TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDE	PENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	Page(s)
MAN	AGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i-vi
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
EXHI	BITS:	
A	Statement of Net Position	1
В	Statement of Activities	2
C	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
C-1	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5
D-1	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Е	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	7
F	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	8
NOTI	ES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9-32
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHE	EDULES:	
1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	33
2	Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	34
3	Schedule of Town OPEB Contributions	35
4	Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	36
5	Schedule of Town Pension Contributions	37
NOTI	ES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	38

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	Page(s)
SCHE	EDULES:	
A	Combining Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Funds	39
A-1	Combining Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	40
A-2	Combining Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	41
В	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Funds	42
B-1	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	43
B-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	44



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Warner, New Hampshire

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

Summary of Opinions:

Opinion UnitType of OpinionGovernmental ActivitiesAdverseGeneral FundUnmodifiedAggregate Remaining Fund InformationUnmodified

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

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

Unmodified Opinions on Each Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Warner, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Warner, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 Clubay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire February 20, 2024

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

The following is a discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Warner, New Hampshire for the year ending December 31, 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of this presentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material respects. This data is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the Town's financial position, and the result of operations of the various funds of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an accurate understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

This report also contains required 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.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the Town's (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two 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).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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, 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 of Warner maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is the Town's only major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the 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 own programs. The Town's fiduciary funds include various private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds.

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 the fund financial statements.

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 revenues, expenditures and transfers for budgetary purposes (Schedule 1) and the activity as presented in the governmental fund financial statements (Exhibit D) for the General Fund.

This section also includes a schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, a schedule of Town OPEB contributions to the New Hampshire Retirement System, a schedule of changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and a schedule of Town pension contributions to the New Hampshire Retirement System.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

Net position of the Town of Warner as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$\frac{2022}{6,444,673}\$\frac{11,535,718}{17,980,391}\$	\$\frac{2021}{3,574,562} \frac{11,741,715}{15,316,277}
Deferred outflows of resources	364,590	390,287
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	6,423,463 798,223 7,221,686	4,007,503 496,332 4,503,835
Deferred inflows of resources	211,524	489,985
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	9,132,142	9,142,648
Restricted	2,744,725	551,788
Unrestricted	(965,096)	1,018,308
Total net position	\$ 10,911,771	\$ 10,712,744

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves generally cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. For the Town of Warner, those restrictions include those related to non-expendable trust funds, capital projects, and the unexpended balances of debt and restricted donations.

Statement of Activities

The Town's net position increased by \$199,027 during the current year. Total revenues of \$4,860,476 exceeded expenses of \$4,661,449.

Changes in net position for the years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 77,633	\$	52,766
Operating grants and contributions	333,839		136,613
Capital grants and contributions	45,604		
General revenues:			
Property and other taxes	3,005,246		2,627,319
Licenses and permits	610,555		629,477
Grants and contributions	261,693		217,350
Interest and investment earnings (losses)	(15,808)		37,301
Miscellaneous	 540,296		241,391
Total revenues	 4,859,058		3,942,217
Expenses			
General government	988,170		830,404
Public safety	1,010,279		986,619
Highways and streets	1,891,642		1,287,140
Sanitation	288,708		241,916
Health and welfare	42,164		37,411
Culture and recreation	296,008		247,460
Conservation	12,854		16,175
Interest and fiscal charges	 131,624		76,939
Total expenses	 4,661,449		3,724,064
Increase in net position before gains and			
contributions	197,609		218,153
Contributions to permanent fund principal	1,400		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	 18		14,595
Change in net position	199,027	-	232,748
Net position, beginning of year	10,712,744		10,479,996
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,911,771	\$	10,712,744

Property and other taxes brought in \$3,005,246 in revenues. Licenses and permits generated \$610,555 in revenues. Other revenues consisted of charges for services, grants, contributions, interest and investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues. Total revenues recognized during the year ended December 31, 2022 increased from the previous year by \$903,664 or 23%.

The Town's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for highways and streets (41%), public safety (22%), and general government (21%), which accounted for 84% of total expenses. Total expenses recognized during the year ended December 31, 2022 increased from the previous year by \$937,385 or 25%.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, 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 expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the

Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had a total fund balance of \$5,356,931. A detail of the fund balance components at year end are detailed on page 30 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The General Fund balance increased \$2,709,615 from December 31, 2021. The majority of this increase was a result of note issuance in the current year and remaining unspent proceeds at year end.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The total fund balance of \$504,137 in the nonmajor governmental funds is designated for the purposes of the individually established funds. The largest portion of this represents the balance in the Permanent Funds (\$211,614 or 42%), Chandler Reservation Fund (\$139,025 or 28%) and the Conservation Commission Fund (\$95,085 or 19%). The total fund balance in the other governmental funds increased by \$29,203 or 6% from December 31, 2021.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

The original estimated revenues increased by \$83,925, representing unanticipated ARPA funds of \$263,180 reduced by unspent ARPA funds of \$179,255 carried forward to 2023. Actual revenues and other financing sources on the budgetary basis were higher than the budgeted amount by \$214,763 or 5%.

The original appropriations decreased by \$2,051,035 representing unanticipated revenue of \$263,180 reduced by approved appropriations of \$2,314,215 carried forward to 2023. During the year, the Town under expended its budget by \$104,539 or 2%. Demonstrating fiscal restraint, town officials were able to manage the town's business under budget. The key areas of savings resulted within public safety and highways and streets.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital Assets

The Town considers a capital asset to be an asset whose costs exceeds \$10,000 and has a useful life of greater than (1) year. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their useful life.

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022 amounts to \$17,553,922. Accumulated depreciation amounts to \$6,018,204, leaving a net book value of \$11,535,718. This investment in capital assets includes equipment and real property.

See Note 4 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for a summary of all capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

At December 31, 2022, the Town of Warner had four outstanding notes payable on the fire station, fire truck, solar array, and construction loan for a combined total of \$5,018,575 and a financed purchase obligation on the highway grader for \$1.

Long-term obligations at year end also include the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. As of December 31, 2022, the Town's net pension liability is \$1,593,256 and the Town's net OPEB liability is \$79,555.

Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Notes 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In 2022, Warner continued to experience economic stability, reflecting state trends. The town's economy is a mix of agriculture, small businesses, and tourism, and remained resilient. Local businesses adapted to challenges resulting from COVID-19 and inflationary pressures. The tourism sector, which includes attractions like Mount Kearsarge, the Warner Village Historic District, several museums and the annual Warner Fall Foliage Festive, contributed to the town's economic activity.

