

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Town of Litchfield, New Hampshire

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Litchfield, New Hampshire

Additional Offices:
Andover, MA
Greenfield, MA
Manchester, NH
Ellsworth, ME

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Litchfield, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2018, and for the year then ended, 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

The Town's 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Pension and OPEB schedules appearing on pages 43 – 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Melanson Heath

June 21, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Litchfield, New Hampshire (the Town) we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2018.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, highways and streets, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and conservation.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at

the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current year, the total of assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$22,124,383 (i.e., net position), a change of \$595,435 in comparison to the prior year, as restated.
- As of the close of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,439,999, a change of \$2,052,413 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,760,775, a change of \$261,011 in comparison to the prior year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior years (in thousands).

	<u>NET POSITION</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 15,354	\$ 12,185
Capital assets	<u>25,281</u>	<u>22,865</u>
Total assets	40,635	35,050
Deferred outflows of resources	777	930
Current liabilities	9,866	8,617
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>9,201</u>	<u>4,817</u>
Total liabilities	19,067	13,434
Deferred inflows of resources	221	122
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	23,253	22,911
Restricted	1,464	1,470
Unrestricted	<u>(2,593)</u>	<u>(1,957)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 22,124</u>	<u>\$ 22,424</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent year, total net position was \$22,124,383, a change of \$595,435 from the prior year, as restated.

The largest portion of net position, \$23,253,266 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$1,464,217 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position reflects a deficit balance of \$(2,593,100) caused primarily by the recording of the unfunded net pension liability (see Note 16) and accrued but unfunded other post-employment benefits (see Note 17).

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 164	\$ 183
Operating grants	841	174
Capital grants and contributions	205	202
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,967	3,618
Penalties and interest on taxes	232	124
Licenses and permits	1,994	1,865
Investment income	73	17
Intergovernmental	434	434
Other	458	299
Total revenues	<u>8,368</u>	<u>6,916</u>
Expenses:		
General government	1,942	1,713
Public safety	3,348	3,239
Education	254	8
Highways and streets	1,354	2,109
Sanitation	416	424
Health and welfare	57	51
Culture and recreation	399	400
Conservation	3	2
Total expenses	<u>7,773</u>	<u>7,946</u>
Change in net position	595	(1,030)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	<u>21,529</u>	<u>23,454</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 22,124</u>	<u>\$ 22,424</u>

Fiscal year 2017 amounts were not restated as the Town applied GASB 75 prospectively.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$595,435. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operations, as discussed further in Section D	\$ 358,802
Fire station capital project fund - accrual basis	216,087
Non-major funds - accrual basis	558,015
Depreciation expense	(1,235,530)
Change in other post-employment benefits liability and related deferred outflows/inflows	(76,177)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows	(112,081)
Non-bonded capital asset acquisitions	1,100,447
Other	(214,128)
Total	<u>\$ 595,435</u>

D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,439,999, a change of \$2,052,413 in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operating results	\$	358,802
Fire station capital project fund operating results		1,643,689
Non-major funds operating results		<u>49,922</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>2,052,413</u></u>

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,760,775, while total fund balance was \$2,127,562. As a measure of the general fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>12/31/18</u>	<u>12/31/17</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% of Total General Fund Expenditures</u>
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 1,760,775	\$ 1,499,764	\$ 261,011	29.0%
Total fund balance	\$ 2,127,562	\$ 1,768,760	\$ 358,802	35.0%

The total fund balance of the general fund changed by \$358,802 during the current year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

State and local revenues surplus	\$	420,011
Budgetary appropriations turnbacks by departments		55,095
Tax collection shortfall		(31,931)
Current year encumbrances to be spent in the subsequent year in excess of prior year encumbrances spent in the current year		138,002
Change in capital reserve fund balance		639
Use of fund balance		(101,940)
Other		<u>(121,074)</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>358,802</u></u>

Included in the total general fund balance are the Town's capital reserve accounts with the following balances:

