TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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PLODZIK & SANDERSON

Professional Association/Accountants & Auditors

193 North Main Street • Concord • New Hampshire • 03301-5063 • 603-225-6996 • FAX 603-224-1380

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Adverse
Business-type Activities	Adverse
Major General Fund	Unmodified
Major Proprietary Fund (Sewer Department)	Adverse
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Major Proprietary Fund

As discussed in Note 1-B to the financial statements, management has not recorded all of the capital assets and related accumulated depreciation in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and major proprietary fund, and accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America require that capital assets including infrastructure, be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and major proprietary fund. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities, and major proprietary fund is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Major Proprietary Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements of the Town of Allenstown, as of December 31, 2018, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major general fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Allenstown as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2-C to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2018 the Town adopted new accounting guidance Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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

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

Such information, 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.

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

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

Sanderson

October 11, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Allenstown's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's total net position was \$12,416,311, an increase of \$954,716 from the prior year balance. This total is comprised of: \$6,371,892 from Governmental Activities and \$6,044,419 from Business-Type (Sewer) Activities.

- ➤ Capital assets, net of depreciation for the Governmental Activities were \$6,266,476, an increase of \$54,018 from the prior year. Capital assets, net of depreciation for the Business-Type Activities were \$3,829,186, a decrease of \$59,312 from the prior year. Depreciation expense for 2018 was \$259,879 for the Governmental Activities and \$205,648 for the Business-Type Activities. Depreciation expense does not include roadway infrastructure or the sewer collection system.
- ➤ The total long-term obligations for the Town Governmental Activities were \$3,284,088, and \$754,086 for Business-Type Activities. The long term obligations include capital leases, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, accrued landfill post closure care costs, and the net pension liability.
- ➤ The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,045,003.

The Town of Allenstown implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during fiscal year 2018. The beginning net position for Governmental Activities was restated by (\$211,024) for the OPEB provided by NHRS and (\$21,653) for the Town's local OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017. The beginning net position for Business-Type Activities was restated by (\$5,469) for the OPEB provided by NHRS and (\$50,405) for the Town's local OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase in the net OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2018

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of two types of statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position, page 9 and the Statement of Activities, page 10 are designed to report the Town's financial activities in a manner similar to private-sector companies. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, thereby reporting all current year revenue and expenses regardless of when cash is paid or received. These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

- ➤ Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported in this section. These include general government, law enforcement, emergency medical services, fire protection, public works, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and capital outlay. These activities are supported primarily by property taxes, motor vehicle fees, intergovernmental revenues, charges for service, and other miscellaneous revenues.
- Business-Type Activities The Town charges a user fee to customers to cover all, or most of the cost of certain services provided. The Town's Sewer Department operations are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide information on the Town's most significant funds; not the Town as a whole. A fund is a grouping of accounts, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The following fund types are utilized by the Town:

➤ <u>Governmental Funds</u>: This fund type is used to account for the Town's basic services such as general government, law enforcement, fire protection, public works, culture, recreation, health, welfare, and capital outlay. These activities are supported primarily by property taxes, motor vehicle permits, and intergovernmental revenues. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, these funds are reported using an accounting method called, Modified Accrual Accounting. This method of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund financial statements provide a short-term view of the Town's general government operations. It is useful to compare this information to similar information on the government-wide financial statements to gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the Town's near term financial decisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2018

- Proprietary Funds: These funds are commonly referred to as Enterprise Funds. Proprietary Funds are comprised of the Sewer Department Fund.
- Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Town as a trustee or agent for individual, groups, private organizations, or other units of government. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, because these assets are unavailable to finance the Town's operation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to overall comprehension of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position, is presented on page 9 of the financial statements.

- Net investment in Capital Assets: The Town has recorded its inventory in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and the wastewater treatment facility. Infrastructure such as roadways, wastewater collection system and storm water collection system have not been inventoried and amortized in accordance with GASB 34. The Town has recorded its inventory in capital assets for the Business-Type Activities such as land, buildings, equipment, and system infrastructure (pipes including installation costs, etc.), net of accumulated depreciation, and the related debt obligations.
- Restricted Net Position: Approximately .25% of the Town's Governmental Activities' net position are the Town's permanent funds, Library Funds and Drug Forfeiture Funds which represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.
- Unrestricted Net Position: The Town's unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations.
- ➤ <u>Total Net Position</u>: The Town is reporting a positive net position in its Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2018

Statement of Activities – Presented on page 10 of the financial statements.

Governmental Activities

➤ Revenues: Revenues are classified as either Program or General.

Program revenues are targeted to directly offset expenses. In 2018, program revenues consisted of Charges for Services (\$81,956), and operating grants and contributions of (\$95,019), which accounted for 2.0% and 2.3% respectively, of total revenue

General revenues, are revenues not specifically targeted for an activity. These are further divided as follows:

Governmental Revenue Chart:

Taxes:			
Property	2,763,971	70%	
Other	105,889	3%	
Motor Vehicle Permit Fees	751,578	19%	
Licenses & other Fees	34,420	1%	
Grants & other contributions	229,416	6%	
Miscellaneous	63,205	1%	
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	3,948,479		

Expenses: Expenses are classified by major governmental function or program and are \succ offset by related program income. Depreciation has been recorded for 2018 by function and/or program as seen in Note 7 of the notes to financial statements.

Following are expenses by category along with percentage of total expenditures:

Governmental Expenses Chart			
General Government	-642,236	20%	
Public Safety	-1,622,009	51%	
Highways & Streets	-473,312	15%	
Sanitation	-196,322	6%	
Health & Welfare	-49,035	2%	
Culture & Recreation	-185,214	6%	
Interest – Long Term Debt	-801	< 1%	
TOTALS	-3,168,929		

tal Expanses Chart 0

Management's Discussion and Analysis Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-Type (Sewer) Activities

► <u>Revenues:</u>

Program revenues for the Business-Type Activities, accounted for 99.1% of total program revenues for these activities. These are charges for service for Wastewater Treatment and Septage Haulers. The remaining .9% was from miscellaneous income.

\succ Expenses:

Expenses of the Business-Type Activities consist of operating expenses and depreciation expense for the Sewer Department Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds: The fund financial statements are provided on pages 11-14. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balance of resources. This information is most useful in assessing financing requirements. For example, unassigned fund balance may serve as a measure of a government's net resources available at year end. The Town's General Fund is its largest Governmental Fund.

During the year, the Town recognized \$4,268,665 in revenues and other financing sources in the General Fund. The Town incurred \$3,985,276 in General Fund expenditures and other financing uses during the year.

The Town finished the year with the General Fund balance in the amount of \$2,690,897, an increase of \$283,389 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$5,676 is Nonspendable; \$2,790 is Restricted; \$486,624 is Committed; and \$150,804 is Assigned, leaving an Unassigned Balance of \$2,045,003.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds (Sewer) provide the same type of information found in the Business-Type Activities reported in the government wide financial statements.

The Proprietary funds reported an overall change in net position of (\$1,809). Depreciation expense for 2018 was \$205,648.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2018

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The town budget was approved at Town Meeting for the year ending December 31, 2018. The operating budget for the general fund passed as \$3,962,560 and the operating budget for the sewer fund passed at \$2,246,561. Also included in the appropriations were the following Warrant Article additions to Capital Reserve Funds:

\$10,000 added to the Fire Safety Equipment CRF
\$6,817 added to the Library CRF
\$50,000 added to the Public Safety Facilities CRF
\$21,500 added to the Highway Equipment CRF
\$22,000 added to the Highway Equipment CRF
\$6,500 added to the Streetlight CRF
\$6,750 added to the Landfill CRF

CAPITAL ASSETS

As shown in Note 7 on page 33 of the financial statements, the Town of Allenstown has \$6,266,476 from Governmental Activities and \$3,829,186 from Business-Type Activities invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and vehicles. The Town has not recorded its infrastructure capital assets, including roadways, wastewater collection system, or storm water collection system in either the Governmental Activities or Business-Type Activities.

NON-CURRENT OBLIGATIONS

As shown in Note 12 on page 36 of the financial statements, the Town of Allenstown has longterm liabilities of \$3,284,088 in the Governmental Activities and \$754,086 in the Business-Type Activities. Long term obligations include capital leases, compensated absences, landfill site monitoring, other postemployment benefits, and the net pension liability.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report was designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Allenstown's finances for any party with an interest in the government's finances. Questions related to this financial statement, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the following:

Debbie Bender Finance Director, Town of Allenstown 16 School Street Allenstown, NH 03275 (603) 485-4276 ext. 120 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,365,354	\$ 2,411,247	\$ 6,776,601
Investments	384,816	1,058,427	1,443,243
Taxes receivables (net)	862,381		862,381
Account receivables (net)	31,538	264,249	295,787
Intergovernmental receivable	10,400	2 4 3	10,400
Internal balances	98,420	120	98,420
Prepaid items	5,676		5,676
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	2,661,945	173,419	2,835,364
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,604,531	3,655,767	7,260,298
Total assets	12,025,061	7,563,109	19,588,170
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Amounts related to pensions	471,633	114,592	586,225
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	31,394	4,939	36,333
Total deferred outflows of resources	503,027	119,531	622,558
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	35,979	373,898	409,877
Accrued salaries and benefits	54,985	17,228	72,213
Accrued interest payable	7,007	3 4 3	7,007
Intergovernmental payable	2,655,826	200	2,655,826
Internal balances	2	98,420	98,420
Escrow and performance deposits	12,756	2 <u>1</u> 2	12,756
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	139,699	815	140,514
Due in more than one year	3,144,389	753,271	3,897,660
Total liabilities	6,050,641	1,243,632	7,294,273
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	16,554	(2)	16,554
Amounts related to pensions	88,201	393,452	481,653
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	800	1,137	1,937
Total deferred inflows of resources	105,555	394,589	500,144
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,024,078	3,829,186	9,853,264
Restricted	15,810	: - :	15,810
Unrestricted	332,004	2,215,233	2,547,237
	\$ 6,371,892	\$ 6,044,419	\$ 12,416,311

