TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Canaan, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund and Sewer Fund

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

Adverse Opinions

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water Fund and Sewer Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, water fund, and sewer fund of the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2018, or the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund other than the water fund and sewer fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, schedule of Town OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Town pension contributions on pages i-ix and 36-42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information

because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Vachon Clukay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire

April 11, 2019

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Presented herewith please find the Management Discussion & Analysis Report for the Town of Canaan for the year ending December 31, 2018. The responsibility for accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of this documentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in material aspects. This report and its content have been designed to fairly present the Town's financial position, including the result of operations of all the funds of the Town. All the disclosures necessary to enable and to assist the reader in acquiring an accurate understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

The Town's management is responsible for establishing accounting and internal control structures designed to ensure that the physical, data, informational, intellectual, and human resource assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management also strives to ensure that these assets are put to good and effective use. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurances that these objectives are attained.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Town of Canaan using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement 34.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Canaan's financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to most private-sector companies. These statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial position. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Both of the government-wide financial statements have separate sections for two types of activities:

Governmental activities – represent most of the Town's basic services.

Business-type activities – account for the Town's water and sewer operations and receive a majority of their revenue from user fees.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain the control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town maintains three fund types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, our readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities statement of net position and statement of activities.

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Permanent Funds which are considered major funds. Other governmental funds are aggregated as nonmajor funds.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds provide water and sewer services to customers and charge a user fee. They are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of town government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the Town's major governmental fund and includes a reconciliation between the reported activity of the General Fund's revenues, expenditures and transfers for budgetary purposes (Schedule 1) and the activity as presented in the governmental fund financial statements (Exhibit D). The Town's major governmental fund during 2016 with an adopted budget is the General Fund.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplemental information includes combining financial statements for nonmajor governmental funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Governmental Activities

Statement of Net Position

Net position of the Town of Canaan's governmental activities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	2018	2017
Capital and other assets:		
Capital assets	\$ 3,665,013	\$ 3,594,735
Other assets	7,197,912	7,255,277
Total assets	10,862,925	10,850,012
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	22,887	9,654
Deferred outflows related to pension	308,245	408,612
Total deferred outflows of resources	331,132	418,266
Long-term and other liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities	1,946,713	2,128,857
Other liabilities	4,435,875	4,011,907
Total liabilities	6,382,588	6,140,764
Taxes collected in advance		172,342
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	595	400
Deferred inflows related to pension	71,748	50,979
Total deferred inflows of resources	72,343	223,721
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,665,013	3,594,735
Restricted	821,494	958,477
Unrestricted	252,619	350,581
Total net position	\$ 4,739,126	\$ 4,903,793

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Approximately 77.3% of the Town's net position reflects the investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment less the outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Another 17.3% of the net position is restricted in regards to how it may be used. For the Town of Canaan, those restrictions include those related to permanent trust funds and the unexpended balance of restricted grants and donations. The remaining unrestricted portion represents the part of net position available to finance day-to-day operations.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities for the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	2017
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 136,671	\$ 113,995
Operating grants and contributions	358,127	427,357
Capital grants and contributions		4,500
Total program revenues	494,798	545,852
General revenues:		
Property and other taxes	2,446,207	2,417,674
Licenses and permits	780,087	736,554
Intergovernmental revenue	202,158	202,235
Interest and investment earnings	79	58,275
Miscellaneous	23,211	47,244
Total general revenues	3,451,742	3,461,982
Total revenues	3,946,540	4,007,834
Program expenses:		
General government	1,300,217	1,251,134
Public safety	1,168,218	1,158,146
Highways and streets	1,014,722	1,033,277
Sanitation	212,097	184,013
Health and welfare	132,919	97,334
Culture and recreation	293,752	288,820
Conservation	(=)*	767
Economic development	6,032	6,032
Interest	•	<u> </u>
Total expenses	4,127,957	4,019,523
Change in net postion before gain on disposal		
of capital assets and contributions	(181,417)	(11,689)
Gain on disposal of capital asset	15,000	
Contributions to permanent fund principal	1,750	3,275

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Change in net position	(164,667)	(8,414)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	4,903,793	5,091,990
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,739,126	\$ 5,083,576
Impact of restatement		(179,783)
Net Position, as restated		\$ 4,903,793

As shown in the above statement the Town's governmental activities experienced a decrease in financial position of \$164,667 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Business-Type Activities

Statement of Net Position

Net position of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	2017
Capital and other assets: Capital assets Other assets Total assets	\$ 3,034,637 110,525 3,145,162	\$ 3,160,872 99,246 3,260,118
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pension Total deferred outflows of resources	774 10,436 11,210	326 14,082 14,408
Long-term and other liabilities: Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	65,906 6,410 72,316	73,288 62 73,350
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pension Total deferred inflows of resources	20 2,428 2,448	14 1,756 1,770
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	3,034,637 46,971 \$ 3,081,608	3,160,872 38,534 \$ 3,199,406

The largest portion of the Town's net position for its business-type activities reflects its investment in capital assets, primarily utility plant in service and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the Town's business-type activities for the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 146,931	\$ 142,338
Total program revenues	146,931	142,338
General revenues:		
Interest and investment earnings	52	26
Total general revenues	52	26
Total revenues	146,983	142,364
Program expenses:		
Water	116,418	117,605
Sewer	148,363	153,402
Total expenses	264,781	271,007
Change in net position	(117,798)	(128,643)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	3,199,406	3,332,029
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,081,608	\$ 3,203,386
Impact of restatement		(3,980)
Net Position, as restated		\$ 3,199,406

The main funding source for business-type activities is charges for services, which provided 55.5.% and 52.5% of expenses in 2018 and 2017, respectively. Overall, there was a decrease of \$117,798 in the net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$0. Additional fund balance components at year end amounted to \$1,289,175 and are detailed on page 32 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Year Ending December 31, 2018

The total General Fund balance decreased \$14,507 from December 31, 2017. A decrease in fund balance was anticipated as \$225,000 of the prior year fund balance was appropriated to fund 2018 warrant articles.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. At December 31, 2018, the balance of \$515,640 was nonspendable and \$205,808 was restricted. The total fund balance in the permanent funds decreased \$40,800 from the prior year.