The Selectboard and Budget Committee have continued to work together to minimize the impact of inflation on Town portion of the tax rate while maintaining and improving the quality of Town services. This has been done with a combination of responsible budgeting, securing federal and state grant opportunities for projects and utilizing unassigned general funds to apply toward mitigating the town tax rate. The Planning Board continues to annually update the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) so that the Selectboard and Budget Committee can engage in prudent planning for future capital needs and explore financing alternatives to purchasing 'big-ticket' equipment and leasing programs. The Economic Development Advisory Committee (EDAC) coordinates with local business organizations, state agencies and the Regional Planning Commission to effectively promote Warner as a strong, viable community in which businesses can expand and prosper. The committee has focused on attracting a childcare center to meet the high demand for those services from local residents.

The Selectboard, with assistance from other Town committees and dedicated volunteers, will continue to improve the economic and job potential for the citizens of Warner while preserving the special quality of life enjoyed by all who call Warner 'Home'.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of Warner citizens, taxpayers, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Town of Warner, Selectmen's Office, P.O. Box 265, Warner, NH 03278.

EXHIBIT A

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

ACCETC	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,471,614
Investments	649,711
Taxes receivable, net	304,317
Accounts receivable	3,105
Current portion of lease receivable	15,926
Total Current Assets	6,444,673
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,998,113
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,537,605
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,535,718
Total Assets	17,980,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources attributable to OPEB liability	5,125
Deferred outflows of resources attributable to net pension liability	359,465
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	364,590
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	301,330
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	124,581
Accrued liabilities	119,362
Deposits	4,000
	179,255
Advances from grantors	
Current portion of notes payable	364,024
Current portion of financed purchase obligation	1
Current portion of estimated liability for landfill	7.000
postclosure care costs	7,000
Total Current Liabilities	798,223
AT	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	4 65 4 55 1
Notes payable	4,654,551
Compensated absences	68,101
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	28,000
OPEB liability	79,555
Net pension liability	1,593,256
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,423,463
Total Liabilities	7,221,686
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources attributable to lease receivable	21,266
Deferred inflows of resources attributable to net pension liability	183,432
Property taxes collected in advance	6,826
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	211,524
ATTER D	
NET POSITION	0.122.1.12
Net investment in capital assets	9,132,142
Restricted	2,744,725
Unrestricted (deficit)	(965,096)
Total Net Position	\$ 10,911,771

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Progra	ım Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					perating		Capital	
			arges for	_	rants and		ants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>ervices</u>	Co	ntributions	Con	<u>tributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 988,170	\$	6,387	\$	43,842			\$ (937,941)
Public safety	1,010,279		23,604		3,900			(982,775)
Highways and streets	1,891,642		13,121		251,220	\$	45,604	(1,581,697)
Sanitation	288,708		34,521					(254,187)
Health and welfare	42,164				18,785			(23,379)
Culture and recreation	296,008				16,092			(279,916)
Conservation	12,854							(12,854)
Interest and fiscal charges	131,624							(131,624)
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,661,449	\$	77,633	\$	333,839	\$	45,604	(4,204,373)
	General revenues:							
	Property and other	er taxes						3,005,246
	Licenses and per	mits						610,555
	Grants and contr	ibutions	s:					
	Rooms and mea	ıls tax d	listribution					258,955
	State and federa	ıl forest	land reimbu	ırseme	nt			2,738
	Interest and inve	stment o	earnings (los	ses)				(15,808)
	Miscellaneous							540,296
	Contributions to p	ermane	nt fund princ	cipal				1,400
	Gain on disposal of	of assets	3					18
	Total general re	venues,	contribution	is to pe	ermanent fund	princip	pal,	
	and gain on dis	posal o	f assets	_				4,403,400
	Change in ne	t positio	on					199,027
	Net Position at be							10,712,744
	Net Position at en	d of yea	ır					\$ 10,911,771

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

		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,267,886	\$ 203,728	\$ 5,471,614
Investments	334,373	315,338	649,711
Taxes receivable, net	304,317		304,317
Accounts receivable	3,105		3,105
Due from other funds	25,960	11,480	37,440
Total Assets	5,935,641	530,546	6,466,187
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	_	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,935,641	\$ 530,546	\$ 6,466,187
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 124,581		\$ 124,581
Accrued liabilities	32,650		32,650
Deposits	4,000		4,000
Due to other funds	11,031	\$ 26,409	37,440
Advances from grantors	179,255		179,255
Total Liabilities	351,517	26,409	377,926
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Uncollected property taxes	220,367		220,367
Property taxes collected in advance	6,826		6,826
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	227,193		227,193
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable		168,699	168,699
Restricted	2,488,458	87,568	2,576,026
Committed	1,915,432	108,845	2,024,277
Assigned	13,779	139,025	152,804
Unassigned	939,262		939,262
Total Fund Balances	5,356,931	504,137	5,861,068
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,935,641	\$ 530,546	\$ 6,466,187

EXHIBIT C-1

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	5,861,068
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.		11,535,718
Long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Long-term assets at year end consist of:		
Lease receivable		15,926
Property and land use change taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.		220,367
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not require or provide the use of current financial resources are not reported within the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liability		5,125
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		359,465
Deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivable		(21,266)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		(183,432)
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:		
Notes payable		(5,018,575)
Financed purchase obligation		(1)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations		(86,712)
Compensated absences		(68,101)
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs		(35,000)
OPEB liability		(79,555)
Net pension liability		(1,593,256)
Net pension hability	_	(1,373,230)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$	10,911,771

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

D	General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 2,931,885	\$ 27,200	\$ 2,959,085
Licenses and permits	610,555	\$ 27,200	610,555
Intergovernmental	641,136		641,136
Charges for services	77,633		77,633
Interest and investment income (loss)	7,987	(23,795)	(15,808)
Miscellaneous	505,665	41,371	547,036
Total Revenues	4,774,861	44,776	4,819,637
Total Revenues	4,774,001	44,770	4,019,037
Expenditures:			
Current operations:			
General government	1,019,907	2,290	1,022,197
Public safety	857,400		857,400
Highways and streets	1,077,752		1,077,752
Sanitation	286,459		286,459
Health and welfare	42,164		42,164
Culture and recreation	279,412	788	280,200
Conservation	911	11,943	12,854
Capital outlay	889,322	2,050	891,372
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	153,683		153,683
Interest and fiscal charges	71,738		71,738
Total Expenditures	4,678,748	17,071	4,695,819
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	96,113	27,705	123,818
Other financing sources (uses):			
Note issuances	2,615,000		2,615,000
Transfers in	23,502	25,000	48,502
Transfers out	(25,000)	(23,502)	(48,502)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	2,613,502	1,498	2,615,000
Net change in fund balances	2,709,615	29,203	2,738,818
Fund Balances at beginning of year	2,647,316	474,934	3,122,250
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 5,356,931	\$ 504,137	\$ 5,861,068

