

## TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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### **PLODZIK & SANDERSON**

Professional Association/Certified Public Accountants

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major governmental and proprietary fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Franconia, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### Town of Franconia Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2-D to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Management has omitted a Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

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

The combining and individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic

### Town of Franconia Independent Auditor's Report

financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Franconia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Franconia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 6, 2023 Concord, New Hampshire PLODZIK & SANDERSON Professional Association



### EXHIBIT A TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	0 2 (2( 000	¢ 50.905	¢ 2.605.905
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,636,000		\$ 2,695,895 2,735,206
Investments	2,626,743		132,333
Taxes receivables (net)	132,333		
Accounts receivables (net)	3,826		106,061
Intergovernmental receivable	85,097		85,097
Internal balances	(30,273		107.604
Tax deeded property, subject to resale	107,694		107,694
Capital assets:			
Land	1,546,948		1,665,464
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,072,845		7,312,028
Total assets	11,181,213	3,658,565	14,839,778
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Amounts related to pensions	230,601	199	230,601
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	27,646		27,646
Total deferred outflows of resources	258,247		258,247
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	81,775		81,775
Accrued salaries and benefits	11,019	( <del>*</del> )	11,019
Accrued interest payable	6,358	948	7,306
Intergovernmental payable	1,322,007	0	1,322,007
Long-term liabilities:	,		
Due within one year	102,832	77,053	179,885
Due in more than one year	2,196,895		3,584,954
Total liabilities	3,720,886		5,186,946
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	16,854		16,854
Unavailable revenue - ARPA	81,932		81,932
Unavailable revenue - SB 401	44,955		44,955
Amounts related to pensions	5,497		5,497
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	100,107		100,107
Total deferred inflows of resources	249,345		249,345
NET POSITION	\ <del></del>		
Net investment in capital assets	4,325,425	1,892,587	6,218,012
Restricted	522,277		822,195
Unrestricted	2,621,527		2,621,527
Total net position	\$ 7,469,229		\$ 9,661,734
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## EXHIBIT B TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	Revenue and	
		Charges	Operating	Change in N	let Position	
		for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	·					
General government	\$ 815,981	\$ 4,342	\$ 94,925	\$ (716,714)	\$	\$ (716,714)
Public safety	704,447	59,784	25	(644,663)	•	(644,663)
Highways and streets	581,802	<b>:=</b> 0:	53,156	(528,646)	-	(528,646)
Sanitation	379,874	176,336	32	(203,538)	; <b>.</b> ∰(	(203,538)
Health	19,387	-	10	(19,387)	760	(19,387)
Welfare	2,329	340	X*	(2,329)	9	(2,329)
Culture and recreation	418,162	83,399	59	(334,763)	850	(334,763)
Conservation	40,592	253	9	(40,592)	(ie)	(40,592)
Interest on long-term debt	30,686	785		(30,686)		(30,686)
Total governmental activities	2,993,260	323,861	148,081	(2,521,318)	<u> </u>	(2,521,318)
Business-type activities:					22.007	22.007
Water	318,860	341,756		<u> </u>	22,896	22,896
Total	\$ 3,312,120	\$ 665,617	\$ 148,081	= $(2,521,318)$	22,896	(2,498,422)
Ge	neral revenues:					
Т	axes:					1.726.174
	Property			1,736,174	₹	1,736,174
	Other			112,817	₩.	112,817
N	Motor vehicle permit	fees		327,085	=	327,085
I	icenses and other fe	ees		19,453	Ħ	19,453
(	Grants and contributi	ions not restricted	d to specific programs		=	95,757
Ţ	Inrestricted investme	ent earnings		183,896	(32,170)	151,726
M	Miscellaneous			981,373	€	981,373
J	Jnrealized loss on in	vestments		(356,002)		(356,002)
	Total general rev	renues		3,100,553	(32,170)	3,068,383
7	Transfers			(68,100)	68,100	
	Total general rev	enues and transf	ers	3,032,453	35,930	3,068,383
Ch	ange in net position			511,135	58,826	569,961
	t position, beginning	g		6,958,094	2,133,679	9,091,773
	t position, ending			\$ 7,469,229	\$ 2,192,505	\$ 9,661,734

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

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	General	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS		Ф	2 (55	Ф	2 507 075		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,584,320	\$	3,655	\$	2,587,975		
Investments	6,821		285,119		291,940		
Taxes receivable	207,333		_		207,333		
Accounts receivable	3,826		-		3,826		
Intergovernmental receivable	85,097				85,097		
Tax deeded property, subject to resale Restricted assets:	107,694				107,694		
Cash and cash equivalents	48,025		i <del>n</del>		48,025		
Investments	2,334,803				2,334,803		
Total assets	\$ 5,377,919	\$	288,774	\$	5,666,693		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 81,775	\$	<b>.</b>	\$	81,775		
Accrued salaries and benefits	11,019		. <b>₩</b> 2		11,019		
Intergovernmental payable	1,322,007		#£0		1,322,007		
Interfund payable	30,273		<u>==),</u>	_	30,273		
Total liabilities	1,445,074				1,445,074		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					# 4 CHO		
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	54,658		5 <del>#</del> 0:		54,658		
Unavailable revenue - ARPA	81,932		ç <b>≟</b> 0		81,932		
Unavailable revenue - SB 401	44,955			_	44,955		
Total deferred inflows of resources	181,545			_	181,545		
FUND BALANCES			00.207		205.001		
Nonspendable	107,694		98,207		205,901		
Restricted	388,086		44,564		432,650		
Committed	1,990,511		146,003		2,136,514		
Unassigned	1,265,009		200 771		1,265,009		
Total fund balances	3,751,300		288,774	-	4,040,074		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,377,919	\$	288,774	\$	5,666,693		

#### EXHIBIT C-2

#### TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 4,040,074
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Cost  Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,943,897 (3,324,104)	5,619,793
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the post-retirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 230,601 (5,497) 27,646 (100,107)	152,643
Property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.  Deferred property taxes  Allowance for uncollectible taxes	\$ 37,804 (75,000)	(37,196)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds.  Accrued interest payable		(6,358)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Notes  Compensated absences  Net pension liability  Other postemployment benefits	\$ 1,294,368 57,757 787,920 159,682	(2,299,727)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 7,469,229

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

#### Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		<del></del>	
Taxes	\$ 1,846,516	\$ 12,400	\$ 1,858,916
Licenses and permits	346,538	540	346,538
Intergovernmental	416,112		416,112
Charges for services	323,861	(=)	323,861
Miscellaneous	985,439	7,556	992,995
Unrealized loss on investments	(333,683)	(22,319)	(356,002)
Total revenues	3,584,783	(2,363)	3,582,420
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	701,766	=	701,766
Public safety	636,806	8.5	636,806
Highways and streets	405,958	0 <b>=</b> 0	405,958
Sanitation	377,960	(2)	377,960
Health	19,387		19,387
Welfare	2,329	(( <b>+</b> )	2,329
Culture and recreation	368,837	(a)	368,837
Conservation	250	40,342	40,592
Debt service:			
Principal	83,553	=:	83,553
Interest	31,297	₹	31,297
Capital outlay	1,865,672		1,865,672
Total expenditures	4,493,815	40,342	4,534,157
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(909,032)	(42,705)	(951,737)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	3,104	Ê	3,104
Transfers out	(68,100)	(3,104)	(71,204)
Note proceeds	254,214		254,214
Total other financing sources (uses)	189,218	(3,104)	186,114
Net change in fund balances	(719,814)	(45,809)	(765,623)
Fund balances, beginning	4,471,114	334,583	4,805,697
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,751,300	\$ 288,774	\$ 4,040,074