Other Governmental Funds

The total fund balance of \$203,587 in the other governmental funds is committed for the purposes of the individually established fund. The largest portion of this total represents the balance in the Conservation Fund, Police Details Fund and the Expendable Trust Funds.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of the Town's proprietary funds is on total economic resources, and changes to net position, much as it might be for a private-sector business.

The Town's proprietary funds had a combined unrestricted net position of \$46,971 at December 31, 2018. Charges for services for water and sewer operations covered 55.5% of operating expenses. The water fund and sewer fund experienced a decrease in net position of \$49,000 and \$68,798, respectively.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets

The Town of Canaan considers a capital asset to be an asset whose costs exceed or equal \$10,000 and has a useful life of greater than one year. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their useful life. See Note 4 to the basic financial statements for a complete schedule of capital asset activity for the year.

Long-Term Obligations

During 2018, the liability for the Town's proportionate share of the New Hampshire Retirement System's unfunded pension liability decreased by \$55,376 in the governmental activities and \$3,090 in the business-type activities. The Town's proportionate share of the New Hampshire Retirement System's unfunded OPEB liability increased by \$60,433 in the governmental activities and \$2,046 in the business-type activities

See Notes 6 and 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the OPEB and pension liabilities of the Town.

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Budgetary Highlights

Budgetary information for the General Fund (a major governmental fund) is included in the Required Supplementary Information section.

Actual revenues and transfers in on the budgetary basis were higher than the budgeted amount by \$61,898. This favorable variance represents approximately 1.6% of the estimated revenues projected when the property tax rate was established.

The Town underexpended its budgeted appropriations by \$117,482. Demonstrating fiscal restraint, town officials were able to manage the town's business under budget. Detailed budgetary results may be found in Schedule 1 in the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The Town tax rate increased by 2.6% last year. That rate increase was 18 cents per thousand or \$36 on a \$200,000 house. During the past 10 years, the Town has reorganized Town services to reduce costs to the taxpayers. The Town tax rate decreased from \$7.31 to \$7.00. Those efforts paid off and kept the tax rate relatively flat but all of those changes to service delivery have been implemented and there are fewer and fewer cost savings measures that can be found. The result in 2018 was an actual increase in the tax rate from \$6.82 to \$7.00.

The primary reasons for increased cost in 2018 were a 3% cpi wage increase, higher insurance costs, greater legal fees, increased salt usage, ambulance buyout, greater mechanic repair costs, increased building maintenance costs and additional bookkeeping expense. These increases equaled about \$250,000 (about 6%) but only \$58,000 resulted in additional taxes (2.6%).

The School tax rate increased slightly by about 1.3% or \$54 on a home assessed at \$200,000. This very minor increase was possible by using School surplus to reduce the money needed to be raised by taxes.

The amount of uncollected property taxes at year end decreased from \$956,001 in 2017 to \$905,902 at the end of 2018.

The Town still has no debt (as of 2015), we use no tax anticipation notes and we maintain a cash cushion at our lowest balance months of at least \$250,000. Our funding for capital reserves increased from \$85,000 in 2008 to \$290,000 in 2018. Further, we are addressing long term funding needs such as flood mitigation for the Village. The Town completed a flood mitigation plan that would safeguard all but five buildings in the Village in 2017. In 2018, we started applying for grant funding to implement the plan.

The Town has lived frugally for many years but there was a need to increase our tax rate by about 2.6% in 2018 and the rate will continue to increase by about 2% a year going forward to fund expenses that are rising at least as fast as the consumer price index. A significant unknown is the potential for repayment of utility tax payments that is being litigated. This amount could be as much as \$330,000. In the event that the Town must repay this, we will absorb at least a third of it in the general fund budget, a third repaid from unassigned fund balance or reduced capital reserve investments deferred in one year and a third repaid over several years. We do not anticipate that this possible obligation will result in a tax increase in excess of 2%. It is unknown whether the tax base will increase by more than 1% a year at this time. Town management will continue to conservatively manage the Town to maintain a low tax rate.

Year Ending December 31, 2018

Contacting the Town of Canaan's Financial Management

This financial report is to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show a measure of accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need to get additional information, contact the Board of Selectmen at, PO Box 38, Canaan, NH 03741, telephone number 603-523-4501 x 5.

