for services	50,000	50,000	34,326	(15,674)	
Interest income	29,000	29,000	21,261	(7,739)	
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	20,085	8,085	
Total Revenues	5,563,463	5,563,463	5,780,682	217,219	
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government	1,450,063	1,450,063	1,353,023	97,040	
Public safety	1,991,723	1,991,723	2,002,040	(10,317)	
Highways and streets	1,021,255	1,021,255	970,328	50,927	
Sanitation	25,751	25,751	21,814	3,937	
Health and welfare	50,473	50,473	44,634	5,839	
Culture and recreation	358,936	358,936	297,384	61,552	
Conservation	2,139	2,139	1,020	1,119	
Capital outlay	542,210	542,210	572,623	(30,413)	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	120,911	120,911	107,903	13,008	
Interest and fiscal charges	2	2	12,154	(12,152)	
Total Expenditures	5,563,463	5,563,463	5,382,923	180,540	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	397,759	397,759	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	(148,000)	(148,000)	(148,000)		
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(148,000)	(148,000)	(148,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(148,000)	(148,000)	249,759	397,759	
Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis	2,819,959	2,819,959	2,819,959		
Fund Balance at end of year - Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,671,959	\$ 2,671,959	\$ 3,069,718	\$ 397,759	

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, 2020

**Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only** Town's Town's Proportionate Plan Fiduciary Proportionate Town's Share of the Net **Net Position** Proportion of Share of the **OPEB** Liability Town's as a Percentage the Net OPEB Net OPEB of the Total Measurement Covered as a Percentage of Period Ended Liability Liability Payrol1 Covered Payroll **OPEB Liability** 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%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

		8	1		
			Investment		
Measurement		Salary	Rate of	Mortality	Mortality
Periods	Inflation	Increases	Return	Table	Scale
June 30, 2020	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015
June 30, 2013 - 2015	3.00%	3.75-5.80%	7.75%	RP-2000	Scale AA

SCHEDULE 3
TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Town OPEB Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

**Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only** Contributions in Relation to the Contributions as a Percentage Contractually Contractually Contribution Town's Required Required Deficiency Covered of Covered Year Ended Contribution Contribution (Excess) **Payroll Payroll** December 31, 2020 \$ 31,003 \$ (31,003)\$ \$ 1,350,937 2.29% 2.50% December 31, 2019 \$ 33,801 \$ (33,801)\$ \$ 1,352,517 December 31, 2018 \$ \$ \$ \$ 33,269 (33,269)1,275,653 2.61% December 31, 2017 \$ 29,094 \$ (29,094)\$ \$ 2.46% 1,184,358 December 31, 2016 \$ 25,783 \$ (25,783)\$ 1,127,289 2.29%

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, 2020

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 Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
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, 2020	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019		
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015		
June 30, 2013 - 2015	3.00%	3.75-5.80%	7.75%	RP-2000	Scale AA		

SCHEDULE 5
TOWN OF AUBURN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Town Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

<u>Year Ended</u>	R	ntractually Required ntribution	Rel Co	tributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontribution	Defi	ribution iciency «cess)	Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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, 2020

### NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

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, non-budgetary transfers in, budgetary transfers out, encumbrances, and proceeds from capital lease obligations as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures		
	and Other	and Other		
	Financing	Financing		
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>		
Per Exhibit D	\$ 5,855,474	\$ 5,474,372		
Difference in property taxes meeting				
susceptible to accrual criteria	(50,039)			
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(8,823)	(50,576)		
Non-budgetary transfers in	(63)			
Budgetary transfers out		148,000		
Encumbrances - December 31, 2020		122,703		
Encumbrances - December 31, 2019		(147,709)		
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	(15,867)	(15,867)		
Per Schedule 1	\$ 5,780,682	\$ 5,530,923		

## 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.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement #75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Town is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of Town OPEB contributions. The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #75 during the year ended December 31, 2018. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as additional information becomes available.

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

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

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

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

	Sp	ecial Revenue Fu			
	Police	Recreation	Total Special		
	Detail	Revolving	Revenue	Permanent	Combining
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents				\$ 146,521	\$ 146,521
Accounts receivable	\$ 9,956		\$ 9,956		9,956
Due from other funds	163,753	\$ 10,088	173,841		173,841
Total Assets	173,709	10,088	183,797	146,521	330,318
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 173,709	\$ 10,088	\$ 183,797	\$ 146,521	\$ 330,318
LIABILITIES					
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable				99,622	99,622
Restricted				46,899	46,899
Committed	173,709	10,088	183,797		183,797
Total Fund Balances	173,709	10,088	183,797	146,521	330,318
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$ 173,709	\$ 10,088	\$ 183,797	\$ 146,521	\$ 330,318

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, 2020

	Sp	ecial Revenue Fu			
	Police	Recreation	Total Special		
	Detail	Revolving	Revenue	Permanent	Combining
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 143,167		\$ 143,167		\$ 143,167
Interest and investment income				\$ 736	736
Miscellaneous		\$ 17,949	17,949		17,949
Total Revenues	143,167	17,949	161,116	736	161,852
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
Public safety	144,037		144,037		144,037
Culture and recreation		16,244	16,244		16,244
Total Expenditures	144,037	16,244	160,281		160,281
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(870)	1,705	835	736	1,571
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out				(63)	(63)
Total Other financing sources (uses)				(63)	(63)
Net change in fund balances	(870)	1,705	835	673	1,508
Fund Balances at beginning of year	174,579	8,383	182,962	145,848	328,810
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 173,709	\$ 10,088	\$ 183,797	\$ 146,521	\$ 330,318





608 Chestnut Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03104 (603) 622-7070 • Fax: (603) 622-1452 • www.vachonclukay.com

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL BASED ON AN AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Auburn, New Hampshire

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Selectmen, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire

January 18, 2022



#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

608 Chestnut Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03104 (603) 622-7070 • Fax: (603) 622-1452 • www.vachonclukay.com

January 18, 2022

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Auburn, New Hampshire

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Auburn, New Hampshire for the year ended December 31, 2020, we considered the Town's internal control structure to determine audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that represent opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding these matters. We previously reported on the Town's internal control structure in our report dated January 18, 2022. This letter does not affect that report or our report on the basic financial statements dated January 18, 2022.

We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various Town personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform additional study of the matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

The purpose of this letter is to provide constructive and meaningful recommendations to you.

Sincerely,

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

## PAYROLL DOCUMENTATION

#### **Observation**

During our audit, we noted several instances of employee rates of pay not being documented in accordance with the documentation standard as required under State of New Hampshire RSA 275:49 and New Hampshire Administrative Rules Chapter LAB 803.03(f), and other instances where the employee rates of pay on file were not updated to reflect pay rates currently in effect. State of New Hampshire RSA 275:49 requires employers to notify employees of their rate of pay at the time of hire, and prior to any change in the rate of pay. New Hampshire Administrative Rules Chapter LAB 803.03(f) requires that such rates of pay be provided as written notification to the employee, and a signed copy of the written notification be retained by the employer.

## **Implication**

As a result of the above referenced observation, the Town is not in compliance with State of New Hampshire RSA and administrative rulings.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the Town review its policies and procedures relating to documentation of employee rates of pay. Additionally, we recommend that each employee receive written notification of their rate of pay, and that a copy of the written notification including the employee's signature, be retained within the employee's personnel file.