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

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and	
		Charges			Net Position	
		for Grants and		Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	17 (h) (h)					
General government	\$ 642,236	\$ 48,989	\$	\$ (593,247)	\$ =	\$ (593,247)
Public safety	1,622,009	23,029	3,50	4 (1,595,476)	5	(1,595,476)
Highways and streets	473,312	-	91,51	5 (381,797)	÷	(381,797)
Sanitation	196,322	9,938		- (186,384)	÷	(186,384)
Health	2,516	-		- (2,516)	×	(2,516)
Welfare	46,519	<u> </u>		- (46,519)	Ē.	(46,519)
Culture and recreation	185,214	÷		- (185,214)	42	(185,214)
Interest on long-term debt	801	3		- (801)	÷.	(801)
Total governmental activities	3,168,929	81,956	95,01	9 (2,991,954)		(2,991,954)
Business-type activities:						
Sewer	2,847,676	2,790,598	29,99		(27,088)	(27,088)
Total	\$ 6,016,605	\$ 2,872,554	\$ 125,00	9 (2,991,954)	(27,088)	(3,019,042)
General revenue	s:					
Taxes:						
Property				2,763,971	-	2,763,971
Other				105,889	2	105,889
Motor vehicle	permit fees			751,578	-	751,578
Licenses and	other fees			34,420	1	34,420
Grants and co	ntributions not rest	ricted to specific	programs	229,416	-	229,416
Unrestricted in	nvestment earnings			7 3	12,508	12,508
Miscellaneous	:			63,205	12,771	75,976
Total gene	eral revenues			3,948,479	25,279	3,973,758
Change in net p	osition			956,525	(1,809)	954,716
	ginning, as restated	(see Note 18)		5,415,367	6,046,228	11,461,595
Net position, en				\$ 6,371,892	\$ 6,044,419	\$ 12,416,311

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

	General	Other Governme Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 4 0 4 1 200	\$ 123	964	\$	4,365,354
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 4,241,390 378,953		,904	Φ	4,303,334 384,816
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:	570,955	5	,005		564,010
Taxes	912,381		-		912,381
Accounts	29,653	1	885		31,538
Intergovernmental receivable	10,400	1	-		10,400
Interfund receivable	149,471		-		149,471
Voluntary tax liens	17,288		-		17,288
Voluntary tax liens reserved until collected	(17,288)		-		(17,288)
Prepaid items	5,676				5,676
Total assets	\$ 5,727,924	\$ 131	712	\$	5,859,636
LIABILITIES	<u></u>	17			
Accounts payable	\$ 35,979	\$	-	\$	35,979
Accrued salaries and benefits	54,985		<u>⊆</u> i		54,985
Intergovernmental payable	2,655,826		-		2,655,826
Interfund payable	7	51	051		51,051
Escrow and performance deposits	12,756		Z.,		12,756
Total liabilities	2,759,546	51	051		2,810,597
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	277,481	())	277,481
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	5,676		599		11,275
Restricted	2,790		421		10,211
Committed	486,624	67	641		554,265
Assigned	150,804				150,804
Unassigned	2,045,003		-		2,045,003
Total fund balances	2,690,897	80	661		2,771,558
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	¢ 5 7 7 7 0 2 4	¢ 121	710	¢	5 950 626
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,727,924	\$ 131.	712	\$	5,859,636

EXHIBIT C-2
TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

D	ec	en	iber	• <u>31</u>	, 2	018	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 2,771,558
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,380,129 (3,113,653)	6,266,476
Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 471,633	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(88,201) 31,394 (800)	414,026
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. Receivables Payables	\$ (51,051) 51,051	
Long-term revenue (taxes) is not available to pay current-period expenditures, and therefore, is deferred in the governmental funds.		
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes that is recognized on a full accrual basis, but not on the modified accrual basis.		(50,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable		(7,007)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital leases Compensated absences Accrued landfill postclosure care costs Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	\$ 242,398 78,336 157,500 2,409,034 396,820	(3,284,088)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 6,371,892

EXHIBIT C-3 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	\$ 2.879.775	\$	\$ 2.879.775
Taxes	4 =,0.7,1.10	э -	+ -,,
Licenses and permits	785,998	-	785,998
Intergovernmental receivable	333,156	- 11 554	333,156
Charges for services	70,402	11,554	81,956
Miscellaneous	53,525	959	54,484
Total revenues	4,122,856	12,513	4,135,369
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,179,044	26	1,179,070
Public safety	1,515,938	7,204	1,523,142
Highways and streets	726,065	-	726,065
Sanitation	196,441	-	196,441
Health	2,516) 	2,516
Welfare	46,519	1	46,519
Culture and recreation	129,070	2	129,070
Capital outlay	189,683		189,683
Total expenditures	3,985,276	7,230	3,992,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	137,580	5,283	142,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	23,097	<u>-</u>	23,097
Transfers out	-	(23,097)	(23,097)
Capital leases	122,712	<u> </u>	122,712
Total other financing sources (uses)	145,809	(23,097)	122,712
Net change in fund balances	283,389	(17,814)	265,575
Fund balances, beginning	2,407,508	98,475	2,505,983
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,690,897	\$ 80,661	\$ 2,771,558

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT C-4 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 265,575
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:		
Capitalized capital outlay	\$ 313,897	
Depreciation expense	(259,879)	54,018
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated		54,010
on the Statement of Activities.		
Transfers in	\$ (23,097)	
Transfers out	23,097	
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial		
resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		
Change in deferred tax revenue		(9,915)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Inception of capital leases Repayment of capital leases	\$ (122,712) 216,145	93,433
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		93,433
financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in accrued interest expense	\$ (801)	
Decrease in compensated absences	36,501	
Increase in accrued landfill postclosure care costs	(14,500)	
Net change in net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of		
resources related to pensions	372,162	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred		
outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	160,052	552 414
		553,414
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 956,525

EXHIBIT D TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	¢ 0.071.107	¢ 29(09(0	¢ (1.2(7)
Taxes	\$ 2,871,127	\$ 2,869,860	\$ (1,267)
Licenses and permits	657,275	785,998	128,723
Intergovernmental receivable	318,708	333,156	14,448
Charges for services	54,800	70,402	15,602
Miscellaneous	4,650	45,393	40,743
Total revenues	3,906,560	4,104,809	198,249
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,367,750	1,170,175	197,575
Public safety	1,399,608	1,437,815	(38,207)
Highways and streets	599,881	735,961	(136,080)
Sanitation	186,396	192,941	(6,545)
Health	8,023	2,516	5,507
Welfare	68,462	46,519	21,943
Culture and recreation	123,317	116,299	7,018
Conservation	501	7	501
Debt service:			
Interest	15,000	-	15,000
Capital outlay	193,622	189,683	3,939
Total expenditures	3,962,560	3,891,909	70,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(56,000)	212,900	268,900
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	53,808	53,808
Transfers out	(123,567)	(123,567)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(123,567)	(69,759)	53,808
Net change in fund balances	\$ (179,567)	143,141	\$ 322,708
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance	3	20,341	
Unassigned fund balance, beginning		2,100,973	
Unassigned fund balance, ending		\$ 2,255,930	
Chassiphed fund butunee, ending			

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund	
		-
ASSETS	(Sewer Department)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,411,247
Investments	ψ	1,058,427
Receivables (net)		264,249
Capital assets:		204,249
Land and construction in progress		173,419
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		3,655,767
Total assets	}	7,563,109
Total assets		7,505,107
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Amounts related to pensions		114,592
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits		4,939
Total deferred outflows of resources	×	119,531
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Internal balances Long term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities		373,898 17,228 98,420 815 753,271 1,243,632
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Amounts related to pensions		393,452
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits		1,137
Total deferred inflows of resources		394,589
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		3,829,186 2,215,233
Total net position	\$	6,044,419

EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund (Sewer Department)	
Operating revenues: User charges	\$	1,840,107
Metered sewer sales	Ψ	913,451
Fees and interest		37,040
Total operating revenues		2,790,598
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages		985,181
Operation and maintenance		1,050,511
Contractual services		295,445
Materials and supplies		310,891
Depreciation		205,648
Total operating expenses		2,847,676
Operating loss		(57,078)
Nonoperating revenue:		
Intergovernmental revenues		29,990
Interest income		12,508
Change in fair market value of investments		12,771
Total nonoperating revenues		55,269
Change in net position		(1,809)
Net position, beginning, as restated (see Note 18)		6,046,228
Net position, ending	\$	6,044,419

EXHIBIT E-3 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities	
	Ent	erprise Fund
	Sewer Department	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,766,901
Payments to employees		(471,708)
Payments to suppliers		(1,420,352)
Net cash provided by operating activities		874,841
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of fixed assets		(146,336)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Intergovernmental revenues		29,990
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sale of investments		63,162
Interest received		12,508
Net cash provided by investing activities		75,670
Net increase in cash		834,165
Cash, beginning		1,577,082
Cash, ending	\$	2,411,247

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Operating loss	_\$	(57,078)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net		
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		205,648
Increase in accounts receivables		(23,697)
Increase in deferred outflows related to pensions		(67,107)
Increase in deferred outflows related to OPEB		(4,404)
Increase in accounts payable		143,022
Increase in accrued salaries and benefits		4,983
Increase in internal balances		93,473
Increase in compensated absences		9,040
Increase in net pension liability		390,006
Increase in OPEB		36,764
Increase in deferred inflows related to pensions		144,738
Decrease in deferred inflows related to OPEB		(547)
Total adjustments		931,919
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	874,841

EXHIBIT F TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

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ASSETS	Agency
Investments	\$ 117,203
LIABILITIES Intergovernmental payable	117,203
NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

In 2018, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which changed the way other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities and related expenses are recorded. See Note 1-P for further information on this pronouncement.