EXHIBIT A TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			-
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,413,234	\$ 85,188	\$ 4,498,422
Investments	1,795,883	2,834	1,798,717
Taxes receivable, net	905,902		905,902
Accounts receivable	878	3,199	4,077
Unbilled charges for services		32,509	32,509
Internal balances	13,205	(13,205)	390
Prepaid expenses	20,213		20,213
Tax deeded property	43,075		43,075
Total Current Assets	7,192,390	110,525	7,302,915
Noncurrent Assets:			
Due from other governments	5,522		5,522
Capital assets:	ŕ		
Non-depreciable capital assets	402,383	245,981	648,364
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,262,630	2,788,656	6,051,286
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,670,535	3,034,637	6,705,172
Total Assets	10,862,925	3,145,162	14,008,087
DEPENDED OF RELIGIOUS OF BEGOVERORS			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22.007	774	22 661
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	22,887	774 10,436	23,661 318,681
Deferred outflows related to pension	$\frac{308,245}{331,132}$	11,210	342,342
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	331,132	11,210	342,342
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			HITTOGRAFIA
Accounts payable	122,905		122,905
Accrued expenses	24,502	72	24,574
Due to other governments	4,080,032		4,080,032
Deposits	250		250
Total Current Liabilities	4,227,689	72	4,227,761
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	20,985		20,985
OPEB liability	187,201	6,338	193,539
Net pension liability	1,946,713	65,906	2,012,619
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,154,899	72,244	2,227,143
Total Liabilities	6,382,588	72,316	6,454,904
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	595	20	615
Deferred inflows related to pension	71,748	2,428	74,176
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	72,343	2,448	74,791
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,665,013	3,034,637	6,699,650
Restricted	821,494	3,034,037	821,494
Unrestricted	252,619	46,971	299,590
	\$ 4,739,126	\$ 3,081,608	\$ 7,820,734
Total Net Position	ψ 7,137,120	Ψ 2,001,000	Ψ 7,020,754

EXHIBIT B
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program	R eve	11160	Net (Expense) Changes in I		
		Operating		Primary G				
		Cl	narges for		rants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		ntributions	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$1,300,217	\$	1,596	\$	2,550	\$(1,296,071)		\$ (1,296,071)
Public safety	1,168,218		22,081		97,132	(1,049,005)		(1,049,005)
Highways and streets	1,014,722				223,475	(791,247)		(791,247)
Sanitation	212,097		35,288			(176,809)		(176,809)
Health and welfare	132,919		15,279			(117,640)		(117,640)
Culture and recreation	293,752		62,427		34,970	(196,355)		(196,355)
Economic development	6,032			_		(6,032)	×n	(6,032)
Total governmental activities	4,127,957		136,671		358,127	(3,633,159)	\$ -	(3,633,159)
Business-type activities:								
Water	116,418		67,366				(49,052)	(49,052)
Sewer	148,363	_	79,565	-			(68,798)	(68,798)
Total business-type activities	264,781	_	146,931	-			(117,850)	(117,850)
Total primary government	<u>\$4,392,738</u>	\$	283,602	\$	358,127	(3,633,159)	(117,850)	_(3,751,009)
	General revenue							
	Property and of					2,446,207		2,446,207
	Licenses and p					780,087		780,087
	Grants and con							
	Rooms and n			tion		201,989		201,989
	State and fed					169		169
	Interest and inv	estm/	ent income			79	52	131
	Miscellaneous					23,211		23,211
	Net gain on disp					15,000		15,000
	Contributions to	•		_	_	1,750		1,750
			enues, conti					
	*		principal an	d gai	n on			
	disposal of					3,468,492	52	3,468,544
	Change in					(164,667)	(117,798)	(282,465)
	Net Position at	_		r, as r	estated	4,903,793	3,199,406	8,103,199
	Net Position at	end o	of year			\$ 4,739,126	\$ 3,081,608	\$ 7,820,734

EXHIBIT C
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
	\$ 4,367,052		\$ 46,182	\$ 4,413,234
Cash and cash equivalents	907,657	\$ 737,115	151,111	1,795,883
Investments	907,637	\$ /5/,115	131,111	905,902
Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable	903,902		878	903,902 878
Due from other funds	29,865		6,409	36,274
	29,803		0,409	20,213
Prepaid expenses	43,075			43,075
Tax deeded property Total Assets	6,273,764	737,115	204,580	7,215,459
Total Assets	0,273,704	757,115	204,380	7,213,439
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			·	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,273,764	\$ 737,115	\$ 204,580	\$ 7,215,459
	-		: 	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 122,905			\$ 122,905
Accrued expenses	24,502			24,502
Due to other governments	4,080,032			4,080,032
Due to other funds	6,409	\$ 15,667	\$ 993	23,069
Deposits	250		-	250
Total Liabilities	4,234,098	15,667	993	4,250,758
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Uncollected property taxes	750,491			750,491
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	750,491		· ·	750,491
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	63,288	515,640		578,928
Restricted	100,046	205,808		305,854
Committed	743,224	,	203,587	946,811
Assigned	382,617		, .	382,617
Total Fund Balances	1,289,175	721,448	203,587	2,214,210
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		,	,	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 6,273,764	\$ 737,115	\$ 204,580	\$ 7,215,459

EXHIBIT C-1

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	2,214,210
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		3,665,013
Property taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis		750,491
The long-term state aid grant receivable is recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis		5,522
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not require or provide the use of current financial resources are not reported within the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		22,887
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		308,245 (595) (71,748)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Compensated absences		(20,985)
OPEB liability		(187,201)
Net pension liability	:	(1,946,713)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$	4,739,126