	<u>12/31/18</u>	<u>12/31/17</u>	<u>Change</u>
Capital reserve	\$ <u>134,150</u>	\$ <u>133,511</u>	\$ <u>639</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>134,150</u></u>	\$ <u><u>133,511</u></u>	\$ <u><u>639</u></u>

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The differences between the total original budget and the total final amended budget did not impact the overall budget.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. Total investment in capital assets for governmental activities at year-end amounted to \$25,280,929 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$2,416,012 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Major capital events during the current year included the following:

- Tax deeded property acquisitions of \$840,000
- Fire station construction of \$2,160,684

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$3,549,600, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Board of Selectmen
Town of Litchfield
2 Liberty Way, Suite 2
Litchfield, New Hampshire 03052

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current:	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 7,703,963
Investments	7,101,470
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
Taxes	316,459
Departmental and other	91,596
Other assets	107,363
Due from fiduciary funds	4,236
Noncurrent:	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
Taxes	28,798
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	4,699,134
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	20,581,795
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	713,129
Related to OPEB	64,201
	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41,412,144
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts payable	504,425
Accrued liabilities	190,021
Tax refunds payable	402,000
Other liabilities	44,919
Due to school district	8,606,881
Current portion of long-term liabilities:	
Bonds payable	84,600
Other	33,031
Noncurrent:	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	3,465,000
Net pension liability	4,412,258
Net OPEB liability	1,033,484
Other	289,926
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	219,514
Related to OPEB	1,702
	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,287,761
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	23,253,266
Restricted for:	
Grants and other statutory restrictions	1,266,258
Permanent funds:	
Nonexpendable	38,350
Expendable	159,609
Unrestricted	(2,593,100)
	<hr/>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 22,124,383
	<hr/> <hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 1,942,239	\$ 17,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,924,294)
Public safety	3,347,936	109,812	619	-	(3,237,505)
Education	253,811	-	-	-	(253,811)
Highways and streets	1,353,643	-	-	-	(1,353,643)
Sanitation	416,146	10,933	-	-	(405,213)
Health and welfare	56,597	-	-	-	(56,597)
Culture and recreation	399,053	25,026	362	205,588	(168,077)
Conservation	3,045	-	840,000	-	836,955
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,772,470	\$ 163,716	\$ 840,981	\$ 205,588	(6,562,185)
		General Revenues and Contributions:			
					3,966,645
					232,431
					1,993,627
					72,930
					433,568
					458,419
					7,157,620
					595,435
		Net Position:			
					21,528,948
					\$ 22,124,383