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

1-A Reporting Entity

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

1-B Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

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

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

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position, with the exception of the infrastructure capital assets and related accumulated depreciation, which have been partially omitted because they have not been inventoried at historical cost. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As in the Statement of Net Position, the Town has not recorded depreciation expense related to its infrastructure assets in this statement. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in two categories: 1) charges for services and 2) operating grants and contributions.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of reimbursement-based grants, which use a period of one year. Property

taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

Permanent Fund – are held in the custody of the Trustees of Trust Funds and are used to account for resources held in trust for use by the Town. These can include legal trusts for which the interest on the corpus provides funds for the Town's cemetery operations.

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

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

Proprietary funds are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position, with the exception of the infrastructure capital assets and related accumulated depreciation, which have been partially omitted because they have not been inventoried at historical cost. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As in the Statement of Net Position, the Town has not recorded depreciation expense related to its infrastructure assets that have not been inventoried in this statement.

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sewer Fund – accounts for the activities related to the operation of the sewer treatment plant, pumping station, and sewer lines.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Include a Statement of Net Position. The Town's fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. An agency fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. This fund is accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above.

1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

1-D Statement of Cash Flows

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

1-E Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Level 1 – Inputs reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date. Directly held marketable equity securities would be examples of Level 1 investments.

Level 2 – Inputs are other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they most often are priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held fixed income securities are categorized in Level 2. All of the Town's holdings in New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), U.S. government obligations, and corporate bonds would be examples of Level 2 investments.

Level 3 – Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In certain instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, it is the level in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Investments are reported at fair value. If an investment is held directly by the Town and an active market with quoted prices

exists, such as for domestic equity securities, the market price of an identical security is used to report fair value and is classified in Level 1. Corporate fixed income securities and certain governmental securities utilize pricing that may involve estimation using similar securities or trade dates and are classified in Level 2. Fair values for shares in registered mutual funds and exchange-traded funds are based on published share prices and classified in Level 1.

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

Investments in Certain External Investment Pools – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, the Town held investments with the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP) which are categorized as Level 2. The NHPDIP measures all of its investments at amortized cost. There are no redemption restrictions and shares may be redeemed by the Town in accordance with the NHPDIP's Information Statement.

1-F Receivables

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

1-G Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

1-H Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), which are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in a governmental fund and capitalized as assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets of the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund and the cost basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as that used for general capital assets. The Town has not capitalized all of its infrastructure capital assets as the Town has not determined the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. When the cost of the capital assets cannot be determined from available records, estimated historical cost is used. Donated capital assets received on or prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

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

	Years
Capital Asset Classes:	
Land improvements	40
Buildings and building improvements	30 - 40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 40

1-I Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

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

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

1-J Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year in accordance with RSA 76:15-a, *Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes in certain Towns and Cities*. Warrants for the year were issued on May 14, 2018 and October 29, 2018, and were due on July 2, 2018 and December 3, 2018, respectively. Interest accrues at a rate of 12% on bills outstanding after the due date and 18% on tax liens outstanding.

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

The Town net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2018 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax	\$ 283,161,071
For all other taxes	\$ 291,898,771

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Per \$1,000	Property
	of Assessed	Taxes
	Valuation	Assessed
Municipal portion	\$10.12	\$ 2,956,085
School portion:		
State of New Hampshire	\$2.10	593,446
Local	\$15.19	4,433,339
County portion	\$2.74	799,529
Total	\$30.15	\$ 8,782,399

1-K Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the gross amount of expenditures or expenses incurred as a result of normal operations, but for which no actual payment has yet been issued to vendors/providers as of December 31, 2018.

1-L Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

1-M Long-term Obligations

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

1-N Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows certain employees to earn varying amounts of vacation based on the employee's length of employment. Upon separation from service, employees are paid in full for any accrued leave earned as set forth by personnel policy. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

1-O Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

1-P Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

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

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

1-Q Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town will maintain an appropriate level of unassigned fund balance following the guidelines established by the New Hampshire Government Finance Officers Association, which are as follows:

- 5% to 15% of regular general fund operating revenues, or
- 8% to 17% of regular general fund operating expenditures.

1-R Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

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

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

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and continuing appropriations (certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year-end) are recognized, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures, and are therefore, reported as part of the assigned fund balance at year-end, and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2018, \$56,000 of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose and \$123,567 was voted from unassigned fund balance as a transfer to the capital reserve funds.

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

The Town employs certain accounting principles for budgetary reporting purposes that differ from a GAAP basis. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis presents the actual results to provide a comparison with the budget. A major difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is as follows:

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that budgetary basis expenditures include purchase orders and commitments (encumbrances) for goods or services not received at year-end. Encumbrances are recorded to reserve a portion of fund balance in the governmental fund types for commitments for which no liability exists.

The following reconciles the general fund budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 4,158,617
Adjustment:	<i> </i>
Basis difference:	
Inception of capital leases	122,712
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds	8,132
To eliminate transfers between blended expendable trust and general funds	123,567
To eliminate transfers between blended funds	(154,278)
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition	
recognized as revenue on the GAAP basis, but not on the budgetary basis	9,915
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 4,268,665
Expenditures:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 4,015,476
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Inception of capital leases	122,712
Encumbrances, beginning	21,399
Encumbrances, ending	(150,804)
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year	100.060
To eliminate transfers between general and blended funds	(154,278)
To recognize transfers out of the blended expendable trust funds	30,711
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,985,276

2-C Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), was implemented during fiscal year 2018. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with OPEB benefits, including additional note disclosure and required supplementary information. In addition, GASB Statement No. 75 requires a state or local government employer to use the entry age normal actuarial cost method and requires deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which arise from other types of events related to OPEB to be recognized.

Beginning net position for governmental activities was restated to retroactively report the change in valuation of the beginning total OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Local	State	Total
	OPEB	OPEB	OPEB
Change in total OPEB liability under current standards, January 1	\$ (21,653)	\$ (230,183)	\$ (251,836)
Initial balance of deferred outflows of resources	-	19,885	19,885
Initial balance of deferred inflows of resources		(726)	(726)
Cumulative restatement related to GASB No. 75 implementation (see Note 18)	\$ (21,653)	\$ (211,024)	\$ (232,677)
Business-type Activities and Proprietary Fund - Sewer:			
	7 1	a	I
	Local	State	Total
	OPEB	OPEB	OPEB
Change in total OPEB liability under current standards, January 1			
Change in total OPEB liability under current standards, January 1 Initial balance of deferred outflows of resources	OPEB	OPEB	OPEB
	OPEB	OPEB \$ (4,320)	OPEB \$ (54,725)
Initial balance of deferred outflows of resources	OPEB	OPEB \$ (4,320) 535	OPEB \$ (54,725) 535

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$6,776,601 and the bank balances totaled \$7,011,687. Petty cash totaled \$650.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements and maturities as of December 31, 2018:

	Valuation							
	Measurement			Le	ss Than 1			
	Method	Fair	Value		Year	 1-5 Years	-	Total
Investments type:								
Corporate bonds	Level 2	\$	345	\$	39,618	\$ 509,375		548,993
New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool	Level 2		936		94 S			936
U.S. Government obligations	Level 2		<u>_</u>		257,608	752,909		1,010,517
Total fair value		\$	936	\$	297,226	\$ 1,262,284	\$	1,560,446

Of the Town's total investments, only the \$936 is in custody of the Board of Selectmen. The remaining investments are held by the Town's Trustees of Trust Funds.

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

Credit Risk - State law limits investments as explained in Note 1-E. The Trustees of Trust Funds investment policy requires portfolio diversification as a means to control risk. Investments shall be investment grade, with not more than 10% of the portfolio invested in "BBB" securities. Additionally, the investment policy does not permit investments in securities issued in foreign markets. The Town's investment pool had the following credit risk structure:

		U.S.	
Ratings		Government	
per Moody's	Corporate	Obligations	Total
Aaa	\$ 44,298	\$ 1,010,516	\$ 1,054,814
Aal	33,843	-	33,843
Aa2	162,824	5	162,824
Aa3	19,154		19,154
A1	88,669	5	88,669
A2	121,990	~	121,990
A3	44,439	Ξ.	44,439
Baa1	33,777		33,777
	\$ 548,994	\$ 1,010,516	\$ 1,559,510

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker/dealer) to honor a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Trustees of Trust Funds investment policy requires all investments assets to be held in a brokerage account for safekeeping, or other financial institutions that meet or exceed industry guidelines or insurance protection standards.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Trustees of Trust Funds investment policy limits the amount it may invest in any one issuer to not more than 10% of the fund or \$10,000, whichever is greater, except for deposits in any federally or state chartered banks or associations authorized to engage in banking business in New Hampshire; credit unions in New Hampshire; obligations of the United States, the State of New Hampshire and its subdivisions; participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22; or in shares of open ended mutual funds selected by the Trustees for investment under RSA 31:25. At December 31, 2018, the Town did not have more than 5% of the total investments in an single issuer.