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,506,464		\$ 3,381	\$ 2,509,845
Licenses and permits	780,087			780,087
Intergovernmental	504,305		18,460	522,765
Charges for services	68,341		68,330	136,671
Interest and investment income (loss)	14,740	\$ (14,387)	(274)	79
Miscellaneous	51,656	1,750	9,075	62,481
Total Revenues	3,925,593	(12,637)	98,972	4,011,928
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	1,261,129	12,496	1,113	1,274,738
Public safety	1,137,772		22,892	1,160,664
Highways and streets	781,383			781,383
Sanitation	202,505			202,505
Health and welfare	132,919			132,919
Culture and recreation	188,269		72,956	261,225
Capital outlay	251,790		14,000	265,790
Total Expenditures	3,955,767	12,496	110,961	4,079,224
Excess revenues (under) expenditures	(30,174)	(25,133)	(11,989)	(67,296)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	15,667			15,667
Transfers out		(15,667)		(15,667)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,667	(15,667)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(14,507)	(40,800)	(11,989)	(67,296)
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	1,303,682	762,248	215,576	2,281,506
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,289,175	\$ 721,448	\$ 203,587	\$ 2,214,210

EXHIBIT D-1

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$	(67,296)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(63,638)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the disposal. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the gain of disposed capital assets reduced by the actual proceeds received on the disposal of capital assets.		15,000
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		55,278
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		9,144
Governmental funds report OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB and pension expense reflects the change in the OPEB liability and net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and does not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which OPEB and pension expense differed from OPEB and pension contributions in the current period.		(47.205)
Net changes in OPEB Net changes in pension	-	(47,395) (65,760)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$	(164,667)

EXHIBIT E
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities			
8	Water Sewer			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
ASSETS Current Assets:				
Carrent Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,700	¢ 56.400	¢ 05 100	
Investments	,	\$ 56,488	\$ 85,188	
Accounts receivable	2,834	1 460	2,834	
Unbilled charges for services	1,739	1,460	3,199	
Due from other funds	16,265 118,804	16,244	32,509 118,804	
Total Current Assets	168,342	74,192	242,534	
Total Carroll Absolu	100,542	74,172	272,337	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets		245,981	245,981	
Depreciable capital assets, net	902,423	1,886,233	2,788,656	
Total Noncurrent Assets	902,423	2,132,214	3,034,637	
Total Assets	1,070,765	2,206,406	3,277,171	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	387	387	774	
Deferred outflows related to pension	5,218	5,218	10,436	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,605	5,605	11,210	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accrued expenses	41	31	72	
Due to other funds	6,153	125,856	132,009	
Total Current Liabilities	6,194	125,887	132,081	
			:	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
OPEB liability	3,169	3,169	6,338	
Net pension liability	32,953	32,953	65,906	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	36,122	36,122	72,244	
Total Liabilities	42,316	162,009	204,325	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	10	10	20	
Deferred inflows related to pension	10 1,214	10 - 1,214	20 2,428	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,224	1,224	2,448	
Total Deferred filliows of Resources	1,224	1,224	2,440	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	902,423	2,132,214	3,034,637	
Unrestricted (deficit)	130,407	(83,436)	46,971	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,032,830	\$ 2,048,778	\$ 3,081,608	
		-	//	

EXHIBIT F
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Bus	Business-type Activities			
	Water	Sewer			
	Fund	Fund	Totals		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 67,366	\$ 79,565	\$ 146,931		
Total operating revenues	67,366	79,565	146,931		
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	41,128	41,184	82,312		
Contractual services	10,851	1,334	12,185		
Repairs and maintenance	4,189	5,634	9,823		
Materials and supplies	4,248	2,883	7,131		
Utilities	9,017	18,078	27,095		
Depreciation	46,985	79,250	126,235		
Total operating expenses	116,418	148,363	264,781		
Operating loss	(49,052)	(68,798)	(117,850)		
Non-operating revenues:					
Interest revenue	52		52		
Net non-operating revenues	52		52		
Change in net position	(49,000)	(68,798)	(117,798)		
Net Position at beginning of year, as restated	1,081,830	2,117,576	3,199,406		
Net Position at end of year	\$ 1,032,830	\$ 2,048,778	\$ 3,081,608		

EXHIBIT G TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE **Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities					
	Water		Sewer			
	Department		Department			<u>Totals</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	69,289	\$	81,732	\$	151,021
Cash paid to suppliers		(40,279)		(39,965)		(80,244)
Cash paid to employees		(27,730)		(27,730)		(55,460)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,280	=	14,037	-	15,317
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,280		14,037		15,317
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year		140,071		(83,405)	_	56,666
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year	\$	141,351	\$	(69,368)	\$	71,983
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(49,052)	\$	(68,798)	\$	(117,850)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		46,985		79,250		126,235
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB		(224)		(224)		(448)
Change in deferred outflows related to pension		1,824		1,822		3,646
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB		3		3		6
Change in deferred inflows related to pension		336		336		672
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		545		194		739
Unbilled charges for services		1,378		1,973		3,351
Accrued expenses		10				10
OPEB liability		1,023		1,023		2,046
Net pension liability		(1,548)		(1,542)		(3,090)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,280	\$	14,037	\$	15,317

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS Investments Total Assets	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u> \$ 39,670 \$ 39,670	Agency Funds \$ 860,918 \$ 860,918
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total Liabilities		\$ 860,918 \$ 860,918
NET POSITION Held in trust Total Net Position	39,670 \$ 39,670	

EXHIBIT I TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

A PROTECULAR	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>	
ADDITIONS:		
Investment Earnings:		
Investment income	\$ 1,987	
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(3,548)	
Total Investment Earnings	(1,561)	
Less: Investment expense	(401)	
Net Investment Earnings	(1,962)	
Total Additions	(1,962)	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits paid	(20,637)	
Total Deductions	(20,637)	
Change in Net Position	(22,599)	
Net Position - beginning of year, as restated	62,269	
Net Position - end of year	\$ 39,670	

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Canaan, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated on July 9, 1761. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions authorized by State law.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