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>General</u>	Fire Station Capital Project <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 4,237,971	\$ 1,907,436	\$ 1,558,556	\$ 7,703,963
Investments	7,008,296	-	93,174	7,101,470
Receivables:				
Property taxes	383,257	-	-	383,257
Departmental and other	44,593	-	47,003	91,596
Other assets	107,363	-	-	107,363
Due from other funds	<u>274,321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>294,321</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 12,055,801</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,718,733</u>	<u>\$ 15,681,970</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 504,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 504,425
Accrued liabilities	113,133	-	-	113,133
Tax refunds payable	402,000	-	-	402,000
Other liabilities	44,919	-	-	44,919
Due to other funds	20,000	263,747	6,338	290,085
Due to school district	<u>8,606,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,606,881</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,691,358	263,747	6,338	9,961,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	236,881	-	43,647	280,528
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	38,350	38,350
Restricted	-	1,643,689	1,625,876	3,269,565
Committed	134,150	-	4,522	138,672
Assigned	232,637	-	-	232,637
Unassigned	<u>1,760,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,760,775</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>2,127,562</u>	<u>1,643,689</u>	<u>1,668,748</u>	<u>5,439,999</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 12,055,801</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,718,733</u>	<u>\$ 15,681,970</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND
BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL
ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 5,439,999
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	25,280,929
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.	242,528
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension liability, net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(8,762,185)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Other	<u>(76,888)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,124,383</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>General</u>	Fire Station Capital Project <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,982,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,982,254
Penalties, interest and other taxes	71,471	-	160,960	232,431
Licenses and permits	1,993,627	-	-	1,993,627
Intergovernmental	639,518	-	619	640,137
Charges for services	18,875	-	138,118	156,993
Investment income	60,997	15,687	(3,754)	72,930
Miscellaneous	8,419	200,400	284,003	492,822
Total Revenues	<u>6,775,161</u>	<u>216,087</u>	<u>579,946</u>	<u>7,571,194</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,787,301	-	125,358	1,912,659
Public safety	2,843,400	2,121,998	154,791	5,120,189
Education	-	-	253,811	253,811
Highways and streets	918,598	-	62,348	980,946
Sanitation	392,394	-	-	392,394
Health and welfare	56,597	-	-	56,597
Culture and recreation	79,833	-	268,863	348,696
Conservation	3,089	-	-	3,089
Total Expenditures	<u>6,081,212</u>	<u>2,121,998</u>	<u>865,171</u>	<u>9,068,381</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	693,949	(1,905,911)	(285,225)	(1,497,187)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bond proceeds	-	3,549,600	-	3,549,600
Transfers in	671	-	335,818	336,489
Transfers out	(335,818)	-	(671)	(336,489)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(335,147)</u>	<u>3,549,600</u>	<u>335,147</u>	<u>3,549,600</u>
Changes in Fund Balance	358,802	1,643,689	49,922	2,052,413
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	<u>1,768,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,618,826</u>	<u>3,387,586</u>
Fund Balance, at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,127,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,668,748</u>	<u>\$ 5,439,999</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,052,413																						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Capital outlay</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,730,538</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loss on disposal of assets</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(78,996)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1,235,530)</td> </tr> </table> • The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Issuance of debt</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(3,549,600)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Repayments of capital lease</td> <td style="text-align: right;">44,246</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital lease additions</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(154,838)</td> </tr> </table> • Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue. <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">35,707</td> </tr> </table> • Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(112,081)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(76,177)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16,641</td> </tr> </table> • Other differences <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">(76,888)</td> </tr> </table> 		Capital outlay	3,730,538	Loss on disposal of assets	(78,996)	Depreciation	(1,235,530)	Issuance of debt	(3,549,600)	Repayments of capital lease	44,246	Capital lease additions	(154,838)		35,707	Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(112,081)	Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(76,177)	Other	16,641		(76,888)
Capital outlay	3,730,538																						
Loss on disposal of assets	(78,996)																						
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Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(112,081)																						
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(76,177)																						
Other	16,641																						
	(76,888)																						
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>595,435</u>																						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES,
AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues and other sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,014,185	\$ 4,014,185	\$ 4,014,185	\$ -
Penalties, interest and other taxes	72,574	72,574	108,971	36,397
Licenses and permits	1,713,884	1,713,884	1,993,627	279,743
Intergovernmental	639,272	639,272	639,518	246
Charges for services	13,208	13,208	18,875	5,667
Investment income	6,000	6,000	60,017	54,017
Miscellaneous	9,701	9,701	53,642	43,941
Use of fund balance	<u>101,940</u>	<u>101,940</u>	<u>101,940</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	6,570,764	6,570,764	6,990,775	420,011
Expenditures and other uses:				
General government	1,685,338	1,743,338	1,902,281	(158,943)
Public safety	3,050,541	2,992,541	2,824,967	167,574
Highways and streets	913,489	940,429	908,598	31,831
Sanitation	393,785	393,785	392,394	1,391
Health and welfare	64,640	64,640	56,597	8,043
Culture and recreation	355,670	97,352	91,925	5,427
Conservation	2,860	2,860	3,089	(229)
Capital outlay	26,940	-	-	-
Debt service	1	1	-	1
Transfers out	<u>77,500</u>	<u>335,818</u>	<u>335,818</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>6,570,764</u>	<u>6,570,764</u>	<u>6,515,669</u>	<u>55,095</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>475,106</u>	\$ <u>475,106</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ <u>540,185</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>540,185</u></u>
 LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds	\$ 4,236
Due to other governments	366,090
Due to developers	<u>169,859</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u><u>540,185</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Litchfield (the Town) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Selectmen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and applicable component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In year 2018, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria of component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

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 considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. 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, certain expenditures such as debt service, claims and judgments, compensated absences, OPEB, and pension are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *fire station capital project fund* reports activities related to the Fire Station construction.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this

method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The *agency funds* account for fiduciary assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities, and therefore, have no measurement focus.

D. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the general fund. Certain special revenue and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. A cash and investment 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 short-term investments". The interest earnings attributable to each fund type are included under investment income.

E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of one year or less from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated

historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	15 - 20
Infrastructure	40
Vehicles and equipment	5 - 20

H. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. All vested vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for this amount is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

J. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. The Town reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the Town uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The Town's budget is originally prepared by the Selectmen's office with the cooperation of the various department heads. It is then submitted to the Budget Committee, in accordance with the Municipal Budget Law. After reviewing the budget, the Committee holds a public hearing for discussion.

The final version of the budget is then submitted for approval at the annual Town Meeting. The approved budget is subsequently reported to the State of New Hampshire on the statement of appropriation form in order to establish the current property tax rate.

The Selectmen cannot increase the total of the approved budget; however, they have the power to reclassify its components when necessary.

B. Budgetary Basis

The general fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all reserve fund transfers and supplemental appropriations.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the general fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of

the general fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</u>	<u>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</u>
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$ 6,775,161	\$ 6,081,212
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP basis)	<u>671</u>	<u>335,818</u>
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)	6,775,832	6,417,030
Adjust tax revenue to accrual basis	31,931	-
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures	-	(135,485)
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures	-	273,487
To remove capital reserve funds	(980)	(341)
To record use of fund balance	101,940	-
Other timing issues	<u>82,052</u>	<u>(39,022)</u>
Budgetary basis	<u>\$ 6,990,775</u>	<u>\$ 6,515,669</u>

3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. RSA 48:16 limits "deposit in any one bank shall not at any time exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus, exception that a Town with a population in excess of 50,000 is authorized to deposit funds in a solvent bank in excess of the paid-up capital surplus of said bank." The Town's policy on custodial credit risk is to ensure prior to deposit that funds be secured by collateral having a market value at least equal to 102% of the amount deposited or invested.

As of December 31, 2018, \$451,979 of the Town's bank balances of \$6,386,487 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized.

4. Investments

A. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law employs the prudent person rule whereby investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

All of the Town’s investments were exempt from credit risk disclosure.

B. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town’s policy on custodial credit risk is to ensure prior to deposit that funds be secured by collateral having a market value at least equal to 102% of the amount deposited or invested.

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, government agency securities, and mutual funds) that represent 5% or more of total investments are as follows:

<u>Investment Issuer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total Investments</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 7,008,296	99%

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town’s policy on interest rate risk is to schedule maturities to coincide with projected cash flow needs, provided that the term of any investment not exceed 18 months.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows (in thousands):

Investment Type	Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
		Less Than 1	N/A
Certificates of deposit	\$ 7,008	\$ 7,008	\$ -
Equity mutual funds	<u>93</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,101</u>	<u>\$ 7,008</u>	<u>\$ 93</u>

E. Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72)*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the Town's investments are classified as Level 1.

5. Property Taxes Receivable

The Town bills property taxes semi-annually, in May and November. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied. Property taxes are due on July 1 and December 1. Delinquent accounts are charged 12% interest. In March of the next year, a lien is recorded on delinquent property at the Registry of Deeds. The Town purchases all the delinquent accounts by paying the delinquent balance, recording costs, and accrued interest. The accounts that are liened by the Town will be reclassified from property taxes receivable to unredeemed tax liens receivable. After this date, delinquent accounts will be charged interest at a rate of 18%. The Town annually budgets amounts (overlay for abatements) for property tax abatements and refunds.