#### EXHIBIT C-4

#### TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:					
Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)					
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:  Capitalized capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ 1,892,919 (313,578)	1,579,341			
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(115,892)			
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.  Change in deferred tax revenue		(9,925)			
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Proceeds of debt  Repayment of notes principal  Repayment of legal settlement	\$ (254,214) 83,554 6,136	(164,524)			
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.					
Decrease in accrued interest expense	\$ 610 (15,509)				
Increase in compensated absences payable  Net change in net pension liability, and deferred	(13,309)				
outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	3,242				
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred					
outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(585)	(12,242)			
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 511,135			

#### EXHIBIT D

#### TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

#### General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	Pos	iance sitive sative)
REVENUES			Φ.	1 020 102	ф	1.026.501	¢	<i>c</i> 100
Taxes	\$	1,830,482	\$	1,830,482	\$	1,836,591	\$	6,109 29,838
Licenses and permits		316,700		316,700		346,538		(2,649)
Intergovernmental		290,086		418,761		416,112		
Charges for services		260,000		260,000		321,445		51,445
Miscellaneous	_	66,145	_	706,704	_	755,185		18,481
Total revenues	-	2,763,413	_	3,532,647	-	3,675,871		13,224
EXPENDITURES								
Current:				600.073		701.766	/1	10 (02)
General government		676,148		682,073		701,766	()	19,693)
Public safety		637,384		637,384		636,806		578
Highways and streets		353,908		399,457		405,958		(6,501)
Sanitation		376,657		376,657		377,960		(1,303)
Health		19,842		19,842		19,387		455
Welfare		13,340		13,340		2,329		11,011
Culture and recreation		212,613		230,214		244,108	(	13,894)
Conservation		500		500		250		250
Debt service:								
Principal		83,428		83,428		83,553		(125)
Interest		69,501		69,501		31,297		38,204
Capital outlay	-	754,800		1,625,832	_	1,611,458		14,374
Total expenditures		3,198,121		4,138,228	_	4,114,872	-	23,356
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(434,708)		(605,581)		(439,001)	1	66,580
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		-					
Transfers in		585,458		786,331		847,602		61,271
Transfers out		(487,000)		(517,000)		(553,703)		36,703)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	98,458	_	269,331	_	293,899		24,568
Total other imalicing sources (uses)			-					
Net change in fund balances		(336,250)	\$	(336,250)		(145,102)	\$ 1	91,148
Increase in restricted fund balance						(5,058)		
Unassigned fund balance, beginning						1,377,973		
Unassigned fund balance, ending					\$	1,227,813		

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

#### Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fundament	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,895
Investments		108,463
Accounts receivable (net)		102,235
Internal balances Capital assets:		30,273
Land		118,516
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		3,239,183
Total assets		3,658,565
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable		948
Long term liabilities:		
Due within one year		77,053
Due in more than one year		1,388,059
Total liabilities		1,466,060
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,892,587
Restricted		299,918
Total net position	\$	2,192,505

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

#### Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
	Water
Operating revenues: User charges Other sales Fees and interest Miscellaneous	\$ 324,552 2,318 1,386 13,500
Total operating revenues	341,756
Operating expenses:	10.210
Salaries and wages	19,210
Operation and maintenance	116,193
Depreciation and amortization	183,457
Total operating expenses	318,860
Operating gain	22,896
Nonoperating revenue (expense):	
Interest income	2,020
Interest expense	(34,190)
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	(32,170)
Other financing sources:	
Transfers in	68,100
Change in net position	58,826
Net position, beginning	2,133,679
Net position, ending	\$ 2,192,505

#### EXHIBIT E-3 TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Proprietary Fund

### Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Water Department
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 351,928
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(19,210)
Payments to suppliers	(146,193)
Net cash provided by operating activities	186,525
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on bonds	(75,349)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(100,829)
Interest paid	(34,239)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(210,417)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Operating transfer in	68,100
Operating nations in	
Cash flows from investing activities:	(4. ==0)
Purchase of investments	(1,778)
Interest received	2,020
Net cash provided by investing activities	242
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	44,450
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	15,445
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 59,895
Reconciliation of Operating Gain to Net Cash Provided by Ope	erating Activities
Operating gain	\$ 22,896
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	183,457
Decrease in other receivables	10,172
Increase in internal balances	(30,000)
Total adjustments	163,629
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 186,525
	8

### EXHIBIT F-1 TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

	F	Private Purpose ist Funds	_	All Sustodial Funds		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable Total assets	\$	4,207 160,095 - 164,302		1,398 373,984 1,295,157 1,670,539	_	5,605 534,079 ,295,157 ,834,841
LIABILITIES Intergovernmental payables: School				1,295,157	1	,295,157
NET POSITION Restricted	\$	164,302	_\$_	375,382	_\$_	539,684

#### EXHIBIT F-2 TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

A DOMENONS	Private Purpose Trust Funds	All Custodial Funds	Total
ADDITIONS	\$ 6,021	\$ 26,067	\$ 32,088
Investment earnings	* *	,	
Unrealized loss on investments	(25,781)	(57,619)	(83,400)
Tax collections for other governments	5:	3,328,189	3,328,189
Collection of motor vehicle fees for State	-	85,286	85,286
Total additions	(19,760)	3,381,923	3,362,163
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits paid	4,400	-	4,400
Payments of taxes to other governments	<del>=</del>	3,328,189	3,328,189
Payments of motor vehicle fees to State	<u>*</u>	85,286	85,286
Total deductions	4,400	3,413,475	3,417,875
Net increase in fiduciary net position	(24,160)	(31,552)	(55,712)
Net position, beginning	188,462	406,934	595,396
Net position, ending	\$ 164,302	\$ 375,382	\$ 539,684

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

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

#### 1-A Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated, except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

**Permanent Fund** – is used to record activity of legal trusts for which the interest on the corpus provides funds for the Town's cemetery operations.

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

**Proprietary Fund Financial Statements** – Include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for the major proprietary fund.

Proprietary funds are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water Fund – accounts for the activities related to the operation of the water treatment plant, wells, and water system.

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

The Town also reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

#### 1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits and savings accounts. A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and cash equivalents."

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

#### 1-D Restricted Assets

Certain Town assets are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by statutory limitation and/or they are earmarked for a specific purpose.

#### 1-E Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

#### 1-F Investments

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

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

- Obligations of the United States government,
- The public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22,
- · Savings bank deposits,
- Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the State treasurer.