Investment reconciliation:

Investments per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 1,443,243
Investments per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund (Exhibit F)	 117,203
Total investments	\$ 1,560,446

NOTE 5 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2018. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

	As reported on:						
E	xhibit A	Exhibit C-1					
-							
\$	440,767	\$	440,767				
	282,417		282,417				
	180,592		180,592				
	8,605		8,605				
	(50,000) *		940				
\$	862,381	\$	912,381				
	\$	Exhibit A \$ 440,767 282,417 180,592	Exhibit A E> \$ 440,767 \$ 282,417 180,592 8,605 (50,000) *				

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

NOTE 6 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018, consisted of accounts (billings for police details, sewer, and other user charges) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants. Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

Receivables as of December 31, 2018 for the general fund, nonmajor funds in the aggregate, business-type activities, and proprietary fund, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governme	Business-type Activities ental Funds Proprietary Fund						
	General	Nor	nmajor	(Sewer	(Sewer Department)		Total	
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$ 29,653	\$	1,885	\$	284,249	\$	315,787	
Intergovernmental	10,400		æ		(8)		10,400	
Voluntary tax liens	17,288				(#)	-	17,288	
Gross receivables	57,341	-	1,885	,	284,249		343,475	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(17,288)		÷		(20,000)		(37,288)	
Net total receivables	\$ 40,053	\$	1,885	\$	264,249	\$	306,187	

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance, beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance, ending		
Governmental activities:						
At cost:						
Not being depreciated:						
Land*	\$ 2,661,945	\$	\$ -	\$ 2,661,945		
Being depreciated:						
Buildings and building improvements	3,191,849	÷.	<u>12</u>	3,191,849		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	3,212,438	122,713	5	3,335,151		
Infrastructure	2 5 .	191,184		191,184		
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,404,287	313,897		6,718,184		
Total all capital assets	9,066,232	313,897		9,380,129		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and building improvements	(626,073)	(77,802)		(703,875)		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(2,227,701)	(175,704)		(2,403,405)		
Infrastructure		(6,373)		(6,373)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,853,774)	(259,879)	· · ·	(3,113,653)		
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	3,550,513	54,018		3,604,531		
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$ 6,212,458	\$ 54,018	\$ -	\$ 6,266,476		

*Included in the total balance is \$1,533,435 of land located in a flood plain, which the Town acquired through a Federal Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant. As the land was acquired to ensure the safety of the public as well as to enhance flood plains capacity, it has been recorded at assessment value rather than acquisition cost. GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, mandates that "capital assets that will no longer be used by the government should be reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value."

	Balance, beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance, ending
Business-type activities:				
At cost:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 25,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,962
Construction in progress	16,991	130,466	<u> </u>	147,457
Total capital assets not being depreciated	42,953	130,466		173,419
Being depreciated:				
Land improvements	125,230	×	5	125,230
Buildings and building improvements	1,452,401	15,870		1,468,271
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2,220,105	×	×	2,220,105
Infrastructure	3,823,800			3,823,800
Total capital assets being depreciated	7.621,536	15,870		7,637,406
Total all capital assets	7,664,489	146.336	4	7,810,825
Less accumulated depreciation:	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	
Land improvements	(125,230)		8	(125,230)
Buildings and building improvements	(737,814)	(25,576)		(763,390)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(1,173,507)	(116,465)		(1,289,972)
Infrastructure	(1,739,440)	(63,607)		(1,803.047)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,775,991)	(205,648)		(3,981.639)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	3,845,545	(189,778)		3.655.767
Net book value, all business-type activities capital assets	\$ 3,888,498	\$ (59,312)	\$ -	\$ 3,829.186

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,113
Public safety	119,005
Highways and streets	81,237
Culture and recreation	55,524
Total depreciation expense	\$ 259,879
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 205,648

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND/INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund/Internal Balances - The composition of interfund/internal balances as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount
General	Sewer department	\$ 98,420
General	Nonmajor	
		\$ 149,471

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

Interfund Transfers - Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of \$23,097 from the nonmajor funds to the general fund.

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

NOTE 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments of \$2,773,029 at December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

Governmental fund:	
General:	
Balance of the 2018-2019 district assessment due to the Allenstown School District	\$ 2,651,785
Miscellaneous fees due to the State of New Hampshire	4,015
Fees due to other governments	26
Total governmental fund	2,655,826
Fiduciary fund:	
Agency:	
Balance of trust funds belonging to the Allenstown School District	117,203
Total intergovernmental payables due	\$ 2,773,029

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources of at December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

Governmental activities:				
Amounts related to pensions (see Note 13)		\$	471,63	3
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits (see Note 14)		-	31,39	4
Total governmental activities			503,02	7
Business-type activities:				
Enterprise fund:				
Sewer department:				
Amounts related to pensions (see Note 13)			114,59	2
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits (see Note 14)		-	4,93	9
Total sewer department			119,53	1
Total deferred outflows of resources		\$	622,55	8
Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:				
	E	xhibit A	Ex	hibit C-1
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes levied prior to their due date	\$	16,554	\$	277,481
Amounts related to pensions (see Note 13)		88,201		51
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits (see Note 14)		800		
Total governmental activities	\$	105,555	\$	277,481
Business-type activities:				
Enterprise fund:				
Sewer department:				

393,452 Amounts related to pensions (see Note 13) Amounts related to other postemployment benefits (see Note 14) 394,589 Total sewer department

Total deferred outflows of resources

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Town has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the Town when all the terms of the lease agreements are met. Present Value

1,137

500,144

\$

		Pre	sent value
	Standard	ofl	Remaining
	Interest	Pay	ments as of
	Rate	Decen	nber 31, 2018
Governmental activities:)	
Capital lease obligations:			
Fire truck	2.96%	\$	160,825
Police vehicle	3.29%		11.274
Ford F-550 dump truck	3.99%		50.908
Ford Explorer Interceptor	4.89%		19.391
Total capital lease obligations		\$	242.398
		-	

Leased equipment under capital leases, included in capital assets, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Equipment:	-				
Fire truck	\$	240,319			
Police vehicle		33,000			
Ford F-550 dump truck		92,908			
Ford Explorer Interceptor	×*	29,805			
Total equipment		396,032			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(148,733)			
Total capital lease equipment	\$	247,299			

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases payable as of December 31, 2018, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental				
December 31,	A	ctivities			
2019	\$	133,122			
2020		121,399			
Total requirements		254,521			
Less: interest		(12,123)			
Present value of remaining payments	\$	242,398			

Amortization of lease equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance								
Jan	uary 1, 2018						Balance	Du	ue Within
(8	as restated)	A	dditions	ŀ	Reductions	Dece	mber 31, 2018	C	ne Year
\$	335,831	\$	122,712	\$	(216,145)	\$	242,398	\$	124,934
	114,837		4,308		(40,809)		78,336		8,465
	143,000		14,500		3 - 2		157,500		6,300
	3,150,539		120		(741,505)		2,409,034		-
	545,437		-		(148,617)		396,820		5
\$	4,289,644	\$	141,520	\$	(1,147,076)	\$	3,284,088	\$	139,699
						-			
\$	Ŷ	\$	9,040	\$	-	\$	9,040	\$	815
	263,551		390,006				653,557		-
	54,725		36,764		9 2 0		91,489		2
\$	318,276	\$	435,810	\$		\$	754,086	\$	815
	(2	January 1, 2018 (as restated) \$ 335,831 114,837 143,000 3,150,539 545,437 <u>\$ 4,289,644</u> \$ 263,551 54,725	January 1, 2018 (as restated) A \$ 335,831 \$ 114,837 143,000 3,150,539 545,437 <u>\$ 4,289,644 \$</u> \$ - \$ 263,551 54,725	January 1, 2018 (as restated) Additions \$ 335,831 \$ 122,712 114,837 4,308 143,000 14,500 3,150,539 - 545,437 - \$ 4,289,644 \$ 141,520 \$ - \$ 9,040 263,551 390,006 54,725 36,764	January 1, 2018 (as restated) Additions F \$ 335,831 \$ 122,712 \$ \$ 114,837 4,308 143,000 14,500 $3,150,539$ - - - \$ 4,289,644 \$ 141,520 \$ - \$ - \$ 9,040 \$ 263,551 390,006 54,725 36,764 - - -	January 1, 2018 (as restated)Reductions $(as restated)$ AdditionsReductions\$ 335,831\$ 122,712\$ (216,145)114,8374,308(40,809)143,00014,500-3,150,539-(741,505)545,437-(148,617)\$ 4,289,644\$ 141,520\$ (1,147,076)\$ -\$ 9,040\$ -263,551390,006-54,72536,764-	January 1, 2018 (as restated) Additions Reductions Decendent \$ 335,831 \$ 122,712 \$ (216,145) \$ \$ 114,837 4,308 (40,809) \$ \$ 143,000 14,500 - \$ $3,150,539$ - (741,505) \$ $545,437$ - (148,617) \$ \$ 4,289,644 \$ 141,520 \$ (1,147,076) \$ \$ - \$ 9,040 \$ - \$ \$ 263,551 390,006 - \$ 54,725 36,764 - - -	January 1, 2018 (as restated)AdditionsReductionsBalance December 31, 2018 $\$$ 335,831 114,837 $\$$ 122,712 4,308 $\$$ (216,145) (40,809) $\$$ 242,398 78,336114,837 143,0004,308 145,000(40,809) 157,50078,336 157,5003,150,539 545,437 $$$ -(741,505) $$$ (1,147,076)2,409,034 3,284,088 $\$$ - $\$$ 9,040 263,551 $\$$ 141,520 $\$$ (1,147,076) $\$$ 9,040 $$$ 9,040 $\$$ - $\$$ 9,040 $$$ - $\$$ 9,040 $$$ 9,040 $\$$ - $\$$ 9,040 $$$ - $\$$ 9,040 $$$ 9,040	January 1, 2018 (as restated)AdditionsReductionsBalanceDr December 31, 2018 $$$ 335,831\$ 122,712\$ (216,145)\$ 242,398 $$$ 114,8374,308(40,809)78,336143,00014,500-157,5003,150,539-(741,505)2,409,034545,437-(148,617)396,820 $$$ 4,289,644\$ 141,520\$ (1,147,076)\$ 3,284,088 $$$ -\$ 9,040\$ -\$ 9,040 $$$ -\$ 9,040\$ -\$ 9,040 $$$ -\$ 9,040\$ -\$ 9,040 $$$ -\$ 9,040\$ -\$ 9,040 $$$ -\$ 9,040\$ -\$ 9,040 $$$ -\$ 9,040\$ -\$ 9,040 $$$ -\$ 9,040\$ -\$ 9,040 $$$ -\$ 9,040\$ - $$$ -91,489 $$$