Property taxes receivable at December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

	Gross Amount (fund basis)	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Amount (accrual basis)
Real estate taxes	\$ 313,567	\$ (31,000)	\$ 282,567
Tax liens	31,798	(3,000)	28,798
Yield taxes	25,000	(3,000)	22,000
Tax deferrals	<u>12,892</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>	<u>11,892</u>
Total property taxes	<u>\$ 383,257</u>	<u>\$ (38,000)</u>	345,257
Less current portion:			<u>(316,459)</u>
Noncurrent taxes receivable			<u>\$ 28,798</u>

Taxes Collected for Others

The Town collects property taxes for the State of New Hampshire, the Litchfield School District and the County of Hillsborough. Payments to the other taxing units are normally made throughout the year. The ultimate responsibility for the collection of taxes rests with the Town.

6. Interfund Fund Accounts

Interfund Fund Receivables/Payables

Although self-balancing funds are maintained, most transactions flow through the general fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is an analysis of the December 31, 2018 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due To Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 274,321	\$ 20,000
Fire Station Capital Project Fund	-	263,747
Special Revenue Funds	<u>20,000</u>	<u>6,338</u>
Subtotal Governmental Funds	294,321	290,085
Agency Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>4,236</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 294,321</u>	<u>\$ 294,321</u>

Transfers

The Town reports interfund transfers between various funds. Most transfers result from budgetary or statutory actions, whereby funds are moved to accomplish various expenditure purposes. The following is an analysis of interfund transfers:

<u>Fund:</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 671	\$ 335,818
Nonmajor Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds	258,318	671
Trust Funds	<u>77,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal Nonmajor Funds	<u>335,818</u>	<u>671</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 336,489</u>	<u>\$ 336,489</u>

Of the transfer out of the general fund, \$247,917 was transferred to the library special revenue fund for operating appropriations. Additionally, \$60,401 was transferred to the Town and library earned time accrual trust funds. The Town's other

routine transfers include transfers made to move (1) unrestricted revenues or balances that have been collected or accumulated in the general fund to other funds based on budgetary authorization, and (2) revenues from a fund that by statute or budgetary authority must collect them to funds that are required by statute or budgetary authority to expend them.

7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,458	\$ 2,162	\$ (81)	\$ 4,539
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	2,715	311	(41)	2,985
Infrastructure	<u>37,389</u>	<u>1,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,647</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	42,562	3,731	(122)	46,171
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,254)	(71)	2	(1,323)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(1,964)	(216)	41	(2,139)
Infrastructure	<u>(21,178)</u>	<u>(949)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,127)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(24,396)</u>	<u>(1,236)</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>(25,589)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,166	2,495	(79)	20,582
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>4,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,699</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,699</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,865</u>	<u>\$ 2,495</u>	<u>\$ (79)</u>	<u>\$ 25,281</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 39
Public safety	130
Highway	1,004
Culture and recreation	48
Sanitation	<u>15</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,236</u>

8. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the Town that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

9. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represents 2018 expenditures paid in 2019.

10. Due to School District

This represents the balance of the district assessment due to the Litchfield School District for the 2018/2019 school year.

11. Capital Lease Obligations

The Town is the lessee of certain equipment under capital and operating leases expiring in various years through 2023. Future minimum lease payments under the capital and operating leases consisted of the following as of December 31, 2018:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Capital Leases</u>
2019	\$ 28,564
2020	28,564
2021	28,564
2022	28,564
2023	<u>28,564</u>
Total minimum lease payments	142,820
Less amounts representing interest	<u>(16,546)</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 126,274</u>

12. Long-Term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have

been issued for both governmental activities. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Serial Maturities Through</u>	<u>Interest Rate(s) %</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding as of 12/31/18</u>
Fire Station Bond	08/15/38	3.34%	\$ <u>3,549,600</u>
Total Governmental Activities:			\$ <u><u>3,549,600</u></u>

B. Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 84,600	\$ 174,359	\$ 258,959
2020	115,000	144,428	259,428
2021	125,000	138,563	263,563
2022	130,000	132,188	262,188
2023	135,000	125,558	260,558
2024 - 2028	795,000	516,098	1,311,098
2030-2033	990,000	316,473	1,306,473
2034-2038	<u>1,175,000</u>	<u>133,446</u>	<u>1,308,446</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,549,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,681,113</u>	<u>\$ 5,230,713</u>

C. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	<u>Total Balance 1/1/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Total Balance 12/31/18</u>	<u>Less Current Portion</u>	<u>Equals Long-Term Portion 12/31/18</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
Bonds payable	\$ -	\$ 3,549,600	\$ -	\$ 3,549,600	\$ (84,600)	\$ 3,465,000
Net pension liability	4,614,687	-	(202,429)	4,412,258	-	4,412,258
Net OPEB liability	921,450	112,034	-	1,033,484	-	1,033,484
Other:						
Compensated absences	213,324	10,666	(27,307)	196,683	(9,834)	186,849
Capital lease	<u>15,682</u>	<u>154,838</u>	<u>(44,246)</u>	<u>126,274</u>	<u>(23,197)</u>	<u>103,077</u>
Subtotal - other	<u>229,006</u>	<u>165,504</u>	<u>(71,553)</u>	<u>322,957</u>	<u>(33,031)</u>	<u>289,926</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 5,765,143</u>	<u>\$ 3,827,138</u>	<u>\$ (273,982)</u>	<u>\$ 9,318,299</u>	<u>\$ (117,631)</u>	<u>\$ 9,200,668</u>

13. **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position by the Town that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized as expense in future years and is more fully described in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes. *Unavailable revenues* are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet in connection with receivables for which revenues are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

14. **Governmental Funds - Balances**

Fund balances are segregated to account for resources that are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

The following types of fund balances are reported at December 31, 2018:

Nonspendable - Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes nonmajor governmental fund reserves for the principal portion of permanent trust funds.

Restricted - Represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances funded by bond issuances, various special revenue funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

Committed - Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances for non-lapsing, special article appropriations approved at Town Meeting, capital reserve funds set aside by Town Meeting vote for future capital acquisitions and improvements, and various special revenue funds.

Assigned - Represents amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances that have been established by various Town departments for the expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in the subsequent budgetary period.

Unassigned - Represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods.

Following is a breakdown of the Town's fund balances at December 31, 2018:

	General Fund	Fire Station Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable				
Nonexpendable permanent funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,350	\$ 38,350
Total Nonexpendable	-	-	38,350	38,350
Restricted				
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	1,466,267	1,466,267
Bonded Projects	-	1,643,689	-	1,643,689
Expendable Permanent Funds	-	-	159,609	159,609
Total Restricted	-	1,643,689	1,625,876	3,269,565
Committed				
Capital reserve funds	134,150	-	-	134,150
Capital project funds	-	-	4,522	4,522
Total Committed	134,150	-	4,522	138,672
Assigned				
For encumbrances:				
General government	171,000	-	-	171,000
Public safety	44,545	-	-	44,545
Culture and recreation	17,092	-	-	17,092
Total Assigned	232,637	-	-	232,637
Unassigned				
Unassigned	1,760,775	-	-	1,760,775
Total Unassigned	1,760,775	-	-	1,760,775
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,127,562	\$ 1,643,689	\$ 1,668,748	\$ 5,439,999

15. General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

The unassigned general fund balance reported on the balance sheet is stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which differs in respect to how undesignated fund balance is reported in accordance with the budgetary basis for reporting for the State of New Hampshire for tax rate setting purposes. The major difference is the State of New Hampshire considers revenues in connection with property tax receivables to be available to liquidate liabilities when billed rather than received.