The *Permanent Funds* are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The Town has no internal service funds. The following are the Town's major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Funds account for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the Town's water and wastewater operations, respectively. The Water and Sewer Funds are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the residents on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town's private-purpose trust funds account for monies designated for costs associated with residents occupying beds at Dartmouth Hitchcock Hospital. The Town's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Town's agency funds account for the capital reserve funds of the Mascoma Valley Regional School District, which are held by the Town's Trustees of Trust Funds in accordance with State law.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from

property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 11). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Budgetary Data

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

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town applied \$35,000 of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash	\$ 28,700	\$ 56,488	\$ 85,188
Due from other funds	118,804		118,804
Due to other funds	(6,153)	(125,856)	(132,009)
Totals	\$ 141,351	\$ (69,368)	\$ 71,983

Investments

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

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2018 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$54,483.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets including infrastructure and intangible assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, sidewalks, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system, and similar items. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is also capitalized.

The Town is not required to retroactively report its general infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks) or its intangible assets. Infrastructure records have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements.

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

Description	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	30-50
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Land improvements	7-15
Vehicles and equipment	3-25

Compensated Absences

Full time employees may accumulate sick leave days at a rate of one day per month, cumulative to a maximum of sixty days. No payment for unused sick leave is made upon termination.

Dependent upon length of service, full-time employees earn vacation leave at the rate of 5 to 25 days per year. Unused vacation time accrued in a year (based on anniversary date) of up to 5 days will be carried forward to the employee's next anniversary date. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for up to all unused vacation earned through the last day of work.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Pensions

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there

are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

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

Fund Balance Policy

As of December 31, 2018, the Town has not adopted a formal fund balance policy. Under GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Town has segregated fund balance into five classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These components of fund balance are defined as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only upon the consent of the external resource provider or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority (Annual Town Meeting). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The governing body's action must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund, except for any deficit fund balance of another governmental fund.

Spending Prioritizations

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

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the water fund and sewer fund, these revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses, which include depreciation on capital assets, are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the proprietary fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Estimates

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

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

\$ 4,498,422
1,798,717
900,588
\$ 7,197,727

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 100
Deposits with financial institutions	4,498,323
Investments	2,699,304
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,197,727

The Town's investment policy for governmental and proprietary fund types requires that deposits be made in New Hampshire based financial institutions that are participants in one of the federal depository insurance programs. The Town limits its investments to the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 197:23-a). Town funds may also be deposited into solvent banks within the State of New Hampshire, short-term obligations of United States government agency, or repurchase agreements with banks chartered by the State of New Hampshire and fully collateralized by United States Treasury Bills.

Responsibility for the investments of the expendable trust funds, permanent funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds is with the Board of Trustees. The Trustees of Trust Funds have employed professional banking assistance in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 31:38a). Investments of the library funds are at the discretion of the Library Trustees.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk 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. One of the ways that the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time.

The Town's investment policy for the General Fund, other governmental funds and proprietary funds indicates that investments shall be limited to instruments maturing within one year at the time of purchase or the NHPDIP. The Trustees of Trust Funds and the Library Trustees have no policy with respect to interest rate risk.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity (In Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 Year	1-5 Years	> 5 Years		
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 1,002,111	\$ 168,433	\$ 805,595	\$ 28,083		
Federal agency securities	15,885		4,548	11,337		
Municipal obligations	142,243	30,004	65,126	47,113		
Corporate bonds	346,337	50,100	160,331	135,906		
	\$ 1,506,576	\$ 248,537	\$ 1,035,600	\$ 222,439		

Credit Risk

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

The Town's policy states that the Treasurer may place any excess funds into obligations of the United States government maturing in less than one year or the NHPDIP. The investment policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds states that all investments should be undertaken in a manner that seeks to preserve capital. The Library Trustees have no policy with respect to credit risk.

The following is the actual rating at year end for each investment type.

			Rating as of Year End			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa	<u>A</u>	Baa	Unrated
Municipal obligations	\$ 142,243		\$ 110,359	\$ 31,884		
Corporate bonds	346,337	\$ 29,751	48,615	167,576	\$ 100,395	
Money market funds	871,520					\$ 871,520
Exchange trade funds	33,571					33,571
State investment pool	81,691	81,691				
	\$ 1,475,362	\$ 111,442	\$ 158,974	\$ 199,460	\$ 100,395	\$ 905,091

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The Town's policy for governmental and proprietary funds states that deposits shall be fully collateralized with the delivery of United States government obligations, United States government agency obligations, or obligations of the State of New Hampshire in market value at least equal to 100% of the cash deposit. The Trustees of Trust Funds policy states that its investments shall be diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, industry or specific issuer. The Trustees shall also use prudence in the selection of securities. The Library Trustees have no policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

The Town has no deposits with financial institutions at year end that are exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities.

	Reported
Investment Type	Amount
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 1,002,111
Federal agency securities	15,885
Municipal obligations	142,243
Corporate bonds	346,337
Equity securities	205,946
Exchange trade funds	33,571
	\$ 1,746,093

Fair Value Measurement of Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the Town categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows (in order of priority):

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

As of December 31, 2018, the Town's investments measured at fair value, by type, were as follows:

	Fair Va			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investment Type	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Totals</u>
U.S. Treasury notes		\$ 1,002,111		\$ 1,002,111
Federal agency securities		15,886		15,886
Municipal obligations		142,243		142,243
Corporate bonds		346,337		346,337
Equity securities	\$ 205,946			205,946
Exchange trade funds	33,571			33,571
-	\$ 239,517	\$ 1,506,577	\$ -	\$ 1,746,094

Equity securities and exchange trade funds classified as Level 1 are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for those securities. US Treasury notes, federal agency securities, municipal obligations and corporate bonds classified as Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing model.