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

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

- Level 1 Inputs reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs are other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they most often are priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency.
- **Level 3** Inputs are significant unobservable inputs, using assumptions in determining the fair value of investments and derivative instruments.

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

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

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

#### 1-G Receivables

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

#### 1-H Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund column in the financial statements. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at actual cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation, if received on or before June 15, 2015. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. The Town has established a threshold of \$5,000 or more and an estimate useful life in excess of five years for capitalization of depreciable assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

	Years
Capital Asset Classes:	
Buildings and building improvements	10 - 50
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 35
Infrastructure	10 - 80

#### 1-I Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

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

#### 1-J Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year. Warrants for the year were issued on May 23, 2022 and November 14, 2022, and due on July 1, 2022 and December 20, 2022. For any regular property taxes issued, the interest accrues at a rate of 8% on bills outstanding after the due date and 14% on tax liens outstanding.

Property tax receivables are recognized on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax warrant is issued. Current year property tax receivables represent taxes levied but not remitted to the Town at December 31, 2022 and unpaid taxes. The succeeding year property tax receivable represent taxes certified by the Town to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable have been recorded, the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

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

The Town net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2022 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax \$\\$413,673,945\$ For all other taxes \$\\$419,661,745\$

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Per \$1,000	Property
	of Assessed	Taxes
	Valuation	Assessed
Municipal portion	\$4.26	\$ 1,785,398
School portion:		
State of New Hampshire	\$1.05	435,991
Local	\$5.55	2,329,693
County portion	\$1.34	562,505
Total	\$12.20	\$ 5,113,587

#### 1-K Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the gross amount of expenditures or expenses incurred as a result of normal operations, but for which no actual payment has yet been issued to vendors/providers as of December 31, 2022.

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

Deferred outflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

Deferred inflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The Town has three types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years. In addition, unavailable revenues from grants arises when the related eligible expenditures will not be made until the subsequent period.

#### 1-M Compensated Absences

General leave for the Town includes vacation, sick, and retirement stipend pay. General leave is based on an employee's length of employment and is earned ratably during the span of employment. Upon retirement or termination, employees are paid full value for any accrued general leave earned as set forth by the Town's personnel policy.

Vested or accumulated general leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated general leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### 1-N Long-term Obligations

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Director Borrowings and Direct Placements, the Town utilizes the following classifications to categorize the financial transactions:

**Direct Borrowings** – financial transactions for a note or a loan where the Town negotiates certain terms with a single lender and are not offered for public sale.

#### 1-O Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1-R Use of Estimates

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

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

#### 2-A Budgetary Information

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

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

State statutes require balanced budgets but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2022, none of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose and \$336,250 was voted from unassigned fund balance for general appropriations as well as transfers to the capital reserve funds.

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

While the Town reports financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual is presented for the major governmental fund which had a budget. Differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis of accounting for the general fund are as follows:

Revenues and other financing sources:		
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$	4,523,473
Adjustments:		
Basis differences:		
Note proceeds		254,214
GASB Statement No. 54:		
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds		(101,013)
To eliminate transfers between blended funds		(844,498)
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition		
recognized as revenue on the GAAP basis, but not on the budgetary basis	_	9,925
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	<u>\$</u>	3,842,101
Expenditures and other financing uses:		
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$	4,668,575
Adjustments:		
Basis differences:		
Note proceeds		254,214
GASB Statement No. 54:		
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year		124,729
To eliminate transfers between general and blended funds		(485,603)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)		4,561,915

#### 2-C Municipal Budget Law Violation

The general fund had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2022 in the amount of \$(13,347). The State Municipal Budget Law (RSA Chapter 32) provides for emergency spending procedures whereby monies may be expended in excess of an appropriation, thereby resulting in an over expenditure of total appropriations. There is no indication that these procedures were followed by the governing body in order not to incur a violation. Therefore, a budgetary violation did occur for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 2-D Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was implemented during fiscal year 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The Town has assessed all potential agreements that may be applicable for reporting under GASB Statement No. 87 and have determined that none of the agreements have met the requirements of the pronouncement.

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

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,701,500 and the bank balances totaled \$2,705,743.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 2,695,895
Cash per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit F-1)	5,605
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,701,500

Custodial Credit Risk – The Town's repurchase agreements are all with banking institutions; therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered.

Interest Rate Risk – The term repurchase agreements are also subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of the Town's investments.

#### **NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS**

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

Cash and cash equivalents: General fund:		
	\$	40,565
Library	Ф	,
Capital reserve funds		7,460
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents		48,025
Investments:		
General fund:		
Library		338,941
Capital reserve funds		1,995,862
Total restricted investments		2,334,803
Total restricted assets	\$	2,382,828

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

Note 1-F describes statutory requirements covering the investment of the Town funds. The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements and maturities as of December 31, 2022:

]	Reported
	Balance
\$	773,700
	2,234,298
	3,007,998
	261,287
\$	3,269,285
	\$

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

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

Investment reconciliation:

Investments per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 2,735,206
Investments per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit F-1)	534,079
Total investments	\$ 3,269,285

#### NOTE 6 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivables represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2022. The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$75,000. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

	As reported on:	
	Exhibit A	Exhibit C-1
Property:		
Levy of 2022	\$ 188,946	\$ 188,946
Unredeemed (under tax lien):		
Levy of 2021	11,312	11,312
Levy of 2020	7,075	7,075
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes	(75,000) *	
Net taxes receivable	\$ 132,333	\$ 207,333

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

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of accounts (billings for police details, water, ambulance, and other user charges) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants. Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

Receivables as of December 31, 2022 for the Town's individual major funds in the aggregate including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		Bus	siness-type				
Go	vernmental		ctivities				
Activities		Activities			Water		
General		De	epartment	Fiduciary			
Fund I		Fund Fund		_	Funds		
,							
\$	297,615	\$	103,235	\$			
	85,097		187		1,295,157		
	382,712		103,235		1,295,157		
	(293,789)		(1,000)	_			
\$	88,923	\$	102,235	\$	1,295,157		
		General Fund  \$ 297,615 85,097 382,712 (293,789)	Governmental Activities General Fund  \$ 297,615 \$ 85,097	Activities         Water           General         Department           Fund         Fund           \$ 297,615         \$ 103,235           85,097         -           382,712         103,235           (293,789)         (1,000)	Governmental Activities         Activities           General Fund         Department Fund           \$ 297,615 \$ 103,235 \$ 85,097 \$ 382,712 \$ 103,235 \$ (293,789) \$ (1,000)		

Fiduciary Funds - intergovernmental receivables represent property taxes collected on behalf of the Profile and Lafayette Regional School Districts. These amounts are collected and are part of the Town's general fund cash at year-end. The general fund reports an offsetting intergovernmental payable for this amount at year-end, see Note 10.

#### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance, beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance, ending
Governmental activities:				
At cost:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 814,334	\$ 78,400	\$	\$ 892,734
Construction in progress	16,502	654,214	(16,502)	654,214
Total capital assets not being depreciated	830,836	732,614	(16,502)	1,546,948
Being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	2,879,913	854,469	9€	3,734,382
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2,604,005	305,836	(99,390)	2,810,451
Infrastructure	852,116	<u>=</u> .	(17)	852,116
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,336,034	1,160,305	(99,390)	7,396,949
Total all capital assets	7,166,870	1,892,919	(115,892)	8,943,897
Less accumulated depreciation:	)======================================			
Buildings and building improvements	(678,152)	(99,590)	14	(777,742)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(2,078,133)	(139,622)	¥	(2,217,755)
Infrastructure	(254,241)	(74,366)	2	(328,607)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,010,526)	(313,578)	2	(3,324,104)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	3,325,508	846,727	(99,390)	4,072,845
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$ 4,156,344	\$ 1,579,341	\$ (115,892)	\$ 5,619,793
	=======================================		9	(Continued)

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Capital assets	continued:
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Sapital assets continuea:	Balance,			Balance,			
	beginning	Additions	Deletions	ending			
Business-type activities:							
At cost:							
Not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 118,516	\$ -	\$	\$ 118,516			
Being depreciated:							
Machinery and equipment	44,430	(3)	8	44,430			
Infrastructure	5,189,011	100,829		5,289,840			
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,233,441	100,829		5,334,270			
Total all capital assets	5,351,957	100,829		5,452,786			
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Machinery and equipment	(31,413)	(3,255)	*	(34,668)			
Infrastructure	(1,880,217)	(180,202)	<u></u>	(2,060,419)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,911,630)	(183,457)		(2,095,087)			
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	3,321,811	(82,628)		3,239,183			
Net book value, all business-type activities capital assets	\$ 3,440,327	\$ (82,628)	\$ -	\$ 3,357,699			

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

General government	\$ 15,659
Public safety	105,442
Highways and streets	140,673
Sanitation	49,324
Culture and recreation	2,480
Total depreciation expense	\$ 313,578
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 183,457

#### NOTE 9 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances - The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water Department	General	\$ 30,273

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

Interfund Transfers - The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

			Tra	ansfers In:		
				Water		
	Ger	neral	De	partment		
	Fu	ınd		Fund	_	Total
Transfers out:						
General fund	\$	-	\$	68,100	\$	68,100
Nonmajor fund	3	,104		:=:		3,104
Total	\$ 3	,104	\$	68,100	\$	71,204
			_			

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

#### NOTE 10 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments of at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

	Gov	ernmental Fund	]	Fiduciary
		General		Funds
Balance due to the New Hampshire Retirement System	\$	11,250	\$	-
Balance due to the Town of Littleton for ambulance transport services		15,600		72
Taxes due to the custodial funds		1,295,157	2	V#3
Taxes due to the Lafayette Regional School District		1		643,682
Taxes due to the Profile School District		1e.	60	651,475
Total intergovernmental payables due	\$	1,322,007	\$	1,295,157

<sup>2</sup> Property taxes due to the custodial fund represent amounts collected by the Town on behalf of Lafayette Regional and Profile School Districts and are reported as a component of general fund cash at year-end.

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

Deferred outflows of resources of at December 31, 2022 consist of amounts related to pensions totaling \$230,601 and amounts related to OPEB totaling \$27,646. For further discussion on these amounts, see Note 13 and 15, respectively.

General

Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	Gov	ernment-	General
		wide	 Fund
Deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end	\$	10	\$ 37,804
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received in advance of eligible expenditures		81,932	81,932
Senate Bill 401 (SB 401) funds received in advance of eligible expenditures		44,955	44,955
Property taxes paid in advance		16,854	16,854
Amounts related to pensions, see Note 13		5,497	<b>*</b>
Amounts related to OPEB, see Note 15		100,107	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	249,345	\$ 181,545

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Jan	alance wary 1, 2022	A	Additions_	R	eductions_	Balance ecember 31, 2022	 ne Within		Due In More Than One Year
Governmental activities:										
Notes payable - direct borrowings	\$ 1	,123,708	\$	254,214	\$	(83,554)	\$ 1,294,368	\$ 82,802	\$	1,211,566
Legal settlement liability*		6,136		- 1		(6,136)	=	5		
Compensated absences		42,248		15,509		; <b></b>	57,757	20,030		37,727
Net pension liability		534,337		253,583		· ·	787,920	×		787,920
Net other postemployment benefits		219,301				(59,619)	159,682	 <u> </u>		159,682
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1	,925,730	\$	523,306	\$	(149,309)	\$ 2,299,727	\$ 102,832	\$	2,196,895
5					_				-(0	Continued)

Property taxes due to the Lafayette Regional and Profile School Districts represent amounts collected by the Town that will be paid to the School Districts in incremental payments based upon an agreed schedule in the next calendar year.

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Long-term	liabilities	continued:
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Long-term traditities continuea.	Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,	Due Within	Due In More Than
	2022	Additions	Reductions	2022	One Year	One Year
Business-type activities:  Note payable - direct borrowing	\$ 1,540,461	\$ -	\$ (75,349)	\$ 1,465,112	\$ 77,053	\$ 1,388,059

<sup>\*</sup>The Town entered into a legal settlement with a utility company to settle ongoing litigation regarding the tax assessment of utility poles. The Town has determined to pay out the settlement through annual credits of property taxes through 2022. No further liability exists at December 31, 2022.

Long-term notes are comprised of the following:

Governmental activities:	_	Original Amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	tstanding at mber 31, 2022	Current Portion
Notes payables - direct borrowings: Safety services building Street light energy improvements Fire truck	\$ \$ \$	1,700,000 19,430 254,214	2014 2017 2022	2034 2023 2028	2.84% 2.50% 5.46%	\$ 1,039,123 1,031 254,214 1,294,368	\$ 81,771 1,031 - \$ 82,802
Business-type activities: Note payable - direct borrowing: Water system improvement	\$	2,267,000	2010	2038	2.25%	\$ 1,465,112	\$ 77,053

The annual requirements to amortize all notes outstanding as of December 31, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Fiscal Year Ending	Notes - Direct Borrowings							
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	82,802	\$	28,945	\$	111,747		
2024		124,269		44,662		168,931		
2025		137,301		31,630		168,931		
2026		141,539		27,391		168,930		
2027		145,910		23,021		168,931		
2028-2032		554,667		57,111		611,778		
2033		107,880		2,306		110,186		
Totals	\$	1,294,368	\$	215,066	\$	1,509,434		

#### Business-type activities:

Fiscal Year Ending	Note - Direct Borrowing							
December 31,	Principal			Interest		Total		
2023	\$	77,053	\$	32,535	\$	109,588		
2024		78,797		30,791		109,588		
2025		80,580		29,008		109,588		
2026		82,403		27,185		109,588		
2027		84,268		25,320		109,588		
2028-2032		450,817		97,123		547,940		
2033-2037		504,180		43,760		547,940		
2038		107,014		1,805		108,819		
Totals	\$	1,465,112	\$	287,527	\$	1,752,639		

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

#### NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

**Benefits Provided** – Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the Pension Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A). The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II.