The following summarizes the specific differences between GAAP basis and budgetary basis of reporting the general fund unassigned fund balance:

GAAP basis balance	\$ 1,760,775
BTLA liability	402,000
Unavailable revenues	<u>236,881</u>
Tax Rate Setting Balance	<u>\$ 2,399,656</u>

16. Retirement System

The Town follows the provisions of *GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, with respect to the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS).

A. Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 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 of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the system. Full-time employees of political subdivisions, including counties, municipalities, and school districts, are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation.

The New Hampshire Retirement System, a Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), is divided into two membership groups. State or local employees and teachers belong to *Group I*. Police officers and firefighters belong to *Group II*. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to each group. Additional information is disclosed in the NHRS annual report publicly available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507.

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

<u>Years of creditable service as of January 1, 2012</u>	<u>Minimum Age</u>	<u>Minimum Service</u>	<u>Benefit Multiplier</u>
At least 3 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.4%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.3%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	12	2.2%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.1%

C. Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and teachers 11.55% for police and 11.80% for fire. The Town makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and range from 11.08% to 27.79% of covered compensation. The Town's contributions to NHRS for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$388,396, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$4,412,258 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 June 30, 2017. 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was .09163183%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$500,477. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 35,218	\$ 35,726
Changes of assumptions	305,350	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	102,104
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	181,337	81,684
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>191,224</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 713,129</u>	<u>\$ 219,514</u>

The amount of \$191,224 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in 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:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 238,675
2020	190,489
2021	(93,819)
2022	<u>(32,954)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 302,391</u>

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Weighted Average Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities	22.50 %	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	<u>7.50</u>	4.50%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00	4.75%
Emerging Int'l Equities	<u>7.00</u>	6.25%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core Bonds	5.00	0.64%
Short Duration	2.00	-0.25%
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00	1.71%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	<u>7.00</u>	1.08%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private equity	5.00	6.25%
Private debt	5.00	4.75%
Opportunistic	<u>5.00</u>	3.68%
Total alternative investments	<u>15.00</u>	
Real estate	<u>10.00</u>	3.25%
Total	<u><u>100.00</u></u> %	

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the 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 and 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 mem-

bers. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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:

1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
\$ 5,870,546	\$ 4,412,258	\$ 3,190,169

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NHRS financial report.

17. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of *Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discounted projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

A. Town OPEB Plan

All the following OPEB disclosures are based on a measurement date of December 31, 2018.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Town indirectly provides post-employment healthcare for retired employees through an implicit rate covered by current employees. Retirees of the Town

who participate in this single-employer plan pay 100% of the healthcare premiums to participate in the Town's healthcare program. Since they are included in the same pool as active employees, the insurance rates are implicitly higher for current employees due to the age consideration. This increased rate is an implicit subsidy the Town pays for the retirees.

The Town's OPEB plan is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides medical and prescription drug insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the Town and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	<u>18</u>
Total	<u><u>19</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the alternative method as of December 31, 2018, in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. Alternative measurement method valuations of an ongoing plan are allowed for a sole employer with fewer than one hundred total plan members and involve estimates of the value of reported amount and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future, similar to broad measurement steps as would be used by an actuarial valuation for plans whose members exceed one hundred. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. The alternative measurement method used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.71%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.50% for 2018, fluctuating .50%, to an ultimate rate of 4.50% as of 2026 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100%

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20 Year Bond at December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the mortality tables at the National Center for Health Statistics. The 2014 United States Life Tables for Males and Females were used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$497,800 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by the alternative method.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 552,878
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	58,162
Interest	18,468
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(80,833)
Benefit payments	<u>(50,875)</u>
Net Changes	<u>(55,078)</u>
Balances, end of year	\$ <u><u>497,800</u></u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.31% in 2017 to 3.71% in 2018. All other assumptions were the same as those used in the previous measurement.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one

percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
\$ 640,059	\$ 497,800	\$ 391,359

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
\$ 467,990	\$ 497,800	\$ 529,708

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$52,680. At December 31, 2018, the Town did not have any deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to the Total OPEB liability.