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

Investment in NHPDIP

The Town is a voluntary participant in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool. The NHPDIP is not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The NHPDIP was created by state law and is

administered by a public body of state, local and banking officials. Financial statements for the NHPDIP can be accessed through the NHPDIP's website at www.NHPDIP.com.

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

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

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

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 402,383			\$ 402,383
Total capital assets not being depreciated	402,383	\$ -	\$ -	402,383
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	1,750,384			1,750,384
Buildings and improvements	1,758,563			1,758,563
Land improvements	13,100			13,100
Vehicles and equipment	2,578,769	336,529	(64,000)	2,851,298
Total other capital assets at historical cost	6,100,816	336,529	(64,000)	6,373,345
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(253,831)	(43,291)		(297,122)
Buildings and improvements	(998,702)	(60,449)		(1,059,151)
Land improvements	(5,313)	(873)		(6,186)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,650,618)	(161,638)	64,000	(1,748,256)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,908,464)	(266,251)	64,000	(3,110,715)
Total other capital assets, net	3,192,352	70,278		3,262,630
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,594,735	\$ 70,278	<u> </u>	\$ 3,665,013

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	11,829
Public safety		47,723
Highways and streets		163,998
Sanitation		7,461
Culture and recreation		29,208
Economic development	5-	6,032
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	266,251

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets in the business-type activities:

	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2018
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 238,341			\$ 238,341
Construction in progress	7,640			7,640
Total capital assets not being depreciated	245,981	\$ -	\$ -	245,981
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	5,619,767			5,619,767
Buildings and improvements	67,970			67,970
Land improvements	22,395			22,395
Vehicles and equipment	212,627			212,627
Total other capital assets at historical cost	5,922,759		:D:	5,922,759
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(2,769,432)	(112,396)		(2,881,828)
Buildings and improvements	(53,008)	(1,359)		(54,367)
Land improvements	(19,194)	(3,201)		(22,395)
Vehicles and equipment	(166,234)	(9,279)		(175,513)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,007,868)	(126,235)	<u> </u>	(3,134,103)
Total other capital assets, net	2,914,891	(126,235)		2,788,656
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,160,872	\$ (126,235)	<u> </u>	\$ 3,034,637

Depreciation expense was charged to proprietary funds as follows:

Water fund	\$ 46,985
Sewer fund	 79,250
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 126,235

NOTE 5—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	_	Balance /1/2018	Ac	lditions	Re	eductions	_	Balance /31/2018	Within e Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences payable	\$	30,129	\$	5,798	\$	(14,942)	\$	20,985	\$

Payments on compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

NOTE 6—OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

The OPEB Plan is divided into four membership types. Political subdivision employees, teachers and State employees belong to Group I. Police officers and firefighters belong to Group II. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Funding Policy

Per RSA-100:16, contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of general employees and police officers were 0.30% and 4.10%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the Town were \$18,677 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

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

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$193,539 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0423 percent, which was an increase of 0.0136 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$67,676. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,136		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments			\$	615
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,242		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,283		
Totals	\$	23,661	\$	615

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$23,046. The Town reported \$9,283 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

June 30,		
2019	\$ 14,186	
2020	(192))
2021	(192))
2022	(39))
	\$ 13,763	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5 percent
Wage inflation 3.25 percent

Salary increases 5.6 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	25%	(0.25)-1.80%
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
International equity	20%	4.50-6.00%
Real estate	10%	3.25%
Private equity	5%	6.25%
Private debt	5%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5%	2.15%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was 7.25%. 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 Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 201,436	\$ 193,539	\$ 171,417

NOTE 7—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members.

Benefits Provided

Group I members at age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) qualify for a normal service retirement allowance based on years of creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when their service commenced. The yearly pension amount is 1/60 or 1.667% of average final compensation (AFC), multiplied by years of creditable service. At age 65, the yearly pension amount is recalculated at 1/66 or 1.515% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service.

Group II members vested by January 1, 2012, who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have not attained status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age

52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age by 1/4 of 1%. For Group II members who commenced service prior to July 1, 2011, who have not attained vested status prior to January 1, 2012 benefits are calculated depending on age and years of creditable service as follows:

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

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.

Funding Policy

Covered police officers are required to contribute 11.55% of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers and general employees were 25.33% and 11.08%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for police officers and general employees of the Town.

Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contributions to the NHRS for the year ending December 31, 2018 were \$179,234.

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

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$2,012,619 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0418 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0003 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$246,221. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,064	\$	16,296
Changes of assumptions		139,283		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				46,574
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		74,397		11,306
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		88,937		
Totals	\$	318,681	\$	74,176

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$244,505. The Town reported \$88,937 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2019	\$ 120,489
2020	79,837
2021	(34,757)
2022	(10,001)
	\$ 155,568

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases	5.6 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	25%	(0.25)-1.80%
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
International equity	20%	4.50-6.00%
Real estate	10%	3.25%
Private equity	5%	6.25%
Private debt	5%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5%	2.15%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 2,677,806	\$ 2,012,619	\$ 1,455,172

NOTE 8—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Town has combined the cash resources of its governmental and proprietary fund types. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance.