Bonds/Notes Authorized and Unissued - Bonds and notes authorized and unissued as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Per Town		
Meeting		Unissued
Vote of	Purpose	Amount
March 10, 2015	Wastewater collection and treatment	\$ 10,458
March 14, 2017	Suncook Pond wastewater pump station	1,616,000
March 14, 2017	Asset management system	10
		\$ 1,626,468

At the March 14, 2017 annual meeting, the voters authorized \$30,000 of bonds or notes to be used for an asset management system for the Sewer Fund. The appropriations for this loan are offset by a Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF) loan which includes up to 100% principal forgiveness. During 2018, the Town spent \$29,990 of the appropriation, resulting in \$10 remaining authorized/unissued. The \$29,990 was reimbursed through a CWSRF loan which was immediately forgiven, and is reported in the Sewer Fund as intergovernmental revenues.

Accrued Landfill Postclosure Care Costs – The Town ceased operating its landfill in past years. State laws and regulations require that the Town perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site after closure. A liability is being recognized based on the future postclosure care costs that will be incurred. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs has a balance of \$157,500, which is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2018. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The Town has established a capital reserve fund for landfill postclosure care costs. This fund had a balance of \$14,669 at yearend.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the

age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the member attains 52.5 years of age by $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% or age 60.

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

Contributions - The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. All employees are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. For fiscal year 2018, the Town contributed 25.33% for police officers, 27.79% for firefighters, and 11.08% for other employees. The contribution requirements for the fiscal year 2018 were \$232,328 for governmental activities and \$35,534 for business-type activities, which were paid in full.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At December 31, 2018 the Town reported a liability of \$2,409,034 in the governmental activities and a liability of \$653,557 in the business-type activities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.05% in the governmental activities and 0.01% in the business-type activities. This was a decrease of 0.01% in the governmental activities from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, while there was no change in the business-type activities.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(372,162) in the governmental activities and \$467,637 in the business-type activities. At December 31, 2018 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe Activities			
	Deferred			Deferred	Γ	Deferred	Γ	Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Oı	Outflows of		Outflows of		nflows of
	Resources		Resources Resources		Resources		R	esources		
Changes in proportion	\$	169,135	\$	12,948	\$	46,489	\$	373,036		
Changes in assumptions		166,717		π.		45,229		1.5		
Net difference between projected and actual investment										
earnings on pension plan investments		2		55,747) <u>e</u> (15,124		
Differences between expected and actual experience		19,228		19,506		5,217		5,292		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	116,553		2		17,657				
Total	\$	471,633	\$	88,201	\$	114,592	\$	393,452		

The \$116,553 in the governmental activities and \$17,657 in the business-type activities reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Go	vernmental Business-ty		siness-type
December 31,	A	Activities		Activities
2019	\$	159,012	\$	(69,614)
2020		128,012		(74,423)
2021		(8,296)		(110,098)
2022	-	(11,849)		(42,382)
Totals	\$	266,879	\$	(296.517)

Actuarial Assumptions – The collective total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions which, accordingly apply to 2018 measurements:

Inflation:	2.5%
Salary increases:	5.6% average, including inflation
Wage inflation	3.25%
Investment rate of return:	7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

Long-term Rates of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2018:

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	2018
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.00%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	4.50%	0.50%
Short Duration	2.50%	(0.25%)
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00%	1.80%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	7.00%	1.14%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	5.00%	6.25%
Private debt	5.00%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5.00%	2.15%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan's actuarial funding policy as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Actuarial			Cu	rrent Single		
Valuation	1% Decrease Rate Assumption			1% Increase		
Date		6.25% 7.25%			8.25%	
Governmental activities:			(<u>5</u>		0=	
June 30, 2018	\$	3,205,239	\$	2,409,034	\$	1,741,790
Business-type activities:						
June 30, 2018	\$	869,563	\$	653,557	\$	472,537

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

14-A New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS)

Plan Description – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) administers a cost-sharing multipleemployer other postemployment benefit plan medical subsidy healthcare plan (OPEB Plan). For additional system information, please refer to the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the system's website at www.nhrs.org.

Benefits Provide - Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements for the OPEB Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a and RSA 100-A:52-b), and members are designated in statute by type. The four membership types are Group II, Police Officers and Firefighters; Group I, Teachers; Group I, Political Subdivision Employees; and Group I, State Employees. The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. If the health insurance premium amount is less than the medical subsidy amount, then only the health insurance premium amount exceeds the medical subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

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

Maximum medical subsidy rates paid during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

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

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

Contributions – The OPEB Plan is funded by allocating to the 401(h) subtrust the lessor of: 25% of all employer contributions made in accordance with RSA 100-A:16, or the percentage of employer contributions determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:53-b, RSA 100-A:53-c, and RSA 100-A:53-d. For fiscal year 2018, the minimum rates determined by the actuary to maintain benefits were the lesser of the two options and were used to determine the employer contributions due to the 401(h) subtrust. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend and discontinue the contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan. Administrative costs are allocated to the OPEB Plan based on fund balances. For fiscal year 2018, the Town contributed 4.10% for police and fire, and 0.30% for other employees. The contribution requirements for the fiscal year 2018 were \$29,911 for governmental activities and \$962 for business-type activities, which were paid in full.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At December 31, 2018, the Town reported liabilities of \$251,716 in the governmental activities and \$68,289 in the business-type activities for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.06% in the governmental activities and 0.01% in the business-type activities. This was an increase of 0.02% in the governmental activities from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, while there was no change in the business-type activities.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$10,098 in the governmental activities and \$59,018 in the business-type activities. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	G	Governmental Activities			В	usiness-typ	e Activities	
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		De	ferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inf	lows of
	R	esources	Res	ources	Re	sources	Re	sources
Changes in proportion	\$	14,966	\$	æ)	\$	4,060	\$	920
Net difference between projected and actual investment								
earnings on OPEB plan investments		11 1 -01		800				217
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,477				401		<u>'</u>
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,951				478		3
Total	\$	31,394	\$	800	\$	4,939	\$	1,137

The \$14,951 in the governmental activities and \$478 in the business-type activities reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		ness-type tivities
2019	\$	16,194	\$ 3,473
2020		(249)	(68)
2021		(249)	(68)
2022		(53)	(13)
Totals	\$	15,643	\$ 3,324

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Price inflation:	2.5% per year
Wage inflation:	3.25% per year
Salary increases:	5.6% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.25% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Health care trend rate:	Not applicable, given that the benefits are fixed stipends

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

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

Long-term Rates of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investment was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2018:

	Torgot	Weighted average long-term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	expected real rate of return 2018
Asset Class	Anocation	2018
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.00%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	4.50%	0.50%
Short Duration	2.50%	(0.25%)
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00%	1.80%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	7.00%	1.14%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	5.00%	6.25%
Private debt	5.00%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5.00%	2.15%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statute RSA 100-A:16 and that plan member contributions will be made under RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Actuarial			Cur	rent Single		
Valuation	1%	b Decrease	Rate	Assumption	1%	6 Increase
Date		6.25% 7.25%			8.25%	
Governmental activities:						
June 30, 2018	\$	261,987	\$	251,716	\$	222,944
Business-type activities:						
June 30, 2018	\$	71,075	\$	68,289	\$	60,484

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Assumption – GASB No. 75 requires the sensitivity of the OPEB liability to the healthcare cost trend assumption. Since the medical subsidy benefits are fixed stipends, there is no sensitivity to changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

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

14-B Town of Allenstown Retiree Health Benefit Program

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	21
Total participants covered by OPEB plan	22

Total OPEB Liability – The Town's total OPEB liability of \$145,104 in the governmental activities and \$23,200 in the business-type activities was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability of \$145,104 in the governmental activities and \$23,200 in the business-type activities in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	4.1%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Current Year Trend	8.0%
Second Year Trend	8.0%
Decrement	0.5%
Ultimate Trend	4.5%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2026

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
OPEB liability beginning of year	\$	315,254	\$	50,405	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		20,871		3,337	
Interest		11.291		1.805	
Assumption changes and difference between actual and					
expected experience		(186,376)		(29,799)	
Benefit payments	20	(15.936)		(2,548)	
OPEB liability end of year	\$	145.104	\$	23.200	

Sensitivity of the Town's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 4.1%. If the discount rate were 1% lower than what was used, the OPEB liability would increase to \$154,214, or by 6.3%, in the governmental activities and \$24,657, or by 6.3%, in the business-type activities. If the discount rate were 1% higher than what was used, the OPEB liability would decrease to \$136,837, or by 5.7%, in the governmental activities

	Discount Rate									
	1%	Decrease	Bas	seline 4.1%	1% Increase					
Governmental Activities: Total OPEB Liability	\$	154,214	\$	145,104	\$	136,837				
Business-type Activities: Total OPEB Liability	\$	24,657	\$	23,200	\$	21,878				

Sensitivity of the Town's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was prepared using an initial trend rate of 8.0% decreasing in decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5%. If the trend rate were 1% lower than what was used, the OPEB liability would decrease to \$134,892, or by 7.0%, in the governmental activities, and \$21,567, or by 7.0%, in the business-type activities. If the trend rate were 1% higher than what was used the OPEB liability would increase to \$157,053, or by 8.2%, in the governmental activities, and \$25,111, or by 8.2%, in the business-type activities.