B. New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy Plan Description

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

In addition to the OPEB plan discussed above, the Town participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan (OPEB Plan) for retiree health insurance subsidies. Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements are set by state law, and members are designated by type. The four membership types are Group II Police Officer and Firefighters, Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees and Group I State Employees. Collectively, they are referred to as the OPEB Plan.

1 Person - \$375.56
2 Person - \$751.12
1 Person Medicare Supplement - \$236.84
2 person Medicare Supplement - \$473.68

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The Town's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy as of December 31, 2018 is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 (rolled forward to June 30, 2018) using a measurement date of June 30, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Price inflation	2.50%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	5.60%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%

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

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

Net OPEB Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows

The Town's proportionate share of the net NHRS Medical Subsidy (net OPEB liability) as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 was \$535,684.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized an OPEB expense related to the NHRS Medical Subsidy of \$183,336. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,144	\$ -
Changes in proportion	35,415	-
Net difference between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings	-	1,702
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>25,642</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 64,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,702</u>

The \$25,642 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019.

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

<u>Year Ended June 30:</u>	
2019	\$ 38,028
2020	(531)
2021	(531)
2022	<u>(109)</u>
Total	\$ <u>36,857</u>

Sensitivity of the Net NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

<u>1%</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>1%</u>
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Discount</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>Rate</u>	
\$ 557,542	\$ 535,684	\$ 474,455

C. Consolidation of Total/Net OPEB Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows

The following consolidates the Town's total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, and the Town's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows at December 31, 2018:

	<u>Total/Net</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>OPEB</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>
	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>
		<u>of Resources</u>	<u>of Resources</u>
Town OPEB Plan	\$ 497,800	\$ -	\$ -
Proportionate share of NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan	<u>535,684</u>	<u>64,201</u>	<u>1,702</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,033,484</u>	\$ <u>64,201</u>	\$ <u>1,702</u>

18. Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding Legal Issues - On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal issues in which the Town is involved. The Town's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of these issues would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

Grants - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

19. Beginning Net Position Restatement

The beginning (January 1, 2018) net position of the Town has been restated as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
As previously reported	\$ 22,423,756
Implementation of GASB 75 OPEB	<u>(894,808)</u>
As restated	<u>\$ 21,528,948</u>

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE (GASB 68)
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Measurement Date</u>	<u>Proportion of the Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</u>
December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	0.0916%	\$4,412,258	\$ 1,901,692	232.02%	64.73%
December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	0.0938%	\$4,614,687	\$ 1,845,191	250.09%	62.70%
December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	0.0926%	\$4,923,838	\$ 1,796,395	274.10%	58.30%
December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	0.0839%	\$3,325,930	\$ 1,593,643	208.70%	65.47%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

**TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (GASB 68)**

**DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)**

New Hampshire Retirement System						
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Measurement Date</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	\$ 388,396	\$ (388,396)	\$ -	\$ 1,901,692	20.42%
December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	\$ 360,477	\$ (360,477)	\$ -	\$ 1,845,191	19.54%
December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	\$ 335,919	\$ (335,919)	\$ -	\$ 1,796,395	18.70%
December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	\$ 347,718	\$ (347,718)	\$ -	\$ 1,593,643	21.82%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (GASB 75)

DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Measurement Date</u>	<u>Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Net OPEB Liability</u>
December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	0.1170%	\$535,684	\$ 1,901,692	28.17%	7.53%
December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	0.0806%	\$368,572	\$ 1,845,191	19.97%	7.91%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

**TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Contributions (GASB 75)

(Unaudited)

	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 58,162
Interest on unfunded liability - time value of \$	18,468
Changes of assumptions	(80,833)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(50,875)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(55,078)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>552,878</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 497,800</u></u>

Does not include New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy.

Schedule of Contributions

	<u>2018</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ Not provided
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>*16,062</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>\$ N/A</u></u>

*The Actuarially Determined Contribution includes only the implicit subsidy and not an amount required to fully fund the Plan over time.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

See Independent Auditors' Report.