Interfund balances at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

						Due f	rom				
					N	onmajor					
	(General	Pe	ermanent	Gov	ernmental		Water		Sewer	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		Funds		Fund		Fund	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund			\$	15,667	\$	993	\$	6,153	\$	7,052	\$ 29,865
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	6,409									6,409
₩ Water Fund	-								_	118,804	118,804
Totals	\$	6,409	\$	15,667	\$	993	\$	6,153	\$	125,856	\$ 155,078

During the year interfund transactions occurred between funds. Transfers out of the Permanent Funds to the General Fund in the amount of \$15,667 were made to distribute income earned on investments during the year to support the Town's programs.

NOTE 9—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is restricted for specific purposes as follows:

Permanent Fund - Principal	\$ 515,640
Permanent Fund - Income	205,808
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	22,800
Library	77,246
·	\$ 821,494

NOTE 10—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The Town's fund balance components are comprised as follows:

Fund Balances Nonspendable:	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Permanent Funds - Principal		\$ 515,640		\$ 515,640
Prepaid expenses	\$ 20,21	•		20,213
Tax deeded property	43,07			43,075
Restricted for:	,			
Permanent Funds - Income		205,808		205,808
State of NH SB38 - Highway Block Grant Funding	22,80	00		22,800
Library	77,24	6		77,246
Committed for:				
Capital Reserves	743,22	24		743,224
Conservation			\$ 67,584	67,584
Expendable Trusts			86,908	86,908
Transfer Station			5,468	5,468
Police Outside Details			34,477	34,477
Recreation			9,150	9,150
Assigned for:				
Designated for subsequent year expenditures	341,47	74		341,474
Encumbrances	41,14	13		41,143
	\$ 1,289,17	<u>\$ 721,448</u>	\$ 203,587	\$ 2,214,210

NOTE 11—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$341,697,403 as of April 1, 2018) and are due in two installments on July 2, 2018 and December 5, 2018. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 12% per annum. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year-end).

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

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Mascoma Valley Regional School District and Grafton County, both independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. The Town also collects State of New Hampshire Education taxes, which are remitted directly to the school district. Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$7,952,353 and \$665,844 for the Mascoma Valley Regional School District and Grafton County, respectively. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. As of December 31, 2018, the balance of the property tax appropriation due to the Mascoma Valley Regional School District is \$4,080,032 and has been reported in the General Fund as "due to other governments". The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 12—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2018.

Property and Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 13—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

NOTE 14—RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Government-Wide Statements

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions as it pertains to the cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan. In addition, it was determined the balances and activities of the Fiduciary Funds were improperly included in the Governmental Activities as previously reported.

The impact of these restatements on the net position of the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities as of January 1, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Net Position - January 1, 2018 (as previously reported)	\$ 5,083,576	\$ 3,203,386
Amount of restatement due:		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,654	326
OPEB liability	(126,768)	(4,292)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(400)	(14)
Removal of Fiduciary Funds	(62,269)	
Net Position - January 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 4,903,793	\$ 3,199,406

Proprietary Funds

The impact on the net position of the Water and Sewer Funds as of January 1, 2018 is as follows:

	Water	Sewer
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Net Position - January 1, 2018 (as previously reported)	\$ 1,083,820	\$ 2,119,566
Amount of restatement due to implementation		
of GASB Statement No. 75:		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	163	163
OPEB liability	(2,146)	(2,146)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(7)	(7)
Net Position - January 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 1,081,830	\$ 2,117,576

Governmental Funds

In addition to the above restatements, it was determined that balances related to compensated absences were previously included within the General Fund as accrued expenses.

The impact of the restatements on the governmental funds as of January 1, 2018 are as follows:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent Funds
Fund Balance - January 1, 2018 (as previously reported)	\$ 1,273,553	\$ 824,517
Amount of restatement due to:		
Overstatement of accrued expenses	30,129	
Reclassification of Fiduciary Fund		(62,269)
Fund Balance - January 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 1,303,682	\$ 762,248

Fiduciary Funds

The impact on the net position of the Private-Purpose Trust Fund as of January 1, 2018 is as follows:

	F	rivate-
	F	Purpose
	Tr	ust Fund
Net Position - January 1, 2018 (as previously reported)	\$	(*)
Amount of restatement due to:		
Reclassification of previously reported major fund		62,269
Net Position - January 1, 2018, as restated	\$	62,269

SCHEDULE 1
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable	
n	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 2,486,447	\$ 2,486,447	\$ 2,442,826	\$ (43,621)	
Licenses and permits	712,760	712,760	780,087	67,327	
Intergovernmental	444,553	480,460	504,305	23,845	
Charges for services	53,400	53,400	68,341	14,941	
Interest income	5,208	5,208	6,442	1,234	
Miscellaneous	3,078	3,078	17,083	14,005	
Total Revenues	3,705,446	3,741,353	3,819,084	77,731	
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government	1,270,346	1,270,346	1,233,310	37,036	
Public safety	1,104,078	1,139,985	1,156,969	(16,984)	
Highways and streets	915,375	892,575	767,793	124,782	
Sanitation	197,789	197,789	202,505	(4,716)	
Health and welfare	100,926	100,926	132,919	(31,993)	
Culture and recreation	26,524	26,524	26,957	(433)	
Capital outlay	395,002	160,002	164,965	(4,963)	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1	1	0(=)	1	
Interest and fiscal charges	2	2		2	
Total Expenditures	4,010,043	3,788,150	3,685,418	102,732	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(304,597)	(46,797)	133,666	180,463	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	426,500	191,500	175,667	(15,833)	
Transfers out	(464,475)	(464,475)	(449,725)	14,750	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(37,975)	(272,975)	(274,058)	(1,083)	
Net change in fund balance	(342,572)	(319,772)	(140,392)	179,380	
Fund balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis Fund balance at end of year	1,312,252	1,312,252	1,312,252		
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 969,680	\$ 992,480	<u>\$ 1,171,860</u>	\$ 179,380	