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

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

Years of Creditable Service as of 1/1/12	Minimum Age	Minimum Service	Benefit Multiplier
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%

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

Contributions – The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Group I members are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation and group II members (police and fire) are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80% respectively. For fiscal year 2022, the Town contributed 30.67% for police, 29.78% for fire and 13.75% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2022 was \$86,843, which was paid in full.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At December 31, 2022 the Town reported a liability of \$787,920 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.01% which was the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$89,937. At December 31, 2022 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	De	eferred
	Ou	itflows of	Inf	lows of
	R	esources	Re	sources
Changes in proportion	\$	98,937	\$	2,472
Changes in assumptions		41,911		•
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		29,861		1.7
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,788		3,025
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	45,104	-	N#1
Total	\$	230,601	\$	5,497

The \$45,104 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

F	iscal Year Ending			
	December 31,			
	2022	\$	,	58,055
	2023			56,799
	2024			8,956
	2025			56,190
	2026			·
	Thereafter			- 2
	Totals	\$	ì	180,000
		_	_	

Actuarial Assumptions – The collective total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions which, accordingly, apply to 2022 measurements:

Inflation: 2.0%

Salary increases: 5.4% average, including inflation Wage inflation: 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)

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

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

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

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

Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Geometric Return
Broad US Equity (1)	30.00%	7.60%
Global Ex-US Equity (2)	20.00%	7.90%
Total public equity	50.00%	
Real Estate Equity	10.00%	6.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
Total private market equity	20.00%	
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
Core U.S. Fixed Income (3)	25.00%	3.60%
Inflation	0.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	7.30%

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% 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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Actuarial		Cui	rent Single		
Valuation	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption			6 Increase
Date	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
June 30, 2022	\$ 1,057,189	\$	787,920	\$	564,047

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

#### NOTE 14 - SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees employed by the Town participate in a defined contribution pension plan administered by VALIC. The Town has no requirement or obligation under State Statutes to contribute to this plan, however the Town has adopted the Supplemental Retirement Plan 457b. for its employees. The Board of Selectmen has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and contribution requirements of the plan. The Town contributes 50% of each employee's salary and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$59,240 which consisted of \$17,469 from the Town and \$41,771 from employees.

#### NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

**Plan Description** – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan medical subsidy healthcare plan (OPEB Plan). For additional system information, please refer to the 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the system's website at www.nhrs.org.

**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 four membership types are Group II, Police Officers and Firefighters; Group I, Teachers; Group I, Political Subdivision Employees; and Group I, State Employees. The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. If the health insurance premium amount is less than the medical subsidy amount, then only the health insurance premium amount exceeds the medical subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

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

Maximum medical subsidy rates paid during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

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

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

Contributions – The OPEB Plan is funded by allocating to the 401(h) subtrust the lessor of: 25% of all employer contributions made in accordance with RSA 100-A:16 or the percentage of employer contributions determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:53-b, RSA 100-A:53-c, and RSA 100-A:53-d. For fiscal year 2022, the minimum rates determined by the actuary to maintain benefits were the lesser of the two options and were used to determine the employer contributions due to the 401(h) subtrust. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend and discontinue the contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan. Administrative costs are allocated to the OPEB Plan based on fund balances. For fiscal year 2022, the Town contributed 3.21% for police and fire, and 0.31% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2022 was \$9,089, which was paid in full.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$74,700 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.01% which was a decrease of 0.01% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$13,774. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred	Defe	rred
	Out	flows of	Inflo	ws of
	Re	sources	Reso	urces
Net difference between projected and actual investment	-			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	204	\$	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,721		= 3
Total	\$	4,925	\$	

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

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The \$4,721 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ 34
2023	9
2024	(80)
2025	241
2026	
Thereafter	
Totals	\$ 204

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and a measurement date of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Price inflation: 2.0% per year

Wage inflation: 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)
Salary increases: 5.4% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 6.75% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Geometric Return
Broad US Equity (1)	30.00%	7.60%
Global Ex-US Equity (2)	20.00%	7.90%
Total public equity	50.00%	
Real Estate Equity	10.00%	6.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
Total private market equity	20.00%	
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
Core U.S. Fixed Income (3)	25.00%	
Inflation	0.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	7.30%

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Actuarial			Cu	rrent Single							
Valuation	1% Decrease Rate Assumption					1% Decrease		ecrease Rate Assumption		1%	Increase
Date		5.75%	6.75%			7.75%					
June 30, 2022	\$	81,099	\$	74,700	\$	69,126					

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

#### 15-B Town of Franconia Retiree Health Benefit Program

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At January 1, 2022, 15 active employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Total OPEB Liability – The Town's total OPEB liability of \$84,982 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability of \$84,982 in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	3.72%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Current Year Trend	11.70%
Second Year Trend	7.50%
Decrement	0.50%
Ultimate Trend	4.54%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2090
Salary Increases:	3.50%

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of January 1, 2022.

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

#### AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	December 31,				
	2021	2022			
OPEB liability beginning of year	\$ 138,986	\$ 151,093			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	11,040	11,500			
Interest	2,927	3,088			
Assumption changes and difference between actual and					
expected experience	S=3	(78,445)			
Benefit payments	(1,860)	(2,254)			
OPEB liability end of year	\$ 151,093	\$ 84,982			
		-			

Sensitivity of the Town's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 3.72%. If the discount rate were 1% higher than what was used the OPEB liability would decrease to \$78,847 or by 7.22%. If the discount rate were 1% lower than what was used the OPEB liability would increase to \$91,804 or by 8.03%.

		Disc	ount Rate		
1%	Decrease	Base	line 3.72%	1%	Increase
\$	91,804	\$	84,982	\$	78,847
	1% \$	1% Decrease \$ 91,804	1% Decrease Base		1% Decrease Baseline 3.72% 1%

Sensitivity of the Town's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was prepared using an initial trend rate of 11.70%. If the trend rate were 1% higher than what was used the OPEB liability would increase to \$98,446 or by 15.84%. If the trend rate were 1% lower than what was used the OPEB liability would decrease to \$74,036 or by 12.88%.