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates									
	1%	Decrease		Baseline	1%	6 Increase					
	7.0)% Year 1	8	8.0% Year 1	9.()% Year 1					
	De	ecreasing		Decreasing	Decreasing						
	to 3.5%			to 4.5%	to 5.5%						
Governmental Activities:											
Total OPEB Liability	\$	134,892	\$	145,104	\$	157,053					
Business-type Activities:											
Total OPEB Liability	\$	21,567	\$	23,200	\$	25,111					

OPEB Expense – For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (170,150) in the governmental activities and (27,205) in the business-type activities.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS/ENCUMBRANCES

The Town has entered into construction contracts totaling \$166,150 related to the Suncook Pond Wastewater Pump Station. As of December 31, 2018, the remaining unpaid balance of these contracts was \$51,832.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at December 31, 2018 and are as follows:

General fund:		
General government	\$	6,000
Highways and streets	0	144,804
Total encumbrances	\$	150,804

NOTE 16 - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2018 include the following:

	Governmental Activities			isiness-type Activities		Total
Net investment in capital assets:						
Net book value, all capital assets	\$	6,266,476	\$	3,829,186	\$	10,095,662
Less:						
Capital leases payable		(242,398)				(242,398)
Total net investment in capital assets		6,024,078		9,853,264		
Restricted net position:	1				-	
DARE		7,157		=		7,157
Library		2,790		×		2,790
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		5,599		÷		5,599
Perpetual care - expendable		264		¥.		264
Total restricted net position		15,810		4		15,810
Unrestricted		332,004		2,215,233		2,547,237
Total net position	\$	6,371,892	\$	6,044,419	\$	12,416,311

NOTE 17 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2018 include the following:

	General Fund		onmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$ 5,676	\$	<u>ii</u>	\$	5,676	
Permanent fund - principal balance	÷.		5,599		5,599	
Total nonspendable fund balance	5,676		5,599		11,275	
Restricted:						
Library	2,790		÷		2,790	
DARE fund	:(#)		7,157		7,157	
Permanent - income balance			264	-	264	
Total restricted fund balance	2,790		7,421		10,211	
Committed:						
Expendable trust	478,099		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		478,099	
Excess transfer from expendable trust to general fund	8,525		2		8,525	
Conservation commission			1,359		1,359	
Public safety services revolving fund		-	66,282		66,282	
Total committed fund balance	 486.624		67.641		554,265	
Assigned:						
Encumbrances	150.804		×	12	150,804	
Unassigned	 2,045,003	·	×		2,045,003	
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 2,690,897	\$	80,661	\$	2,771,558	

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Net position at January 1, 2018 was restated to give retroactive effect to the following prior period adjustments:

	Governmental			isiness-type		Sewer
	1	Activities	_	Activities	-	Fund
To restate for the cumulative changes related to						
implementation of GASB No. 75, see Note 2-C	\$	(232,677)	\$	(55,874)	\$	(55,874)
Net position, as previously reported		5,648,044		6,102,102	-	6,102,102
Net position, as restated	\$	5,415,367	\$	6,046,228	\$	6,046,228

NOTE 19 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability programs.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 by Primex³, which retained \$1,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The workers' compensation section of the self-insurance membership agreement permits Primex³ to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. GASB Statement No. 10 requires members of a pool with a sharing risk to disclose if such an assessment is probable, and a reasonable estimate of the amount, if any. At this time, Primex³ foresees no likelihood of any additional assessment for this or any prior year.

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

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are various legal claims and suits pending against the Town which arose in the normal course of the government's activities. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these various claims and suits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

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

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date, but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 11, 2019, the date the December 31, 2018 financial statements were available to be issued, and has identified the following subsequent events:

At the March 12, 2019 Annual Town Meeting, voters approved eleven warrant articles totaling \$151,932 to be funded through the use of available unassigned fund balance as of December 31, 2018. The voters also authorized the issuance of not more than \$30,000 of bonds or notes for the purpose of performing asset management for the Town's storm water collection system and Public Works Department.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT G TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,											
	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	4	2016		2017		2018
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.07%		0.07%		0.07%		0.07%		0.07%		0.06%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,874,706	\$	2,504,810	\$	2,670,973	\$	3,708,204	\$	3,414,090	\$	3,062,591
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,423,472	\$	1,474,396	\$	1,509,969	\$	1,642,728	\$	1,477,631	\$	1,649,788
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		201.95%		169.89%		176.89%		225.73%		231.05%		185.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.81%		66.32%		65.47%		58.30%		62.66%		64.73%

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town Contributions - Pensions New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,											
		2013		2014		2015		2016	0	2017	_	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	166,088	\$	216,492	\$	226,196	\$	249,705	\$	254,317	\$	268,821
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(166,088)		(216,492)		(226,196)	12	(249,705)		(254,317)		(268,821)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u></u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,423,472	\$	1,474,396	\$	1,509,969	\$	1,642,728	\$	1,477,631	\$	1,649,788
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.67%		14.68%		14.98%		15.20%		17.21%		16.29%

TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits G and H represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's pension plan at December 31, 2018. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2018:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years beginning July 1, 2018 (30 years beginning July 1, 2009)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smooth market for funding purposes
Price Inflation	2.5% per year
Wage Inflation	3.25% per year
Salary Increases	5.6% Average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.62% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per year, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.
Mortality	RP-2014 Employee generational mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP -2015, based in the last experience study.
Other Information:	
Notes	Contribution rates for fiscal year 2018 were determined based on the benefit changes adopted under House Bill No. 2 as amended by 011-2513-CofC.

EXHIBIT I TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,					
		2016		2017	-	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.05%		0.05%		0.07%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	238,611	\$	234,503	\$	320,005
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,642,728	\$	1,477,631	\$	1,649,788
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.53%		15.87%		19.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		5.21%		7.91%		7.53%

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

EXHIBIT J TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31.							
	 2016	-	2017	2018				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,640	\$	30,398	\$	30,916			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (28,640)		(30,398)		(30,916)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -			\$				
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,642,728	\$	1,477,631	\$	1,649,788			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.74%		2.06%		1.87%			

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

EXHIBIT K TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Benefit Program For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Decer	mber 31, 2018
OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$	365,659
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		24,208
Interest		13,096
Assumption changes and difference between actual		
and expected experience		(216,175)
Benefit payments		(18,484)
OPEB liability, end of year	\$	168,304
Covered payroll	\$	1,107,326
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		15.20%

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibits I and J represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2018. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

There were no changes to benefit terms or assumptions in the current actuarial valuation report.

Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	Not applicable under statutory funding
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smooth market: 20% corridor
Price Inflation	2.5% per year
Wage Inflation	3.25% per year
Salary Increases	5.6% Average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.62% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibit K represents the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2018. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Methods and Assumptions:

Measurement Date	For fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 measurement date was used.
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2018 with no adjustments to the December 31, 2018 measurement date. Liabilities as of January 1, 2018 are based on an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018 with no adjustments to get to the January 1, 2018 measurement date.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Discount Rate	3.44 % as of Janua	ry 1, 2018 and 4.11	% as of Dece	mber 31, 2018.	
	YOS	General	Police/H	Fire	
	1	10.00%	22.00	%	
	5	1.50%	3.75%	6	
	10+	0.50%	1.00%	6	
Salary Scale	inflation) plus mer Hampshire Retirer	it and productivity nent System (NHR	increases wl RS) actuarial	eneral inflation and 0.75% for real wage hich are based on those used in the New valuation as of June 30, 2017. Sample re as shown below:	
Inflation Rate	2.50% per year.				
Employer Funding Policy	Pay-as-you-go casl	n basis.			
Census Data	Census information	n was provided by t	he Town in A	pril 2019.	
Cost Method	 Allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level % of salary method were: Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth. 				
Health Care Coverage					
Election Rate		with current covera with no coverage: 0			
Spousal Coverage		med to be three yea		and retirees are based on actual data. wives for future retirees. Actual spouse's	
Mortality	2018 table is creat	ed based on RPH-2	014 Total Da	enerational using Scale MP-2018 (RPH- taset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP- o 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.	
Medical Trend Rates					
	FYE	Rates	FYE	Rates	
	2019	8.0%	2023	6.0%	
	2020	7.5%	2024	5.5%	
	2021	7.0%	2025	5.0%	
	2022	6.5%	2026+	4.5%	

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Turnover Rate

Assumption used to project terminations (voluntary and involuntary) prior to meeting minimum retirement eligibility for retiree health coverage. The rates represent the probability of termination in the next 12 months. Rates are based on NHRS Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017. Sample rates are shown below:

		General		Po	lice
YOS	Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
0		23.0%	30.0%	25.0%	30.0%
1		20.0%	22.0%	15.0%	20.0%
2	All ages	15.0%	16.0%	10.0%	13.0%
3		12.0%	12.0%	7.0%	11.5%
4		10.0%	8.0%	5.0%	10.0%
5+	25	7.2%	7.2%	5.9%	5.9%
	35	5.0%	5.0%	4.1%	4.1%
	45	5.0%	5.0%	2.8%	2.8%
	55	3.6%	3.6%	2.0%	2.0%

Retirement Rate Each general employee is assumed to retire at age 61 or upon meeting the minimum age/service requirement, whichever is later. If the employee is currently over the age of 61 and has met the minimum service requirement, then they are assumed to retire immediately.