EXHIBIT D-1

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 2,738,818
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows: Capital outlays Depreciation expense	277,637 (481,652)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the net gain of disposed capital assets reduced by the actual proceeds received from the sale of capital assets.	(1,982)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Lease income	46,161 (5,340)
Issuances of long-term obligations are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuances increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Issuances are as follows: Notes payable	(2,615,000)
Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayments in the current year are as follows: Note principal paid Financed purchase obligation principal paid	153,683 41,808
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These expenses are from the following sources: Accrued interest on long-term obligations Compensated absences Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	(58,945) 15,846 7,000
Governmental funds report OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB and pension expense reflects the change in the OPEB liability and net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and does not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which OPEB and pension expense differed from OPEB and pension contributions in the current period. Net changes in OPEB Net changes in pension	24,493 56,500
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 199,027

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

ASSETS	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,569	\$ 1,920,054
Investments	287,367	-,,
Taxes receivable		267,591
Total Assets	297,936	2,187,645
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities		2,499 2,184,294 2,186,793
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals and other governments	297,936	852
Total Net Position	\$ 297,936	<u>\$ 852</u>

EXHIBIT F TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		ф
Miscellaneous	Φ.	\$ 6
Total Contributions	\$ -	6
Investment earnings:		
Interest	6,838	2
Realized gain on investments	19,018	
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(59,837)	
Total Investment earnings (losses)	(33,981)	2
Property taxes collected for other governments		6,414,897
Fees collected for other governments		225,540
Total Additions	(33,981)	6,640,445
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits paid	4,470	2,382
Payments of property taxes to other governments		6,414,897
Payments of fees to other governments		225,540
Total Deductions	4,470	6,642,819
Change in net position	(38,451)	(2,374)
Net Position at beginning of year	336,387	3,226
Net Position at end of year	\$ 297,936	\$ 852

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Warner, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated in 1774. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions authorized by State law.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town maintains numerous private-purpose trust funds which account for monies designated to benefit individuals within the Town. Custodial funds are used to account for monies collected by the Town and remitted to other individuals or governments.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 13). 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 and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as advances from grantors. On governmental fund financial statements, taxes receivable that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

Budgetary Data

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

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town appropriated \$198,445 from surplus and applied \$50,000 of its unassigned fund balance to reduce taxes.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2022 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$34,000.

Investments

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

Lease Receivable and Related Deferred Inflows of Resources

Lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. The Town does not have such an allowance. The lease did not provide an implicit interest rate; therefore, the Town uses their incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of the lease receivable.

The deferred inflows of resources is measured at the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any lease payments received at or before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives. The deferred inflows of resources is amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related lease.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets including infrastructure 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 value as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. The Town is not required to retroactively report its general infrastructure (e.g., roads and bridges). Infrastructure records have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, sidewalks, 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.

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

<u>Description</u>	Years
Infrastructure	20-50
Land improvements	10-15
Buildings and improvements	15-50
Vehicles and equipment	5-25

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to the Town's personnel policy, employees earn vacation dependent on length of service. Provision is made in the annual budget for vacation leave. Upon separation from the Town, an employee is entitled to up to 80 hours of vacation paid.

Pursuant to the personnel policy, full time employees may accumulate sick leave days at a rate of 4 hours per month. The maximum amount of days an employee can accumulate may not exceed 90 days. Upon separation from the Town, an employee hired prior to January 1, 2011 will be reimbursed for up to 30 sick days only if a two-week notice has been given.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Balance Policy

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

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Amounts constrained to specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers or by the enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority (annual Town Meeting). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal

action that imposed the constraint originally. The governing body's actions must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts the Town intends to use for specific purposes. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts are to be classified as "assigned". The Selectmen expressly delegates this authority to the Town Administrator.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and are available for any purpose. The residual classification of any General Fund balance is to be reported here. Any deficit balance of another governmental fund is also classified as unassigned.

Spending Prioritizations

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

Deficit Fund Balance

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

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

As recommended by the New Hampshire Department of Revenue, the Town will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in its General Fund equal to 8-17% of the total annual appropriations of the community (which includes the Town, County, School District, and Precinct). The Board of Selectmen have the authority to apply such amounts of the Town's beginning unassigned fund balance in order to balance the budget and to reduce the property tax rate as it deems appropriate. In applying these amounts, the Selectmen's goal is to maintain the remaining unassigned fund balance at 10% of the total annual appropriations of the community as defined above.

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Town did not implement the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions as it pertains to its single employer OPEB plan. Statement No. 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 Statement No. 75 were required to be implemented by the Town during the year ended December 31, 2018. The Town has only implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 as it pertains to its cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (see Note 7).

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,471,614
Investments	649,711
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,930,623
Investments	 287,367
	\$ 8,339,315

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

Cash on hand	\$ 17,735
Deposits with financial institutions	7,641,742
Investments	 679,838
Total deposits and investments	\$ 8,339,315

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 policy for governmental funds regarding interest rate risk states that the portfolio of invested assets should be based on the Town's operating cash requirements. For cash requirements anticipated within the next 30 days, 100% of deposits and investments should be maintained in overnight liquid

investments. For projected cash requirements between 30 to 90 days, 50% of these cash requirements should be kept in 30-day instruments, 35% in 60-day instruments, and 15% in 90-day instruments. For projected cash requirements between 90 to 180 days, 50% should be invested in 90-day instruments, 35% in 120-day instruments, and 15% in 180-day instruments. For projected cash requirements of more than 180 days up to one year, 75% should be invested in 180-day instruments, 15% in instruments up to 270 days, and 10% invested in instruments not exceeding one year in maturity.

The policy of the Library Trustees is to diversify its deposits and investments by financial institution, by investment instrument and by maturity scheduling. The policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds states that adequate cash and cash equivalents need to be kept available to meet the current withdrawal needs.

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:

		Remai	ning Maturity (ir	Years)
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Total</u>	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	> 5 Years
Corporate bonds	\$ 187,841	\$ 24,743	\$ 163,098	\$ -

Credit Risk

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

The Town's investment policy for governmental funds addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities. The Town limits its investments to money market accounts, repurchase agreements, the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool, and obligations fully guaranteed by the United States government. The policy of the Library Trustees indicates that approved investments are special time deposits, certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States of America, and obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States. The policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds indicates that investments should be at least rated "A". Investments of the trust funds may also be held in United States Government obligations or Federal Agency obligations.