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates							
	1% Decrease		Basel	ine 11.70%	1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	74,036	\$	84,982	\$	98,446		

**OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** – For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,184. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Changes in assumptions Resources Re \$ 7,441 \$	flows of
Changes in assumptions \$ 7,441 \$	
Changes in assumptions	sources
17.000	26,234
Differences between expected and actual experience 15,280	73,873
Total \$ 22,721 \$	100,107

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

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2023	\$ (15,772)
2024	(15,774)
2025	(15,447)
2026	(12,013)
2027	(12,013)
Thereafter	 (6,367)
Totals	\$ (77,386)

## NOTE 16 – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES, AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS NET POSITION

Governmental and business-type activities and fiduciary fund net position reported on the Statements of Net Position at December 31, 2022 include the following:

		Governmen	nt-wi	de Financial St	atements		
		overnmental		usiness-type	Т-4	_1	duciary Funds
		Activities		Activities	Tot	aı	 unus
Net investment in capital assets:	-						
Net book value, all capital assets	\$	5,619,793	\$	3,357,699	\$ 8,97	7,492	\$ -
Less:							
Notes payable - direct borrowings		(1,294,368)		(1,465,112)	(2,75	9,480)	 7.
Total net investment in capital assets		4,325,425		1,892,587	6,21	8,012	 
Restricted net position:							
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		98,207			9	08,207	=
Perpetual care - expendable		44,564		•	4	4,564	-
Library		379,506		•	37	9,506	끝
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		3 <del>2</del> 0;					539,684
Water		(#S)		299,918	29	9,918	
Total restricted net position		522,277		299,918	82	22,195	539,684
Unrestricted	-	2,621,527		341	2,62	21,527	-
Total net position	\$	7,469,229	\$	2,192,505	\$ 9,66	51,734	\$ 539,684
-					17		

#### NOTE 17 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2022 include the following:

5	-	General Fund		onmajor Funds		Total ernmental Funds
Nonspendable:					_	
Tax deeded property, subject to resale	\$	107,694	\$	*	\$	107,694
Permanent fund - principal balance		(#i)		98,207		98,207
Total nonspendable fund balance		107,694		98,207		205,901
Restricted:						
Library		379,506		<u>=</u>		379,506
MacLachlin memorial		3,580		<u>=</u>		3,580
Donation		5,000		8		5,000
Permanent - income balance		٠		44,564		44,564_
Total restricted fund balance		388,086		44,564		432,650
	_		//		(C	ontinued)

Governmental fund balances contineud:

				Total
	General	Nonmajor	Go	vernmental
	Fund	Funds		Funds
Committed:				
Expendable trusts	1,990,511	=		1,990,511
Conservation		146,003		146,003
Total committed fund balance	1,990,511	146,003		2,136,514
Unassigned	1,265,009			1,265,009
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,751,300	\$ 288,774	\$	4,040,074

#### NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex<sup>3</sup>) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 by Primex³, which retained \$2,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and for each property loss it is based upon the Town's property schedule on file with Primex³. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The workers' compensation section of the self-insurance membership agreement permits Primex³ to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. GASB Statement No. 10 requires members of a pool with a sharing risk to disclose if such an assessment is probable, and a reasonable estimate of the amount, if any. In fiscal year 2022 the Town paid \$54,838 and \$33,125 respectively, to Primex for property, liability, and worker's compensation. At this time, Primex³ foresees no likelihood of any additional assessment for this or any prior year.

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

#### **NOTE 19 – DONATIONS**

The Town received donations totaling \$573,759 during 2022 to support the construction of the Town of Franconia Welcome Center. In addition, the Town received a donation of \$62,000 for the library lift.

#### NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS

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

The Town had no such agreements as of December 31, 2022.

#### *NOTE 21 - COVID-19*

As a result of the spread of COVID-19, Coronavirus, economic uncertainties continue. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

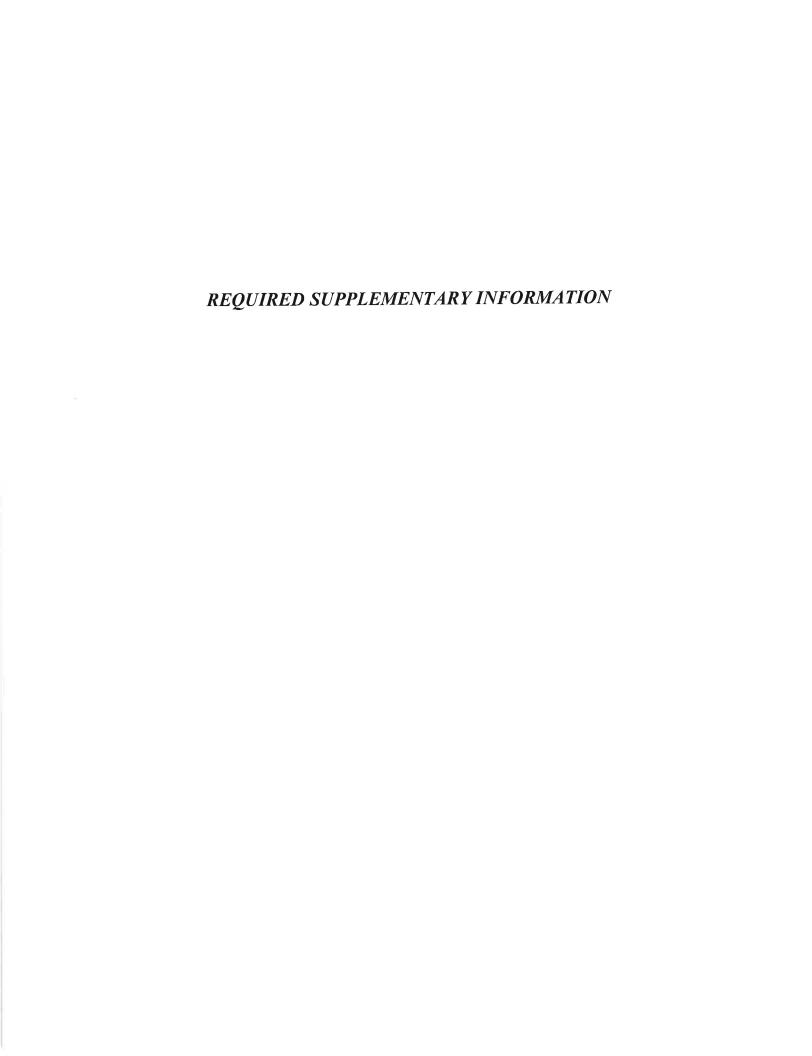
#### NOTE 22 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

#### NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 6, 2023, the date the December 31, 2022 financial statements were available to be issued, and the following events occurred that requires recognition or disclosure:

At the March 14, 2023 Annual Meeting, the Town approved warrant articles utilizing unassigned fund balance as of December 31, 2022. The use of fund balance for these various warrant articles totaled \$225,724.



### EXHIBIT G

#### TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited

Fiscal year-end	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Town's: Proportion of the net pension liability	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$449,501	\$462,649	\$645,188	\$659,320	\$535,137	\$519,221	\$ 735,171	\$ 534,337	\$ 787,920
Town's covered payroll	\$181,550	\$183,472	\$191,549	\$216,893	\$186,349	\$184,513	\$ 207,276	\$ 224,694	\$ 197,419
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	247.59%	252.16%	336.83%	303.98%	287.17%	281.40%	354.68%	237.81%	399.11%
Plan fiduciay net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.32%	65.47%	58.30%	62.66%	64.73%	65.59%	58.72%	72.22%	65.12%

## EXHIBIT H TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Schedule of Town Contributions - Pensions

#### New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited

Fiscal year-end	mber 31,		ember 31, 2015	ember 31, 2016	Dec	eember 31, 2017	Dec	ember 31, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2021	Dec	cember 31, 2022
Measurement date	ne 30,	J:	une 30, 2015	 une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2017	1	une 30, 2018		une 30, 2019		une 30, 2020		une 30, 2021	) )	une 30, 2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 46,018	\$	48,280	\$ 43,446	\$	49,113	\$	46,972	\$	46,960	\$	51,061	\$	55,391	\$	86,843
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(46,018)	·	(48,280)	 (43,446)		(49,113)		(46,972)		(46,960)		(51,061)		(55,391)		(86,843)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ = =====================================	\$	0.5	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u>=</u>	\$		\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 181,550	\$	183,472	\$ 191,549	\$	216,893	\$	186,349	\$	184,513	\$	207,276		197,419	\$	283,154
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.35%		26.31%	22.68%		22.64%		25.21%		25.45%		24.63%		24.65%		30.67%

## TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in benefit terms for the current period.

Changes in Assumptions - Salary increases changed to 5.4% from 5.6% in the current period.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates — A full list of the methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates can be found in the most recent actuarial valuation report. This report can be located at www.nhrs.org.