Each public safety employee is assumed to retire at 58 or upon meeting the minimum age/service requirement, whichever is later. If the employee is currently over the age of 58 and has met the minimum service requirement, then they are assumed to retire immediately.

Per Capita Costs

Annual per capita costs were calculated based on the Town's monthly premium rates effective on January 1, 2019 actuarially increased using health index factors and current enrollment. Annual per capita costs are as shown below. The costs are assumed to increase with health care trend rates.

Age	Per Capita
<65	\$ 15,122
65+	N/A

Explicit Subsidy

The difference between (a) the premium rate and (b) the retiree contribution. Below is an example of the monthly explicit subsidies for a pre-65 future retiree.

	 remium Rate ³			
	Α	В	C =	A - B
Retiree	\$ 634.85	\$ 634.85	\$	÷.
Spouse	\$ 634.85	\$ 634.85	\$	-

Implicit Subsidy

The difference between (a) the per capita cost and (b) the premium rate. Below is an example of the monthly implicit subsidies for a pre-65 future retiree with his/her spouse of the same age.

	ŀ	Premium				
		Rate ³				
		Α	В	С	= A - B	
Retiree	\$	1,260.17	\$ 634,85	\$	625.32	
Spouse	\$	1,260.17	\$ 634.85	\$	625.32	

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

GASB Subsidy Breakdown

Below is a breakdown of the GASB monthly total cost for a pre-65 retiree and his/her spouse of the same age.

	Retiree	 Spouse
Retiree contribution	\$ 634.85	\$ 634.85
Explicit subsidy	\$ 0.000	\$
Implicit subsidy	\$ 625.32	\$ 625.32
Total monthly cost	\$ 1,260.17	\$ 1,260.17

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Property \$ 2,766,827 \$ 2,763,971 \$ (2,856) Land use change - $5,000$ $5,000$ Yield - 649 649 Excavation - 452 452 Payment in lieu of taxes $5,300$ - $(5,300)$ Interest and penalties on taxes $99,000$ $99,788$ 788 Total from taxes $2,871,127$ $2,869,860$ $(1,267)$ Licenses, permits, and fees - $1,245$ $1,245$ Motor vehicle permit fces $640,000$ $751,578$ $111,578$ Building permits $10,000$ $21,526$ $11,526$ Other $7,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other - $14,500$ $14,500$ $14,500$ Total from intergovernmental $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services: $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ <	Taxes:	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Land use change - $5,000$ $5,000$ Yield - 649 649 Excavation - 452 452 Payment in lieu of taxes $9,000$ $99,788$ 783 Total from taxes $2,871,127$ $2,869,860$ $(1,267)$ Licenses, permits, and fees: $0,000$ $71,578$ $111,578$ Building permits $10,000$ $21,526$ $11,526$ Other $7,275$ $11,649$ $4,374$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and rederal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other $ 14,500$ $14,500$ $14,500$ Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$		\$ 2 766 827	\$ 2763 971	\$ (2.856)
Yield - 649 649 Excavation - 452 452 Payment in lieu of taxes 5,300 - $(5,300)$ Interest and penalties on taxes $99,000$ $99,788$ 788 Total from taxes $2,871,127$ $2,869,860$ $(1,267)$ Licenses, permits, and fees: $2,871,127$ $2,869,860$ $(1,267)$ Business licenses, permits, and fees - $1,245$ $1,245$ Motor vehicle permit fees $640,000$ $751,578$ $111,578$ Building permits $10,000$ $21,526$ $11,526$ Other $7,275$ $711,649$ $4,374$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,277$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $5,117$ $5,117$ Other - $14,500$ $14,500$ $14,500$ Interest on investments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: interest on investments		\$ 2,700,027		
Excavation-452452Payment in lieu of taxes5,300-(5,300)Interest and penalties on taxes99,00099,788788Total from taxes2,871,1272,869,860(1,267)Licenses, permits, and fees:2,871,1272,869,860(1,267)Business licenses, permits, and fees-1,2451,245Building permits10,00021,52611,526Other7,27511,6494,374Total from licenses, permits, and fees657,275785,998128,723Intergovernmental:State:-14,50014,500State:-14,50014,50014,500Meals and rooms distribution222,024Highway block grant91,56791,515(52)State and federal forest land reimbursement5,1175,117-Other-14,50014,500Total from intergovernmental318,708333,15614,448Charges for services:-14,65045,39340,743Other2,65016,98014,33014,33014,330Other2,65016,98014,33040,743Other53,80853,80853,808Total from miscellaneous53,80853,808Other financing sources:53,80853,808Total from miscellaneous56,000Unassigned fund balance-56,000\$4,	-		,	
Payment in lieu of taxes $5,300$ - $(5,300)$ Interest and penalties on taxes $99,000$ $99,788$ 788 Total from taxes $2,871,127$ $2,869,860$ $(1,267)$ Licenses, permits, and fees: $2,871,127$ $2,869,860$ $(1,267)$ Licenses, permits, and fees: $2,871,127$ $2,869,860$ $(1,267)$ Licenses, permits, and fees: $640,000$ $751,578$ $111,578$ Building permits $10,000$ $21,526$ $11,526$ Other $7,275$ $11,649$ $4,374$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: $4657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other $ 14,500$ $14,500$ Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ <t< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		_		
Interest and penalties on taxes 99,000 99,788 788 Total from taxes 2,871,127 2,869,860 (1,267) Licenses, permits, and fees: 1,245 1,245 1,245 Building permits 10,000 21,526 11,526 Other 7,275 11,649 4,374 Total from licenses, permits, and fees 657,275 785,998 128,723 Intergovernmental: State: Meals and rooms distribution 222,024 - Highway block grant 91,567 91,515 (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement 5,117 5,117 - Other - 14,500 14,500 Total from intergovernmental 318,708 333,156 14,448 Charges for services: Income from departments 54,800 70,402 15,602 Miscellaneous: Interest on investments 2,000 28,413 26,413 Other 2,650 16,980 14,330 Total from miscellaneous - 53,808 53,808 Interest on investments 2,000 28,413 26,41		5 300		
Total from taxes $2,871,127$ $2,869,860$ $(1,267)$ Licenses, permits, and fees: Business licenses, permits, and fees $ 1,245$ $1,245$ Motor vehicle permit fees $640,000$ $751,578$ $111,578$ Building permits $10,000$ $21,526$ $11,526$ Other $7,275$ $11,649$ $4,374$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: Meals and rooms distribution $222,024$ $-$ Highway block grant $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other $ 14,500$ $14,500$ $14,448$ Charges for services: $ 14,600$ $14,330$ $14,448$ Charges for services: $ 2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ $26,413$ Other $ 53,808$ $53,808$ $53,808$ Total from miscellaneous $-$				
Licenses, permits, and fees: Business licenses, permits, and fees-1,2451,245Motor vehicle permit fees $640,000$ $751,578$ $111,578$ Building permits $10,000$ $21,526$ $11,526$ Other $7,275$ $11,649$ $4,374$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental:State:Meals and rooms distribution $222,024$ $222,024$ $-$ Highway block grant $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other $ 14,500$ $14,500$ Total from intergovernmental $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services: Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $ 53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\frac{$4,158,617}{$5,2057}$ $\frac{$252,057}{$5,2057}$ Unassigned fund balance $123,567$ $123,567$				
Business licenses, permits, and fees - 1,245 1,245 Motor vehicle permit fees 640,000 751,578 111,578 Building permits 10,000 21,526 11,526 Other 7,275 11,649 4,374 Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,275$ 785,998 128,723 Intergovernmental: State: 91,567 91,515 (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement 5,117 5,117 - Other - 14,500 14,500 14,500 Total from intergovernmental 318,708 333,156 14,448 Charges for services: - - 14,500 14,500 Income from departments 54,800 70,402 15,602 Miscellaneous: - - 2,650 16,980 14,330 Other 2,650 16,980 14,330 40,743 Other financing sources: - - 53,808 53,808 Total from miscellaneous - - 53,808 53,808 Other financing sources: -				
Motor vehicle permit fees $640,000$ $751,578$ $111,578$ Building permits $10,000$ $21,526$ $11,526$ Other $7,275$ $11,649$ $4,374$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: Meals and rooms distribution $222,024$ $222,024$ $-$ Highway block grant $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other $ 14,500$ $14,500$ $14,500$ $14,500$ Total from intergovernmental $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services: 116700 $28,413$ $26,413$ Income from departments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: $ 53,808$ $53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $$4,158,617$ $$252,057$			1.245	1.245
Building permits 10,000 $21,526$ $11,526$ Other $7,275$ $11,649$ $4,374$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: $657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $-14,500$ $14,500$ Other $-14,500$ $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services: Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: $-53,808$ $53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $$4,158,617$ $$252,057$ Unassigned fund balance $123,567$ $123,567$ $123,567$		640,000		
Other $7,275$ $11,649$ $4,374$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: $Meals$ and rooms distribution $222,024$ $222,024$ $-$ Highway block grant $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) 5 State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other $ 14,500$ $14,500$ Total from intergovernmental $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services: Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: $ 53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $252,057$ Unassigned fund balance $123,567$ $*$ $252,057$ $\$$ $53,607$ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Total from licenses, permits, and fees $657,275$ $785,998$ $128,723$ Intergovernmental: State: Meals and rooms distribution $222,024$ $222,024$ $-$ Highway block grant $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other $ 14,500$ $14,500$ Total from intergovernmental $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services: Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $ 53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\frac{$ 4,158,617}{522,057}$ $\frac{$ 252,057}{2252,057}$ Unassigned fund balanceused to reduce tax rate $56,000$ $\frac{$ 4,158,617}{522,057}$ $\frac{$ 252,057}{52,057}$				
State:222,024222,024-Highway block grant91,56791,515(52)State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ -Other-14,50014,500Total from intergovernmental318,708333,15614,448Charges for services:-14,60070,40215,602Income from departments54,80070,40215,60216,920Miscellaneous:-2,00028,41326,413Other2,65016,98014,33040,743Other financing sources:-53,80853,808Total revenues and other financing sources3,906,560\$ 4,158,617\$ 252,057Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate56,000 $50,000$ $54,158,617$ \$ 252,057	Total from licenses, permits, and fees			
Highway block grant $91,567$ $91,515$ (52) State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other $ 14,500$ $14,500$ Total from intergovernmental $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services:Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous:Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: $ 53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\frac{$ 4,158,617}{56,000}$ $\frac{$ 252,057}{56,000}$ Amounts voted from fund balance $123,567$ $123,567$	_			
State and federal forest land reimbursement $5,117$ $5,117$ $5,117$ $-$ Other $ 14,500$ $14,500$ Total from intergovernmental $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services:Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous:Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: $ 53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\$ 4,158,617$ $\$ 252,057$ Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate $56,000$ $123,567$	Meals and rooms distribution	222,024	222,024	-
Other Total from intergovernmental- $14,500$ $14,500$ Total from intergovernmental $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services: Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other Total from miscellaneous $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Other financing sources: Transfers in- $53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\$ 4,158,617$ $\$ 252,057$ Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate Amounts voted from fund balance $123,567$ $14,500$	0			(52)
Total from intergovernmental $318,708$ $333,156$ $14,448$ Charges for services: Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other Total from miscellaneous $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $ 53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\$$ $4,158,617$ $\$$ $252,057$ Unassigned fund balance $123,567$ $123,567$ $123,567$ $123,567$	State and federal forest land reimbursement	5,117		
Charges for services: Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other Total from miscellaneous $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $ 53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\$$ $4,158,617$ $\$$ Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate Amounts voted from fund balance $123,567$ $123,567$		-		-
Income from departments $54,800$ $70,402$ $15,602$ Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: Transfers in- $53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ \$ $4,158,617$ \$ $252,057$ Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate $56,000$ $123,567$	Total from intergovernmental	318,708	333,156	14,448
Miscellaneous: Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: Transfers in- $53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ \$ $4,158,617$ \$ $252,057$ Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate $56,000$ $123,567$	Charges for services:			
Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: $ 53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\$$ $4,158,617$ $\$$ Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate $56,000$ $\$$ $4,158,617$ $\$$ $252,057$	Income from departments	54,800	70,402	15,602
Interest on investments $2,000$ $28,413$ $26,413$ Other $2,650$ $16,980$ $14,330$ Total from miscellaneous $4,650$ $45,393$ $40,743$ Other financing sources: $ 53,808$ $53,808$ Total revenues and other financing sources $3,906,560$ $\$$ $4,158,617$ $\$$ Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate $56,000$ $\$$ $4,158,617$ $\$$ $252,057$	Miscellaneous:			
Other2,65016,98014,330Total from miscellaneous4,65045,39340,743Other financing sources:-53,80853,808Total revenues and other financing sources3,906,560\$ 4,158,617\$ 252,057Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate56,000-\$ 252,057Amounts voted from fund balance123,567		2,000	28,413	26,413
Total from miscellaneous4,65045,39340,743Other financing sources: Transfers in-53,80853,808Total revenues and other financing sources3,906,560\$ 4,158,617\$ 252,057Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate56,000-56,000Amounts voted from fund balance123,567	Other		16,980	14,330
Transfers in-53,80853,808Total revenues and other financing sources3,906,560\$ 4,158,617\$ 252,057Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate56,000\$ 123,567Amounts voted from fund balance123,567	Total from miscellaneous	4,650		
Transfers in-53,80853,808Total revenues and other financing sources3,906,560\$ 4,158,617\$ 252,057Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate56,000\$ 123,567Amounts voted from fund balance123,567		3 	·	2
Total revenues and other financing sources3,906,560\$ 4,158,617\$ 252,057Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate56,000123,567	-		52 000	52 90.9
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate 56,000 Amounts voted from fund balance 123,567	I ransfers in		55,808	33,808
Amounts voted from fund balance 123,567	Total revenues and other financing sources	3,906,560	\$ 4,158,617	\$ 252,057
	Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate	56,000	·	
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance \$ 4,086,127	Amounts voted from fund balance			
	Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$ 4,086,127		