The following is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

		Rating as of Year End									
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>		Aaa-m		<u>AA</u>		<u>A</u>]	BBB	N	ot Rated
State investment pool	\$ 188,370	\$	188,370								
Corporate bonds	187,841			\$	43,701	\$	125,287	\$	8,874	\$	9,979
Bond mutual funds	101,397										101,397
Equity mutual funds	165,758										165,758
Money market mutual funds	 36,472										36,472
	\$ 679,838	\$	188,370	\$	43,701	\$	125,287	\$	8,874	\$	313,606

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 to it. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

In accordance with the Town's investment policy for its governmental funds, all security transactions must be secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of funds in excess of the FDIC deposit limits. Such collateral shall be segregated for the exclusive benefit of the Town and may consist of obligations of the United States government including Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, Government National Mortgage Association Securities, and debt obligations of Federal Agencies guaranteed by the United States government.

The Library Trustees have no policy regarding custodial credit risk. The policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds states that funds may be invested in FDIC insured banks. The Trustees have also acquired collateral to insure funds in excess of FDIC deposit limits. The investment policy of the Trustees of Trust Funds further specifies an asset allocation as follows: 75% fixed income and 25% equities. An asset allocation within a 3-4% range of these guidelines is deemed reasonable and acceptable.

As of December 31, 2022, the Town has uninsured and uncollateralized deposits of \$2,595,991.

As of December 31, 2022, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>
Corporate bonds	\$	187,841
Bond mutual funds		101,397
Equity mutual funds		165,758
Money market mutual funds		36,472
<u>.</u>	\$	491,468

Fair Value Measurement of Investments

The Town categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.
- <u>Level 3 Inputs</u> Significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2022, the Town's investments measured at fair value, by type, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:						
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>				
Corporate bonds	\$ 187,841		\$ 187,841					
Bond mutual funds	101,397	\$ 101,397						
Equity mutual funds	165,758	165,758						
	\$ 454,996	\$ 267,155	\$ 187,841	\$ -				

Bond and equity mutual funds classified as Level 1 are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds classified as Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to bench-mark quoted prices.

Investment in NHPDIP

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

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

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance		1.1%	D 1 4	1	Balance
	1/1/2022	<u>A</u>	<u>.dditions</u>	Reductions	1	2/31/2022
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,936,678				\$	1,936,678
Construction in process	22,432	\$	19,888			42,320
Works of art	 19,115					19,115
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 1,978,225		19,888	\$ -		1,998,113
Other capital assets:						
Infrastructure	3,580,091					3,580,091
Land improvements	96,000		107,546			203,546
Buildings and improvements	7,141,628		91,949	(25,397)		7,208,180
Vehicles and equipment	 4,533,176		58,254	(27,438)		4,563,992
Total other capital assets at historical cost	15,350,895		257,749	(52,835)		15,555,809

Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(837,947)	(96,176)		(934,123)
Land improvements	(96,000)	(8,066)		(104,066)
Buildings and improvements	(2,110,162)	(148,749)	25,397	(2,233,514)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,543,296)	(228,661)	25,456	(2,746,501)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,587,405)	(481,652)	50,853	(6,018,204)
Total other capital assets, net	9,763,490	(223,903)	(1,982)	9,537,605
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,741,715	\$ (204,015)	\$ (1,982)	\$ 11,535,718

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 17,103
Public safety	192,500
Highways and streets	245,337
Sanitation	9,670
Culture and recreation	 17,042
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 481,652

NOTE 5—LEASE RECEIVABLE

The Town has entered into an agreement to lease property to an independent company for a cell tower. This lease agreement commenced in July 2013 for a five-year term, and then included term options of four separate and consecutive five-year periods. Lease income is payable in monthly installments of \$2,300. As of December 31, 2022, the entire lease receivable balance is current and has a balance of \$15,926. Additionally, as of December 31, 2022 deferred inflows related to the lease receivable amounted to \$21,266 representing lease income to be recognized in future periods. See Note 17 for the subsequent event relative to the cell tower lease.

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance <u>1/1/2022</u>		Additions		Reductions		1	Balance 2/31/2022	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Notes payable	\$	2,557,258	\$	2,615,000	\$	(153,683)	\$	5,018,575	\$	364,024
Financed purchase obligation		41,809				(41,808)		1		1
Compensated absences		83,947		16,519		(32,365)		68,101		
Total governmental activities	\$	2,683,014	\$	2,631,519	\$	(227,856)	\$	5,086,677	\$	364,025

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

Notes Payable

Notes payable at December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$2,615,000 Construction Note payable in semi-annual installments of \$155,613, including interest at 3.27%,		
through July 2032.	\$	2,615,000
\$2,500,000 Fire Station Note payable in semi-annual		
installments of \$91,933, including interest at 3.875%,		
through December 1, 2020 and interest at 2.875% through		
February 1, 2021. Thereafter, semi-annual installments of		
\$84,698, including interest at 2.875%, are payable through		2.160.270
August 2038.		2,160,270
\$376,000 Fire Truck Note payable in monthly installments		
of \$2,688, including interest at 3.50%, through		
September 2025.		84,450
\$250,000 Solar Array Note payable in monthly installments		
of \$1,942, including interest at 2.00%, through April 2030.	_	158,855
	\$	5,018,575

The construction and fire station note payables are direct general obligations of the Town and contain a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Town for the payment of the principal and interest thereon. The fire truck note payable is an unsecured loan and in the event of default, the interest rate shall be increased to 18.0% per annum, and at the lender's option, all unpaid principal and interest may be immediately due and payable. The solar array note is secured by a UCC security interest on the photo-voltaic system and in the event of default, all principal and accrued interest thereon shall immediately become due and payable.

Debt service requirements to retire notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	I	Direct Borrowing	s
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2023	\$ 364,024	\$ 172,160	\$ 536,184
2024	396,868	120,419	517,287
2025	401,439	112,489	513,928
2026	389,316	105,087	494,403
2027	401,403	97,834	499,237
2028-2032	2,138,087	374,583	2,512,670
2033-2037	761,635	85,341	846,976
2038	165,803	3,584	169,387
	\$ 5,018,575	\$ 1,071,497	\$ 6,090,072

Financed Purchase Obligation

The financed purchase obligation represents an agreement entered into for the financing of equipment. This contract is subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations.

Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function. Following is the individual financed purchase obligation at December 31, 2022:

Highway motor grader payable in annual installments of \$42,749, including interest at 2.25%, through September 2022 with a final payment of \$1 in September 2023.

\$ 1

Debt service requirements to retire the financed purchase obligation outstanding at December 31, 2022 consist of a final \$1 principal payment due during September 2023.