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits G and H represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's pension plan at December 31, 2022. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### EXHIBIT I TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Unaudited

Fiscal year-end	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$64,546	\$78,697	\$73,021	\$71,149	\$68,208	\$74,700
Town's covered payroll	\$216,893	\$186,349	\$184,513	\$207,276	\$224,694	\$197,419
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	29.76%	42.23%	39.57%	34.33%	30.36%	37.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentae of the total OPEB liability	7.91%	7.53%	7.75%	7.74%	11.06%	10.64%

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

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## EXHIBIT J TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Schedule of Town Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits

#### New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Unaudited

							_					
Fiscal year-end	De	cember 31, 2017	Dec	cember 31, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2020	Dec	cember 31, 2021	De	cember 31, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022	
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,367	\$	7,603	\$	7,601	\$	7,545	\$	8,185	\$	9,089
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<i>v</i> ===	(8,367)	(2)	(7,603)	7.2	(7,601)		(7,545)		(8,185)		(9,089)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	#	\$		\$		\$		\$	•	\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$	216,893	\$	186,349		184,513	<u>\$</u>	207,276	\$	197,419	\$	283,154
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.86%		4.08%		4.12%		3.64%		4.15%		3.21%

#### EXHIBIT K

#### TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Unaudited

			December 31,		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 111,106	\$ 128,520	\$ 160,356	\$ 138,986	\$ 151,093
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	13,522	16,326	10,810	11,040	11,500
Interest	4,542	3,217	2,680	2,927	3,088
Assumption changes and difference between actual					
and expected experience	3 <b>2</b> 3	12,970	(33,039)		(78,445)
Benefit payments	(650)	(677)	(1,821)	(1,860)	(2,254)
OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 128,520	\$ 160,356	\$ 138,986	\$ 151,093	\$ 84,982
Covered payroll	\$ 858,013	\$ 679,981	\$ 629,006	\$ 641,586	\$ 872,222
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	14.98%	23.58%	22.10%	23.55%	9.74%

#### TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in benefit terms for the current period.

Changes in Assumptions - Salary increases changed to 5.4% from 5.6% in the current period.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates — A full list of the methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates can be found in the most recent actuarial valuation report. This report can be located at www.nhrs.org.

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibits I, J, and K represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2022. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in benefit terms for the current period.

Changes in Assumptions – There were several changes in assumptions for the current period as follows:

- The discount rate changed from 2.12% to 3.72%
- Initial trend rates were advanced, the model for trends in subsequent years is based on the Getzen Model as updated through September 2022.
- The election rate was reduced to 50% based on expected future enrollment.
- The payroll growth rate was increased from 2.00% to 3.50%.
- Mortality assumptions changed from SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2020 (Base Rate 2006) to Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 Safety Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to use the Dale Yamamoto model published by the Society of Actuaries to give a better projection of anticipated costs as adjusted for age.

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibit K represents the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2022. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

#### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Major General Fund

## Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:	\$ 1,719,662	\$ 1,736,174	\$ 16,512
Property	24,800	12,400	(12,400)
Land use change	500	12,400	(500)
Yield		76 770	(300)
Payment in lieu of taxes	76,770	76,770	2.407
Interest and penalties on taxes	8,750	11,247	2,497
Total from taxes	1,830,482	1,836,591	6,109
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Business licenses, permits, and fees	700	2,525	1,825
Motor vehicle permit fees	300,000	327,085	27,085
Building permits	10,000	13,130	3,130
Other	6,000	3,798	(2,202)
Total from licenses, permits, and fees	316,700	346,538	29,838
Intergovernmental: State: Meals and rooms distribution	95,758	95,757	(1)
	53,363	53,156	(207)
Highway block grant Other	100,890	94,925	(5,965)
Federal:	100,000	71,720	(2,5 02)
Other	33,750	33,750	-
Other	135,000	138,524	3,524
Total from intergovernmental	418,761	416,112	(2,649)
		·	
Charges for services: Income from departments	260,000	321,445	61,445
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of municipal property	61,390	99,390	38,000
Interest on investments	2,755	5,569	2,814
Other	642,559	650,226	7,667
Total from miscellaneous	706,704	755,185	48,481
Other Engage			
Other financing sources:	786,331	847,602	61,271
Transfers in		/	
Total revenues and other financing sources	4,318,978	\$ 4,523,473	\$ 204,495
Amounts voted from fund balance	336,250		
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$ 4,655,228		

### SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Current: General government:	App	ropriations	Ext	11.		
			LIM	enditures	(N	egative)
General government:						
		4.60.000	Φ.	151 (50	Ф	(7.940)
Executive	\$	163,838	\$	171,678	\$	(7,840)
Election and registration		44,470		43,144		1,326
Financial administration		17,715		14,463		3,252
Revaluation of property		24,372		24,685		(313)
Legal		6,000		13,703		(7,703)
Personnel administration		181,312		202,698		(21,386)
Planning and zoning		5,895		2,914		2,981
General government buildings		149,601		158,270		(8,669)
Cemeteries		25,032		23,331		1,701
Insurance, not otherwise allocated		54,838		37,880		16,958
Advertising and regional associations		9,000		9,000		-
Total general government		682,073		701,766		(19,693)
Public safety:						
Police		401,984		436,130		(34,146)
Ambulance		110,250		90,579		19,671
Fire		76,650		67,667		8,983
Building inspection		10,000		77		9,923
Emergency management		3,500		2,067		1,433
Other		35,000		40,286		(5,286)
Total public safety		637,384		636,806		578
Highways and streets:						
Highways and streets		391,957		397,248		(5,291)
Street lighting		7,500		8,710		(1,210)
Total highways and streets		399,457	-	405,958		(6,501)
Sanitation:						
Solid waste disposal		376,657		377,960		(1,303)
-	-	370,037	_	377,700		(1,500)
Health:						455
Administration		500		45		455
Health agencies		19,342	_	19,342	(1)	455
Total health		19,842	-	19,387		455
Welfare:						
Administration and direct assistance		13,340		2,329	-	11,011
Culture and recreation:						
Parks and recreation		133,598		147,892		(14,294)
Library		89,000		89,000		-
Patriotic purposes		1,000		600		400
Other		6,616		6,616		
Total culture and recreation	-	230,214		244,108		(13,894)
Conservation		500		250		250
Debt service:		83,428		83,553		(125)
Principal of long-term debt		69,501		31,215		38,286
Interest on long-term debt		07,501		82		(82)
Interest on tax anticipation notes		152,929	_	114,850		38,079
Total debt service	-	uditon's Don	_	114,000	)	ontinued)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

