### TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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# **PLODZIK & SANDERSON**

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fremont 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**

<u>Opinion Unit</u> Governmental Activities General Fund Aggregate Remaining Fund Information <u>Type of Opinion</u> Adverse Unmodified Unmodified

#### **Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities**

As discussed in Note 1-B to the financial statements, management has not recorded the long-term costs of retirement health care costs and obligations for other postemployment benefits for the single employer plan in the governmental activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that those costs be recorded, which would increase the liabilities, decrease the net position and increase the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses on the governmental activities is not readily determinable.

#### Town of Fremont Independent Auditor's Report

#### Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the government-wide financial statements of the Town of Fremont, 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 fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fremont as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general 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 modified with respect to this matter, as it pertains to the Town's single employer OPEB plan.

#### **Other Matters**

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

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

- Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of Town Contributions Pensions,
- Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability,
- Schedule of Town Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits, 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 Fremont'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.

December 31, 2019

Jodzik & Sanderson Professional association

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,949,001
Taxes receivables (net)	313,868
Account receivables	1,628
Intergovernmental receivable	16,645
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	2,912,035
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,094,584
Total assets	16,287,761
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Amounts related to pensions	259,475
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	19,595
Total deferred outflows of resources	279,070
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	21,642
Accrued interest payable	7,398
Intergovernmental payable	5,614,892
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	91,735
Due in more than one year	1,279,736
Total liabilities	7,015,403
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,861
Unavailable revenue - Highway Block Grant	16,822
Amounts related to pensions	29,720
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	400
Total deferred inflows of resources	49,803
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,569,474
Restricted	145,545
Unrestricted	786,606
Total net position	\$ 9,501,625

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

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

=

				Program Revenues			Ne	t (Expense)
			(	Charges	0	perating	Re	evenue and
				for Grants and		0	Change In	
	F	Expenses	S	Services	Con	tributions	Ne	et Position
General government	\$	941,892	\$	23,035	\$		\$	(918,857)
Public safety		981,971		60,699		742		(921,272)
Highways and streets		737,959				127,525		(610,434)
Sanitation		336,180		6,704				(329,476)
Health		10,227				32		(10,227)
Welfare		44,668		(1 <del>1)</del>				(44,668)
Culture and recreation		220,520		13,147		(#S		(207,373)
Conservation		19,203						(19,203)
Interest on long-term debt		18,418		×.,		343	()	(18,418)
Total governmental activities	\$	3,311,038	\$	103,585	\$	127,525	. —	(3,079,928)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property								1,787,858
Other								72,266
Motor vehicle pern	nit fees							1,023,010
Licenses and other	fees							41,392
Grants and contribution	utions not	restricted to s	specifi	ic programs				258,909
Unrestricted invest	ment earni	nos						22 055

Unrestricted investment earnings	22,055
Miscellaneous	58,312
Total general revenues	3,263,802
Change in net position	183,874
Net position, beginning, as restated (see Note 16)	9,317,751
Net position, ending	\$ 9,501,625

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,509,466	\$ 439,535	\$ 6,949,001		
Taxes receivable	323,868	1 (00	323,868		
Accounts receivable		1,628	1,628		
Intergovernmental receivable	16,645		16,645		
Total assets	\$ 6,849,979	\$ 441,163	\$ 7,291,142		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 21,642	\$	\$ 21,642		
Intergovernmental payable	5,614,892	-	5,614,892		
Total liabilities	5,636,534		5,636,534		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	41,128	-	41,128		
Unavailable revenue - Highway Block Grant	16,822	· · · · ·	16,822		
Total deferred inflows of resources	57,950		57,950		
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	0.00	108,664	108,664		
Restricted	9 <b>4</b> 5	36,881	36,881		
Committed	499,767	295,618	795,385		
Assigned	47,669	2	47,669		
Unassigned	608,059	<u>````````````````````````````````</u>	608,059		
Total fund balances	1,155,495	441,163	1,596,658		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	<b>*</b> < 0.40.070	<b>A</b>	ф. <u>сол</u> іта		
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,849,979	\$ 441,163	\$ 7,291,142		