NOTE 7—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Funding Policy

Per RSA 100-A:16, contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of public safety employees and general employees were 3.21% and 0.31%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the Town were \$9,385 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$79,555 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0211 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0043 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized negative OPEB expense of (\$14,602). At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	217	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,908	
Totals	\$	5,125	\$ -

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 \$5,125. The Town reported \$4,908 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ 36
2024	9
2025	(86)
2026	 258
	\$ 217

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.00%

Wage inflation 2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)

Salary increases 5.40%, average, including inflation

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

including inflation for determining solvency contributions

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

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

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

Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

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

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

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 86,370	\$ 79,555	\$ 73,619

NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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 pension contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers and general employees were 30.67% and 13.75%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for police officers and general employees of the Town.

Per RSA 100-A:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on their actuarial funding policy. The Town's pension contributions to the NHRS were \$164,077 for the year ending December 31, 2022.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$1,593,256 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0278 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0034 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$120,413. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		I	Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	<u>R</u>	esources	R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,903	\$	6,116	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		60,382			
Changes of assumptions		84,748			
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and share of contributions		99,461		177,316	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		84,971	_		
Totals	\$	359,465	\$	183,432	

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$176,033. The Town reported \$84,971 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension

liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ 30,048
2024	43,554
2025	(34,854)
2026	 52,314
	\$ 91,062

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

rn

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member 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. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:116. 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 6.75%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net pension liability	\$ 2,137,748	\$ 1,593,256	\$ 1,140,561

NOTE 9—LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

During 1998, the sanitary landfill previously operated under an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Hopkinton was closed. The Town of Warner is responsible for annual payments to the Town of Hopkinton based on twenty percent of the annual bond payment for the landfill closure. Estimated postclosure, inspection, maintenance and monitoring costs are \$7,000 for the year 2022. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. An estimated liability of \$35,000 has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position based on the Town's share of the estimated future postclosure care costs at current dollars.

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

Balance - January 1, 2022	\$ 42,000
Expenditures recognized in General Fund	(10,544)
Net change in estimated liability for postclosure care costs	 3,544
Balance - December 31, 2022	\$ 35,000

NOTE 10—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

Interfund balances at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		Due from		
	Nonmajor			
	General	Governmental		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
♀ General Fund		\$ 25,960	\$ 25,960	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 11,031	449	11,480	
	\$ 11,031	\$ 26,409	\$ 37,440	

During the year, several interfund transaction occurred between funds. The Solar Array Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, transferred its available funds of \$23,502 to the General Fund towards the debt service payments made on the solar array note payable. Additionally, the General Fund transferred \$25,000 to the Conservation Commission Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, as approved at the annual town meeting.

NOTE 11—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$	168,699
Permanent Funds - Income		42,915
SB401 Extra Highway Block Grant		84,632
Road Construction		2,029,311
Library		374,515
Beautification fund		5,515
North Road Town Forest		8,495
Rosa Valpey Memorial		3,477
Parks and Recreation		6,349
Solar Array		11,031
Fire Department Construction	_	9,786
	\$	2,744,725

NOTE 12—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

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

		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:			
Permanent funds - Principal		\$ 168,699	\$ 168,699

	Nonmajor	Total
General	Governmental	Governmental
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
	42,915	42,915
\$ 84,632		84,632
2,029,311		2,029,311
374,515		374,515
	5,515	5,515
	8,495	8,495
	3,477	3,477
	6,349	6,349
	11,031	11,031
	9,786	9,786
	95,085	95,085
	13,760	13,760
55,156		55,156
1,839,259		1,839,259
21,017		21,017
	139,025	139,025
10,000		10,000
3,779		3,779
 939,262		939,262
\$ 5,356,931	\$ 504,137	\$ 5,861,068
	Fund \$ 84,632 2,029,311 374,515 55,156 1,839,259 21,017 10,000 3,779 939,262	General Funds Fund Funds 42,915 \$ 84,632 2,029,311 374,515 5,515 8,495 3,477 6,349 11,031 9,786 95,085 13,760 55,156 1,839,259 21,017 139,025 10,000 3,779 939,262

NOTE 13—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1st (\$326,348,614 as of April 1, 2022) and are due in two installments on July 5, 2022 and December 27, 2022. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 8% per annum. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year end).

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

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Kearsarge Regional School District, Merrimack County, and Warner Village Water District, all 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 \$5,394,477, \$835,545, and \$184,875 for the Kearsarge Regional School District, Merrimack County, and Warner Village Water District, respectively. These taxes are recognized in these financial statements within the fiduciary funds only. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 14—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

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

Property and Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 15—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Tax Settlements

The Town entered into a property tax settlement agreement with a commercial taxpayer during the year ended December 31, 2019. The agreement is applicable to the disputed property valuations for the years 2014, 2015, and 2016. Terms of the agreement resulted in the Town reducing the taxpayer's semi-annual property tax billings through July 1, 2022. An abatement of \$25,579 has been recognized in the Town's financial statements during the year ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with this agreement.

Litigation

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

NOTE 16—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The effective date of this standard was for years beginning after June 15, 2021, and is required to be applied retroactively. Under Statement No. 87, the Town is required to record leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources for its leasing arrangements as a lessor. The Town recognized \$42,532 as a lease receivable as of January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. However, this entire amount was offset by recognition of deferred inflows of resources for the related lease, with no impact to net position as of January 1, 2022.

NOTE 17—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the Town entered into an easement and assignment agreement for the cell tower and said communications. The Selectmen signed the 'Letter of Intent to Purchase' in November 2023. The Selectmen signed the 'Agreement to Purchase Communications Easement' in November 2023. The Town will receive payment in 2024. Note that this sale will result in the release of the lease receivable currently recorded at December 31, 2022, see Note 5.