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate S

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only									
			Town's			Town's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary			
	Town's	Pro	portionate			Share of the Net	Net Position			
	Proportion of	Sh	are of the		Town's	OPEB Liability	as a Percentage			
Measurement	the Net OPEB	N	et OPEB		Covered	as a Percentage of	of the Total			
Period Ended	Liability	Ī	Liability		<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability			
June 30, 2018	0.04227163%	\$	193,539	\$	1,070,226	18.08%	7.53%			
June 30, 2017	0.02866370%	\$	131,060	\$	997,162	13.14%	7.91%			
June 30, 2016	0.02819841%	\$	136,510	\$	946,240	14.43%	5.21%			

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town OPEB Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Fian Information Only										
	-		Con	tributions in							7
			Rel	ation to the					(Contributions	
	Cor	tractually	Co	ntractually	Conti	ribution		Town's	as	s a Percentage	
	R	equired	F	Required	Defi	ciency		Covered		of Covered	
Year Ended	Cor	ntribution	Co	ntribution	<u>(Ex</u>	ccess)		<u>Payroll</u>		<u>Payroll</u>	
December 31, 2018	\$	18,677	\$	(18,677)	\$	S - 3	\$	1,096,885		1.70%	
December 31, 2017	\$	17,844	\$	(17,844)	\$	346	\$	1,023,827		1.74%	
December 31, 2016	\$	16,861	\$	(16,861)	\$	-	\$	973,044		1.73%	

SCHEDULE 4
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Measurement Period Ended	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	S	Town's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2018	0.04179718%	\$	2,012,619	\$ 1,070,226	188.06%	64.73%
June 30, 2017	0.04211241%	\$	2,071,085	\$ 997,162	207.70%	62.66%
June 30, 2016	0.04118113%	\$	2,189,846	\$ 946,240	231.43%	58.30%
June 30, 2015	0.04000351%	\$	1,584,750	\$ 931,817	170.07%	65.47%
June 30, 2014	0.03824704%	\$	1,435,635	\$ 860,676	166.80%	66.32%
June 30, 2013	0.03594569%	\$	1,547,025	\$ 781,213	198.03%	59.81%

SCHEDULE 5
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Town Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Year Ended	R	ntractually Lequired ntribution	Rel Co	atributions in lation to the contractually Required contribution	Def	ribution iciency kcess)	Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2018	\$	179,234	\$	(179,234)	\$		\$ 1,096,885	16.34%
December 31, 2017	\$	164,458	\$	(164,458)	\$: .	\$ 1,023,827	16.06%
December 31, 2016	\$	151,448	\$	(151,448)	\$	0 = 0	\$ 973,044	15.56%
December 31, 2015	\$	140,206	\$	(140,206)	\$	025	\$ 936,284	14.97%
December 31, 2014	\$	125,738	\$	(125,738)	\$	U.	\$ 879,027	14.30%
December 31, 2013	\$	109,018	\$	(109,018)	\$::⊕	\$ 839,363	12.99%

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

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

	Revenues		Expenditures			
	and Other			and Other		
	Financing			Financing		
	Sources			<u>Uses</u>		
Per Exhibit D	\$	3,941,260	\$	3,955,767		
Difference in property taxes meeting						
susceptible to accrual criteria		(63,638)				
Encumbrances - December 31, 2018				41,143		
Encumbrances - December 31, 2017				(87,036)		
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures		(42,871)		(224,456)		
Budgetary transfers		160,000	-	449,725		
Per Schedule 1	\$	3,994,751	\$	4,135,143		

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund are as follows:

Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenses	\$ 20,3	213
Tax deeded property	43,0	075
Restricted:		
Highway Block Grant	22,	800
Unassigned:		
Unassigned - General operations	1,085,	772
	\$ 1,171,	860

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

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

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as additional information becomes available.

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

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

SCHEDULE A
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
December 31, 2018

Transfer Police Recreation Nonmajor Station Outside Revolving Governmental Fund Detail Fund Fund	3,181 \$ 34,592 \$ 8,409 \$ \$ 2,287	5,468 \$ 35,470 \$ 9,150 \$	\$ 993 \$ - \$		5,468 34,477 9,150 5,468 34,477 9,150 5,468 \$ 35,470 \$ 9,150
Expendable Tra Trust St. Funds E	\$ 86,908	\$ 806,98 \$	(A)		86,908 86,908 86,908
Conservation Fund	\$ 64,203 3,381 67,584	\$ 67,584	9		67,584 67,584 \$ 67,584
ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Total Assets	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	LIABILITIES Due to other funds Total Liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	FUND BALANCES Committed Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

SCHEDULE B

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 3,381 18,460 68,330 (274) 9,075 9,075	1,113 22,892 72,956 14,000 110,961	(11,989)	215,576
Recreation Revolving Fund	\$ 62,427 7 6,525 68,959	72,956	(3,997)	13,147
Police Outside Detail Fund	\$ 18,460 3,616 16 22,092	22,892	(800)	35,277
Transfer Station <u>Fund</u>	\$ 2,287 4	14,000	(11,709)	\$ 5,468
Expendable Trust Funds	\$ (1,463) 2,550 1,087	1,113	(26)	86,934 \$ 86,908
Conservation Fund	\$ 3,381		4,543	63,041
	Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest and investment income (loss) Miscellaneous Total Revenues	Expenditures: Current operations: General government Public safety Culture and recreation Capital outlay Total Expenditures	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year