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

December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 1,596,658
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,337,405 (8,330,786)	
		9,006,619
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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 259,475 (29,720) 19,595 (400)	
Long Term revenues (taxes) is not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore, is deferred in governmental funds.		248,950 38,267
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes that is recognized on the full accrual basis, but not on the modified accrual basis.		(10,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable		(7,398)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds Unamortized bond premium Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	\$ 425,000 12,145 808,481 125,845	(1,371,471)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 9,501,625

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

	General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,845,930	) \$	16,000	\$ 1,861,930
Licenses and permits	1,064,400	ó		1,064,406
Intergovernmental	386,440	)	22	386,440
Charges for services	55,210	5	48,369	103,585
Miscellaneous	40,402	2	39,955	80,357
Total revenues	3,392,394		104,324	3,496,718
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	936,760	5	25,635	962,401
Public safety	797,224	Ļ	46,850	844,074
Highways and streets	593,593	3	-	593,593
Sanitation	336,180	)		336,180
Health	10,227	7	39 <del>8</del> 7	10,227
Welfare	44,668	3	(E <del>M</del> )	44,668
Culture and recreation	183,891		1.00	183,891
Conservation	2,000	)	17,203	19,203
Debt service:				
Principal	90,000	)	0. <u>4</u> 5	90,000
Interest	21,740	)		21,740
Capital outlay	521,357	1	-	521,357
Total expenditures	3,537,640	5	89,688	3,627,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(145,252	2)	14,636	(130,616)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	2,000	)	19 <u>4</u> 7	2,000
Transfers out			(2,000)	(2,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000	)	(2,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(143,252		12,636	(130,616)
Fund balances, beginning, as restated (see Note 16)	1,298,747	_	428,527	1,727,274
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,155,495	5 \$	441,163	\$ 1,596,658

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

#### EXHIBIT C-4 TOWN OF FREMONT, 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)		\$ (130,616)
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	\$ 864,476	
Depreciation expense	(545,995)	
		318,481
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated		
on the Statement of Activities.		
Transfers in	\$ (2,000)	
Transfers out	2,000	
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		(1,806)
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. Repayment of bond principal Amortization of bond premium	\$ 90,000 1,735	01 725
		91,735
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.	\$ 1,587	
Decrease in accrued interest expense	\$ 1,507	
Net change in net pension liability, and deferred	(51.094)	
outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	(51,984)	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred	(12 522)	
outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(43,523)	(02 020)
		(93,920)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 183,874

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

#### EXHIBIT D TOWN OF FREMONT, 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

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,892,923	\$ 1,892,923	\$ 1,844,124	\$ (48,799)
Licenses and permits	1,054,000	1,054,000	1,064,406	10,406
Intergovernmental	360,562	369,856	386,440	16,584
Charges for services	72,900	72,900	55,216	(17,684)
Miscellaneous	13,440	13,440	34,842	21,402
Total revenues	3,393,825	3,403,119	3,385,028	(18,091)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	882,667	890,667	894,291	(3,624)
Public safety	805,391	805,391	757,272	48,119
Highways and streets	580,779	590,073	599,312	(9,239)
Sanitation	335,711	335,711	336,180	(469)
Health	11,263	11,263	10,227	1,036
Welfare	45,472	45,472	44,668	804
Culture and recreation	188,948	188,948	183,891	5,057
Conservation	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Debt service:				
Principal	90,000	90,000	90,000	
Interest	23,240	23,240	21,740	1,500
Capital outlay	425,354	480,008	521,357	(41,349)
Total expenditures	3,390,825	3,462,773	3,460,938	1,835
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	3,000	(59,654)	(75,910)	(16,256)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	2,000	64,654	64,654	₹.
Transfers out	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(103,000)	(40,346)	(40,346)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (100,000)	\$ (100,000)	(116,256)	\$ (16,256)
Unassigned fund balance, beginning, as restated (see Note 16)			752,582	
Unassigned fund balance, ending			\$ 636,326	

#### EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,713	\$ 1,294,719
Investments	42,175	
Total assets	58,888	\$ 1,294,719
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payable	×	\$ 623,098
Due to others	· · · · ·	671,621
Total liabilities		\$ 1,294,719
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for specific purposes	\$ 58,888	

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

#### EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

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		Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	-	
Interest	\$	169
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships		500
Change in net position		(331)
Net position, beginning		59,219
Net position, ending	\$	58,888

#### <u>NOTE</u>

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

The financial statements of the Town of Fremont, 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-M 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 Fremont 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 activities for the Town accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As in the Statement of Net Position the Town has not recorded other postemployment benefit expense of the Town's single employer plan 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.