SCHEDULE 1
TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues: Cyriginal Final Amounts (Unfavora Taxes \$ 2,955,525 \$ 2,955,525 \$ 2,978,046 \$ 22,578,046		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
Revenues:		Original	Final	Actual	Favorable
Taxes \$ 2,955,525 \$ 2,978,046 \$ 22,255,525 Licenses and permits 455,803 455,803 610,555 154,155 Intergovernmental 549,298 633,223 627,938 (5,733) Charges for services 74,354 74,354 77,633 3,71,838 Jinterest income 159 159 541 541 Miscellaneous 371,838 371,838 387,450 15,4 Miscellaneous 4,406,977 4,490,902 4,682,163 191,2 Expenditures: Current operations: Current operations: 60,000 2,682,163 191,2 Expenditures: Current operations: 60,000 867,301 866,301 866,063 191,2 Highways and streets 1,157,517 1,183,218 1,070,352 112,3 Sanitation 274,365 274,365 282,835 (8,8 Health and welfare 36,096 36,096 42,164 (6,0 Culture and recreation 1,038 1,0	Revenues:	Original	<u>1 11141</u>	Amounts	(Olliavorable)
Licenses and permits 455,803 455,803 610,555 154, Intergovernmental 549,298 633,223 627,938 (5, Charges for services) 74,354 74,354 77,633 33, Interest income 159 159 541 159 159 541 159 159 541 150 </td <td></td> <td>\$ 2,955,525</td> <td>\$ 2,955,525</td> <td>\$ 2,978,046</td> <td>\$ 22,521</td>		\$ 2,955,525	\$ 2,955,525	\$ 2,978,046	\$ 22,521
Intergovernmental	Licenses and permits				154,752
Interest income		549,298	633,223		(5,285)
Miscellaneous 371,838 371,838 387,450 15,1 Total Revenues 4,406,977 4,490,902 4,682,163 191,2 Expenditures: Current operations: General government 1,004,930 978,522 1,004,557 (26,694) Public safety 867,301 867,301 856,604 10,0 Highways and streets 1,157,517 1,183,218 1,070,352 112,1 Sanitation 274,365 274,365 282,835 (8,40) Health and welfare 36,096 36,096 42,164 (6,40) Culture and recreation 41,468 41,468 29,584 11,40 Conservation 1,038 1,038 911 Capital outlay 2,661,017 610,689 610,689 Debt service: Principal retirement 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 (e Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94,		74,354	74,354		3,279
Expenditures: Current operations: General government	Interest income	159	159	541	382
Expenditures: Current operations: General government	Miscellaneous	371,838	371,838	387,450	15,612
Current operations: General government 1,004,930 978,522 1,004,557 (26,6) Public safety 867,301 867,301 856,604 10,0 Highways and streets 1,157,517 1,183,218 1,070,352 112,3 Sanitation 274,365 274,365 282,835 (8,8) Health and welfare 36,096 36,096 42,164 (6,6) Culture and recreation 41,468 41,468 29,584 11, Conservation 1,038 1,038 911 1,038 Capital outlay 2,661,017 610,689 610,689 Debt service: Principal retirement 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 (6 Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94, Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,4 Other financing sources (uses): 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33,	Total Revenues	4,406,977	4,490,902	4,682,163	191,261
General government 1,004,930 978,522 1,004,557 (26,000) Public safety 867,301 867,301 856,604 10,000 Highways and streets 1,157,517 1,183,218 1,070,352 112,300 Sanitation 274,365 274,365 282,835 (8,700) Health and welfare 36,096 36,096 42,164 (6,600) Culture and recreation 41,468 41,468 29,584 11,500 Conservation 1,038 1,038 911 11,500 Capital outlay 2,661,017 610,689 610,689 610,689 Debt service: Principal retirement 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 4 Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94,2 Excess revenues over (under) expenditures 1,861,714 273,246 559,046 285,3 Other financing sources (uses): 1,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 <	Expenditures:				
Public safety 867,301 867,301 856,604 10,0 Highways and streets 1,157,517 1,183,218 1,070,352 112,5 Sanitation 274,365 274,365 282,835 (8,6 Health and welfare 36,096 36,096 42,164 (6,6 Culture and recreation 41,468 41,468 29,584 11,1 Conservation 1,038 1,038 911 Capital outlay 2,661,017 610,689 610,689 Debt service: Principal retirement 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 (6 Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94,3 Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,4 Other financing sources (uses): 1,022,748 (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,0 Transfers out (1,022,748) (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,0 Total Other financing	Current operations:				
Highways and streets	General government	1,004,930	978,522	1,004,557	(26,035)
Sanitation 274,365 274,365 282,835 (8, Health and welfare Gulture and recreation 36,096 36,096 42,164 (6, Culture and recreation Culture and recreation 41,468 41,468 29,584 11, Capital outlay Conservation 1,038 1,038 911 Capital outlay 2,661,017 610,689 610,689 Debt service: Principal retirement 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 4 Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94,3 Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,4 Other financing sources (uses): 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,35,002 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 23,702 <t< td=""><td>Public safety</td><td>867,301</td><td>867,301</td><td>856,604</td><td>10,697</td></t<>	Public safety	867,301	867,301	856,604	10,697
Health and welfare 36,096 36,096 42,164 (6,6,1) Culture and recreation 41,468 41,468 29,584 11,3 Conservation 1,038 1,038 911 Capital outlay 2,661,017 610,689 610,689 Debt service: Principal retirement 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 6 Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94, Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,4 Other financing sources (uses): Note issuances 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 23,502	Highways and streets	1,157,517	1,183,218	1,070,352	112,866
Culture and recreation 41,468 41,468 29,584 11,5 Conservation 1,038 1,038 911 Capital outlay 2,661,017 610,689 610,689 Debt service: 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 6 Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94, Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,4 Other financing sources (uses): 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2 23,502 23,7 Transfers in - - 23,502 23,7 23,502 23,7 Transfers out (1,022,748) (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,0 Total Other financing sources (uses) 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33, Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,5 Fund Balance at beginning of year - 1,119,789 1,119,789	Sanitation	274,365	274,365	282,835	(8,470)
Conservation 1,038 1,038 911 Capital outlay 2,661,017 610,689 610,689 Debt service: Principal retirement 153,683 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 (e Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94, Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,4 Other financing sources (uses): Note issuances 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,501,000 2,615,000	Health and welfare	36,096	36,096	42,164	(6,068)
Capital outlay 2,661,017 610,689 610,689 Debt service: Principal retirement 153,683 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 (e Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94, Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,4 Other financing sources (uses): Note issuances 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 Transfers in - - 23,502 23,7 Transfers out (1,022,748) (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,4 Total Other financing sources (uses) 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33,5 Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,3 Fund Balance at beginning of year - 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Culture and recreation	41,468	41,468	29,584	11,884
Debt service: Principal retirement 153,683 153,68	Conservation	1,038	1,038	911	127
Principal retirement 153,683 153,683 153,683 Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 (e Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94,3 Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,3 Other financing sources (uses): Value of the control of the	Capital outlay	2,661,017	610,689	610,689	-
Interest and fiscal charges 71,276 71,276 71,738 (4) Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94,3 Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,3 Other financing sources (uses): 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 Transfers in - - 23,502	Debt service:				
Total Expenditures 6,268,691 4,217,656 4,123,117 94,33 Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,33 Other financing sources (uses): 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 Transfers in - - - 23,502 23,502 23,502 Transfers out (1,022,748) (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,4 Total Other financing sources (uses) 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33,5 Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,3 Fund Balance at beginning of year - - 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789 Budgetary Basis 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Principal retirement	153,683	153,683	153,683	-
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures (1,861,714) 273,246 559,046 285,3 Other financing sources (uses): Note issuances 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 Transfers in - 23,502 23,7 Transfers out (1,022,748) (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,4 Total Other financing sources (uses) 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33,5 Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,3 Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis 1,119,789 1,119,789	Interest and fiscal charges	71,276	71,276	71,738	(462)
Other financing sources (uses): 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 Transfers in - - 23,502 23,502 Transfers out (1,022,748) (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,000 Total Other financing sources (uses) 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33,500 Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,500 Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Total Expenditures	6,268,691	4,217,656	4,123,117	94,539
Note issuances 2,615,000 2,615,000 2,615,000 Transfers in - - - 23,502 23,502 Transfers out (1,022,748) (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,402 Total Other financing sources (uses) 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33,502 Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,502 Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,861,714)	273,246	559,046	285,800
Transfers in - - 23,502 23,5 Transfers out (1,022,748) (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,4 Total Other financing sources (uses) 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33,5 Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,5 Fund Balance at beginning of year - 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out (1,022,748) (1,022,748) (1,012,748) 10,012,748) Total Other financing sources (uses) 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33,33 Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,33 Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Note issuances	2,615,000	2,615,000	2,615,000	-
Total Other financing sources (uses) 1,592,252 1,592,252 1,625,754 33,33 Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,33 Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Transfers in	-	-	23,502	23,502
Net change in fund balances (269,462) 1,865,498 2,184,800 319,3 Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Transfers out	(1,022,748)	(1,022,748)	(1,012,748)	10,000
Fund Balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Total Other financing sources (uses)	1,592,252	1,592,252	1,625,754	33,502
- Budgetary Basis 1,119,789 1,119,789 1,119,789	Net change in fund balances	(269,462)	1,865,498	2,184,800	319,302
	- Budgetary Basis	1,119,789	1,119,789	1,119,789	
Fund Balance at end of year - Budgetary Basis \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	•	\$ 850,327	\$ 2,985,287	\$ 3,304,589	\$ 319,302