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Current:	1 Cai	Appropriations	Expenditures	1 Cal	(Incgative)
General government:					
Executive	\$	\$ 180,534	\$ 200,174	\$	\$ (19,640
Election and registration	-	20,509	17,675	- ()@	2,834
Financial administration	22	196,745	179,228	~	17,517
Revaluation of property	-	85,619	45,839	-	39,780
Legal	-	50,000	42,351	6,000	1,649
Personnel administration	-	728,939	575,444	0,000	153,495
Planning and zoning		14,619	12,630		1,989
General government buildings	12,499	29,365	47,536	2 1	(5,672
Cemeteries	12,100	29,505	17,550	241	(3,072
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	-	56,619	50,844	1	5,775
Advertising and regional associations	-	4,800	4,953		(153
Total general government	12,499	1,367,750	1,176,674	6,000	197,575
Public safety:			1,170,071	0,000	
Police		880,057	910,423		(30,366
Ambulance	1.00	180,333	180,333	-	(30,300
Fire	5. 3 5	287,146	311,658		(24.512
Building inspection		41,672			(24,512 7,471
Emergency management	2 4 2		34,201 1,200	-	
		10,400			9,200
Total public safety		1,399,608	1,437,815		(38,207
Highways and streets:					
Administration		319,043	306,013	144,804	(131,774
Highways and streets		264,838	269,977		(5,139
Street lighting		16,000	15,167		833
Total highways and streets		599,881	591,157	144,804	(136,080
Sanitation:					
Administration		10,396	9,164	(=)	1,232
Solid waste collection	-	111,500	112,651	(±)	(1,151
Solid waste disposal		64,500	71,126		(6,626
Total sanitation	<u> </u>	186,396	192,941		(6,545
Health:					
Administration	•	7,523	2,506		5,017
Pest control	250	500	10		490
Total health	<u> </u>	8,023	2,516	172	5,507
Welfare:					
Administration and direct assistance		46,255	24,812		21,443
Vendor payments and other	122	22,207	21,707		500
Total welfare	<u> </u>	68,462	46,519		21,943
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	8,900	62,947	70,285		1,562
Library		58,020	52,914	1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 -	5,106
Patriotic purposes		2,350	2,000		350
Total culture and recreation	8.900	123,317	125,199	<u> </u>	7,018
Conservation		501	-		501
	(<u>1975</u>)				(Continued)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 2 (Continued) TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal	Year Ended	December	31, 2018	
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	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service: Interest on tax anticipation notes	-	15,000			15,000
Capital outlay		193,622	189,683	+	3,939
Other financing uses: Transfers out	<u>ت</u>	123,567	123,567		
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 21,399	\$ 4,086,127	\$ 3,886,071	\$ 150,804	\$ 70,651

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		\$ 2,100,973
Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce 2018 tax rate Amounts voted from fund balance		(56,000) (123,567)
 2018 Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Schedule 1) Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) 2018 Budget surplus 	\$ 252,057 70,651	322,708
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance		20,341
Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Reconciliation on Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis	2,233,930	
To record deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end, not recognized on a budgetary basis		(260,927)
Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes		50,000
Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 2,045,003

SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Public Safety											
	Conservation				Services Revolving		Recycling Revolving		Permanent Fund			
	Commission		DARE									Total
ASSETS											-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,359	\$	7,157	\$	115,448	\$	143	\$		\$	123,964
Investments		64				Ξ.		220		5,863		5,863
Accounts receivable				•	_	1,885						1,885
Total assets	\$	1,359	\$	7,157	\$	117,333	\$	-	\$	5,863	\$	131,712
LIABILITIES												
Interfund payable	\$		\$	•	\$	51,051	\$				\$	51,051
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		<u>2</u>		12		<u>1</u>				5,599		5,599
Restricted				7,157						264		7,421
Committed		1,359		e.		66,282		-		-		67,641
Total fund balances		1,359		7,157		66,282		1 7 /		5,863	-	80,661
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,359	\$	7,157	\$	117,333	\$	-	\$	5,863	\$	131,712

SCHEDULE 5 TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Public Safety											
	Conservation Commission		DARE		Services		Recycling		Permanent			
					R	evolving	Revo	lving	Fund		Total	
REVENUES	5		ŭ.		-	7						
Charges for services	\$		\$	3 7 0.	\$	10,724	\$	830	\$	-	\$ 11,5	54
Miscellaneous	-	3	8	49		798		25		84	9	59
Total revenues		3	_	49	_	11,522		855		84	12,5	13
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		(ii)		34		<u>i</u> =		×		26		26
Public safety		-		2		7,204				ŝ	7,2	04
Total expenditures				-		7,204			_	26	7,2	30
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3		49	n	4,318	2	855		58	5,2	83
OTHER FINANCING USES:												
Transfers out			_	-	1 <u>. </u>	<u></u>	(2	3,097)		<u>+</u>	(23,0	97)
Net change in fund balances		3		49		4,318	(2:	2,242)		58	(17,8	14)
Fund balances, beginning		1,356	,	7,108		61,964	2:	2,242		5,805	98,4	75
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,359	\$ '	7,157	\$	66,282	\$	-	\$	5,863	\$ 80,6	61