(Continued)

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

#### Major General Fund

## Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations	Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital outlay	1,625,832	1,611,458	14,374
Other financing uses: Transfers out	517,000	553,703	(36,703)
Total appropriations, expenditures, and other financing uses	\$ 4,655,228	\$ 4,668,575	\$ (13,347)

### SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Major General Fund

#### Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$ 1,377,973
Changes: Amounts voted from fund balance	(336,250)
revenue surplus (Senedate 1)	)4,495 (3,347) 191,148
Increase in restricted fund balance Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	(5,058) 1,227,813
Reconciliation on Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis	
To record deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end, not recognized on a budgetary basis	(37,804)
Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes	75,000
Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)	\$ 1,265,009

## SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

	Special Revenue						
	,	Fund					
	Conservation			ermanent			
	Co	mmission_		Fund	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	146,003	\$	3,655 139,116	\$	3,655 285,119	
Total assets	\$	146,003	<u>\$</u>	142,771	\$	288,774	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	\$	3 <del>5</del> .	\$	98,207	\$	98,207	
Restricted Committed		146,003		44,564		44,564 146,003	
Total fund balances	\$	146,003	\$	142,771	_\$	288,774	

#### **SCHEDULE 5** TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund Conservation Commission		Permanent Fund			Total
Revenues:	d 10 100		\$ -		\$	12,400
Taxes Miscellaneous	\$	12,400 2,326	Þ	5,230	Þ	7,556
Unrealized loss on investments		2,320		(22,319)		(22,319)
Total revenues		14,726	_	(17,089)		(2,363)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Conservation		40,342		:2(	_	40,342
Defiency of revenues under expenditures	_	(25,616)	_	(17,089)	_	(42,705)
Other financing uses: Transfers out				(3,104)	_	(3,104)
Net change in fund balances		(25,616)		(20,193)		(45,809)
Fund balances, beginning		171,619	_	162,964		334,583
Fund balances, ending	\$	146,003	\$	142,771	\$	288,774

## SCHEDULE 6 TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### **Custodial Funds**

#### Combining Schedule of Custodial Funds Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds							
	Taxes			School ust Funds		erk Fees - Portion	Total	
ASSETS	-		•					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	S#3	\$	1,398	\$		\$	1,398
Investments		: <u>-</u> :		373,984		*		373,984
Intergovernmental receivables	1,295,157		3		_=		1,295,157	
Total assets	1,2	95,157		375,382		=		1,670,539
LIABILITIES								
Intergovernmental payables:								
School	1,2	95,157						1,295,157
NET POSITION								
Restricted	\$	1/2	\$	375,382	\$		\$	375,382

## SCHEDULE 7 TOWN OF FRANCONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### **Custodial Funds**

#### Combining Schedule of Changes in Custodial Funds Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds							
			School		Town Clerk Fees -			
	ions:		Trust Funds		State Portion			Total
Additions:								
Investment earnings	\$	(*)	\$	26,067	\$		\$	26,067
Unrealized loss on investments				(57,619)		*		(57,619)
Tax collections for other governments	3,328,189			7	쓸		3,328,189	
Collection of motor vehicle fees for State		<b></b>		E		85,286		85,286
Total additions	3,328,189		_	(31,552)	85,286		3,381,923	
Deductions:								
Payments of taxes to other governments	3,328	3,189		Ξ			3	3,328,189
Payments of motor vehicle fees to State		100				85,286		85,286
Total deductions	3,328	3,189	_			85,286	3	3,413,475
Net decrease in fiduciary net position		÷		(31,552)		2		(31,552)
Net position, beginning		-		406,934				406,934
Net position, ending	\$	(4)	\$	375,382	\$		\$	375,382



### PLODZIK & SANDERSON

Professional Association/Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major governmental and proprietary fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Franconia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Franconia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2023.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Franconia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 of Franconia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Franconia's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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 Town's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any material weaknesses as of December 31, 2022.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in the Town of Franconia's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

#### 2022-01 Property Taxes and Water Rents

We noted that property tax, lien, and water rent receivables are not reconciled between the Tax Collector's records and the Town's general ledger. The lack of reconciliation between the general ledger and Tax Collector has led to the inability to determine accurate receivable balances on the general ledger. We strongly suggest that procedures be established to ensure that the property and lien receivable balances as well as the water receivable balances are reconciled monthly between the general ledger and the Tax Collector on a consistent and timely basis.

Town of Franconia
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
With Government Auditing Standards

Management's Response: The Town Administrator, Bookkeeper, and Treasurer will meet with the Tax Collector and Water Department Administrative Assistant, respectively, to draft a procedure to ensure the property and lien receivables balances and the water receivables balances are reconciled monthly.

#### 2022-02 Ambulance Revenue and Receivables

Upon review of the internal controls over the ambulance receivables and revenue we noted that is no reconciliation process in place to determine that what is being given to the third-party billing company is actually being billed. In addition, there is no formal process for the write-off of old outstanding receivables. Finally, the monthly billing information is not being reconciled to the Town's general ledger until year-end. Accounting tasks such as monthly reconciliation of the TEMSIS run reports to the third-party billing company's reports would play a key role in proving the accuracy of accounting data and information included in any interim financial reports. Therefore, in order to provide more accurate and timely accounting information, and to ensure that all runs are being billed, we recommend that the Town establish effective review and reconciliation policies and procedures as a customary part of the accounting process. This would involve monthly reconciliations of the third-party billing, write-offs, and payment reports to the monthly run sheets and reconciliation to the Town's general ledger system. We also recommend that a policy be established for the approval of all write-offs.

**Management's Response:** We have restructured our ambulance service and Littleton NH now manages all ambulance calls. Franconia no longer receives revenue for ambulance calls or service. The Town Administrator and Bookkeeper will collaborate with auditors to create a final adjustment of the balances currently on the financial reports.

#### 2022-03 Transfer Station

When reviewing the internal controls over the processes at the Town's transfer station we noted that the Town does not have a scale to weigh bulk item disposals in order to determine their weight and the accurate amount of fees to be paid for the disposal. Presently, the transfer station employees estimate the disposal weights. A more formal process should be in place to determine disposal weights, so that the Town makes sure that it is receiving the correct amount of disposal fees. We recommend that the Town obtain a scale or some other means of weighing debris so that the proper amount of fees can be charged and collected by the Town.

Management's Response: In 2018 the Town voted down the purchase of a scale. The topic of a scale is being revisited, and in addition, our Tri-Town Transfer Station Manager is reviewing other ideas to better estimate disposal weights.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Franconia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the Town of Franconia in a separate letter dated October 6, 2023.

#### Town of Franconia's Responses to Findings

The Town of Franconia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above and the Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

October 6, 2023 Concord, New Hampshire PLODZIK &SANDERSON Professional Association