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

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only Town's Town's Proportionate Plan Fiduciary Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Net Position Share of the **OPEB Liability** Proportion of Town's as a Percentage Measurement the Net OPEB Net OPEB Covered as a Percentage of of the Total **Liability** Covered Payroll **OPEB Liability** Period Ended Liability **Payroll** June 30, 2022 0.02105250% \$ 79,555 \$ 911,842 8.72% 10.64% June 30, 2021 \$ \$ 961,730 0.02537711% 101,624 10.57% 11.06% \$ 843,326 June 30, 2020 \$ 97,769 11.59% 0.02233655% 7.74% \$ June 30, 2019 \$ 828,707 0.02543390% 111,505 13.46% 7.75% \$ June 30, 2018 \$ 870,012 14.77% 0.02806729% 128,505 7.53% \$ June 30, 2017 0.01827904% \$ 83,578 831,522 10.05% 7.91% \$ \$ 735,765 June 30, 2016 0.01602069% 77,557 10.54% 5.21% * * * June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013

Note to Required Supplementary Schedule:

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

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

^{* 10} Year schedule, historical information not available

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

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only

<u>Year Ended</u>	R	ntractually equired ntribution	Rela Con	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ontribution	Def	tribution ficiency xcess)	(Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2022	\$	9,385	\$	(9,385)	\$	-	\$	915,477	1.03%
December 31, 2021	\$	9,531	\$	(9,531)	\$	-	\$	839,934	1.13%
December 31, 2020	\$	11,604	\$	(11,604)	\$	-	\$	958,120	1.21%
December 31, 2019	\$	11,578	\$	(11,578)	\$	-	\$	825,321	1.40%
December 31, 2018	\$	11,614	\$	(11,614)	\$	_	\$	845,905	1.37%
December 31, 2017	\$	11,707	\$	(11,707)	\$	-	\$	849,370	1.38%
December 31, 2016	\$	9,876	\$	(9,876)	\$	-	\$	793,676	1.24%
December 31, 2015		*		*		*		*	*
December 31, 2014		*		*		*		*	*
December 31, 2013		*		*		*		*	*

Note to Required Supplementary Schedule:

^{* 10} Year schedule, historical information not available

SCHEDULE 4
TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Measurement Period Ended	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2022	0.02777579%	\$ 1,593,256	\$ 911,842	174.73%	65.12%
June 30, 2021	0.03121349%	\$ 1,383,357	\$ 961,730	143.84%	72.22%
June 30, 2020	0.02800433%	\$ 1,791,199	\$ 843,326	212.40%	58.72%
June 30, 2019	0.02895871%	\$ 1,393,393	\$ 828,707	168.14%	65.59%
June 30, 2018	0.03150682%	\$ 1,517,117	\$ 870,012	174.38%	64.73%
June 30, 2017	0.03210704%	\$ 1,579,022	\$ 831,522	189.90%	62.66%
June 30, 2016	0.02880900%	\$ 1,531,946	\$ 735,765	208.21%	58.30%
June 30, 2015	0.03071427%	\$ 1,216,754	\$ 755,488	161.06%	65.47%
June 30, 2014	0.03082899%	\$ 1,157,193	\$ 705,113	164.11%	66.32%
June 30, 2013	0.03112002%	\$ 1,339,339	\$ 704,435	190.13%	59.81%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

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

SCHEDULE 5
TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Town Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	F	ntractually Required	Rel Co	atributions in lation to the ontractually Required	Def	ribution iciency	(Town's Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
Year Ended	<u>Co</u>	ntribution_	<u>C</u>	ontribution	<u>(E</u> :	xcess)		<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2022	\$	164,077	\$	(164,077)	\$	-	\$	915,477	17.92%
December 31, 2021	\$	136,130	\$	(136,130)	\$	-	\$	839,934	16.21%
December 31, 2020	\$	140,616	\$	(140,616)	\$	-	\$	958,120	14.68%
December 31, 2019	\$	126,487	\$	(126,487)	\$	-	\$	825,321	15.33%
December 31, 2018	\$	127,761	\$	(127,761)	\$	-	\$	845,905	15.10%
December 31, 2017	\$	125,479	\$	(125,479)	\$	-	\$	849,370	14.77%
December 31, 2016	\$	110,729	\$	(110,729)	\$	-	\$	793,676	13.95%
December 31, 2015	\$	102,822	\$	(102,822)	\$	-	\$	738,748	13.92%
December 31, 2014	\$	101,050	\$	(101,050)	\$	-	\$	726,974	13.90%
December 31, 2013	\$	88,183	\$	(88,183)	\$	-	\$	701,080	12.58%

TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

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

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 7,413,363	\$ 4,703,748
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	46,161	
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(138,859)	(555,631)
Budgetary transfers in and out		987,748
Per Schedule 1	\$ 7,320,665	\$ 5,135,865

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

Components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Restricted for:	
SB401 Extra Highway Block Grant	\$ 84,632
Unspent Bond Proceeds	2,029,311
Committed for:	
Carryforward appropriations	21,017
Assigned for:	
Subsequent year's expenditures	10,000
Unassigned:	
Unassigned - General operations	1,159,629
	\$ 3,304,589

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

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental
AGGETG	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	Ф 102.124	Φ 11.504		Ф 202.720
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192,134	\$ 11,594	e 211 (14	\$ 203,728
Investments	103,724 449	11.021	\$ 211,614	315,338 11,480
Due from other funds		11,031	211 (14	
Total Assets	296,307	22,625	211,614	530,546
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 296,307	\$ 22,625	\$ 211,614	\$ 530,546
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$ 24,601	\$ 1,808		\$ 26,409
Total Liabilities	24,601	1,808	\$ -	26,409
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-		
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable			168,699	168,699
Restricted	23,836	20,817	42,915	87,568
Committed	108,845			108,845
Assigned	139,025			139,025
Total Fund Balances	271,706	20,817	211,614	504,137
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 296,307	\$ 22,625	\$ 211,614	\$ 530,546

SCHEDULE A-1
TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022

A COPETTO	Beautifica <u>Fund</u>	tion	Chandler Reservation <u>Fund</u>	Conservation Commission <u>Fund</u>		orth Road wn Forest <u>Fund</u>	Solar Revolving <u>Fund</u>	M	a Valpey emorial Fund	Re	rks and creation Fund	Spec	Total Ionmajor ial Revenue <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,5	15	\$ 34,852	\$ 96,134	\$	8,495	\$ 37,312	\$	3,477	\$	6,349	\$	192,134
Investments	Φ 5,5	13	103,724	\$ 90,134	φ	0,493	\$ 37,312	φ	3,477	φ	0,349	φ	192,134
Due from other funds			449										449
Total Assets	5,5	15	139,025	96,134		8,495	37,312		3,477		6,349		296,307
DEFENDED OF THE OWN OF DESCRIPTION													
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources													
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,5	15	\$ 139,025	\$ 96,134	\$	8,495	\$ 37,312	\$	3,477	\$	6,349	\$	296,307
Total Assets and Deferred Outriows of Resources	Ψ 2,2	10	ψ 159,025	\$ 70,131	Ψ	0,175	ψ 37,312	Ψ	3,177	Ψ	0,5 17	Ψ	270,507
LIABILITIES													
Due to other funds				\$ 1,049			\$ 23,552					\$	24,601
Total Liabilities	\$ -		\$ -	1,049	\$		23,552	\$		\$			24,601
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources												-	
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources												-	
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted	5,5	15				8,495			3,477		6,349		23,836
Committed				95,085			13,760						108,845
Assigned		1.5	139,025			0.405	12.760		2.455		6.240		139,025
Total Fund Balances	5,5	15	139,025	95,085	_	8,495	13,760	-	3,477		6,349		271,706
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	¢ 55	15	¢ 120.025	\$ 06.124	•	9 405	¢ 27.212	¢	2 477	¢	6.240	¢	206 207
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,5	13	\$ 139,025	\$ 96,134	<u> </u>	8,495	\$ 37,312	Þ	3,477	Ф	6,349	D	296,307

SCHEDULE A-2 TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Solar Array <u>Fund</u>	Fire Department Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 11,594	\$ 11,594
Due from other funds	\$ 11,031		11,031
Total Assets	11,031	11,594	22,625
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 11,031	\$ 11,594	\$ 22,625
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds		\$ 1,808	\$ 1,808
Total Liabilities	\$	1,808	1,808
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	11,031	9,786	20,817
Total Fund Balances	11,031	9,786	20,817
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 11,031</u>	<u>\$ 11,594</u>	\$ 22,625

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

	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 27,200			\$ 27,200
Interest and investment income (loss)	863	\$ 29	\$ (24,687)	(23,795)
Miscellaneous	39,971		1,400	41,371
Total Revenues	68,034	29	(23,287)	44,776
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	50		2,240	2,290
Culture and recreation	788			788
Conservation	11,943			11,943
Capital outlay		2,050		2,050
Total Expenditures	12,781	2,050	2,240	17,071
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	55,253	(2,021)	(25,527)	27,705
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	25,000			25,000
Transfers out	(23,502)			(23,502)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	1,498	-	-	1,498
Net change in fund balances	56,751	(2,021)	(25,527)	29,203
Fund Balances at beginning of year	214,955	22,838	237,141	474,934
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 271,706	\$ 20,817	\$ 211,614	\$ 504,137

SCHEDULE B-1
TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beautification <u>Fund</u>		Chandler Reservation <u>Fund</u>		Conservation Commission <u>Fund</u>		North Road Town Forest <u>Fund</u>		Solar Revolving <u>Fund</u>		Rosa Valpey Memorial <u>Fund</u>		Parks and Recreation Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues:																
Taxes	_		_		\$	27,200	_		_		_		_		\$	27,200
Interest and investment income	\$	15	\$	527		169	\$	21	\$	111	\$	8	\$	12		863
Miscellaneous						170			_	37,201				2,600		39,971
Total Revenues		15		527	_	27,539		21		37,312		8		2,612		68,034
Expenditures:																
Current operations:																
General government										50						50
Culture and recreation		300												488		788
Conservation				5,724		6,219										11,943
Total Expenditures		300	;	5,724		6,219				50				488		12,781
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(285)	(:	5,197)		21,320		21		37,262		8		2,124		55,253
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers in						25,000										25,000
Transfers out										(23,502)						(23,502)
Total Other financing sources (uses)						25,000				(23,502)						1,498
Net change in fund balances		(285)	(:	5,197)		46,320		21		13,760		8		2,124		56,751
Fund Balances at beginning of year		5,800	144	4,222		48,765		8,474				3,469		4,225		214,955
Fund Balances at end of year	\$	5,515	\$ 139	9,025	\$	95,085	\$	8,495	\$	13,760	\$	3,477	\$	6,349	\$	271,706

SCHEDULE B-2
TOWN OF WARNER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ar Array Fund	Cons	epartment struction Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>		
Revenues: Interest and investment income Total Revenues	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	29 29	\$	29 29	
Expenditures: Capital outlay Total Expenditures	 2,050 2,050		-		2,050 2,050	
Net change in fund balances	(2,050)		29		(2,021)	
Fund Balances at beginning of year	 13,081		9,757		22,838	
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 11,031	\$	9,786	\$	20,817	