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

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

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

The Town also reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

#### 1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

#### **1-D** Investments

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

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

- Obligations of the United States government,
- The public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22,

- Savings bank deposits,
- Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the State treasurer.

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

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

Level 1 – Inputs reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs are other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they most often are priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held fixed income securities are categorized in Level 2.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs based on the best information available, using assumptions in determining the fair value of investments and derivative financial instruments.

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

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

#### **1-E 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-F Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets (i.e. easements) which are reported in the applicable governmental activity's column 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 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 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	15-20
Buildings and building improvements	15-50
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	6-20
Infrastructure	15-20

#### **1-G 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-H 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 24, 2018 and November 25, 2018, and due on July 2, 2018 and December 2,2018. 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, Fremont School District, and Rockingham 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	\$ 400,888,730
For all other taxes	\$ 409,848,930

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	\$4.77	\$ 1,956,681	
School portion:			
State of New Hampshire	\$2.42	969,007	
Local	\$21.10	8,645,885	
County portion	\$1.11	456,301	
Total	\$29.40	\$ 12,027,874	

#### **1-I** 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-J Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) 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-K** Long-term Obligations

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

#### 1-L 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-M Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

*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 – The Town maintains a single employer plan but has not obtained an actuarial report calculating the other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board pronouncement No. 75.

#### **1-N 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 bonds 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with the Town's Fund balance policy, the Board will maintain an appropriate level of unassigned fund balance following guidelines established by the New Hampshire Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), which are as follows:

- 1. 5% to 15 % of regular general fund operating revenue
- 2. 8% to 17% of regular general fund operating expenditures

#### 1-0 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 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 fund. Except as reconciled below, the budget was adopted on a basis consistent with US generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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, \$100,000 of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose.

#### 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. The 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)	\$ 3,449,682
Adjustment:	
Basis difference:	
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds	5,560
To eliminate transfers between blended funds	(62,654)
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition	1,806
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,394,394
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 3,355,938
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Encumbrances, beginning	122,990
Encumbrances, ending	(47,669)
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year	1,387
To recognize transfer between blended expendable trust funds and general fund	105,000
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,537,646

#### 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:

State

State
OPEB
\$ (71,057)
8,167
(237)
\$ (63,127)

#### DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits 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 \$8,260,433 and the bank balances totaled \$8,380,834.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 6,949,001
Cash per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit E-1)	 1,311,432
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,260,433

#### NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Note 1-D 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		
	Method	1-5 Years	
Investments type:			
Certificates of deposit	Level 1	\$ 42,175	

#### 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. The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$10,000. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

	As reported on:			
	Exhibit A	Exhibit C-1		
Property:				
Levy of 2018	\$ 242,207	\$ 242,207		
Unredeemed (under tax lien):				
Levy of 2017	54.259	54.259		
Levies of 2016 and prior	27,402	27.402		
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes	(10,000) *	¥		
Net taxes receivable	\$ 313,868	\$ 323,868		

\*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 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance,		Balance,
	beginning	Additions	ending
At cost:			·
Not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 2,807,465	\$ 104,570	\$ 2,912,035
Being depreciated:		·····	
Land improvements	459,956		459,956
Buildings and building improvements	3,487,745	166,945	3,654,690
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	2,798,930	14,101	2,813,031
Infrastructure	6,918,833	578,860	7,497,693
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,665,464	759,906	14,425,370
Total all capital assets	16,472,929	864,476	17,337,405
Less accumulated depreciation:			
Land improvements	(375,940)	(10,247)	(386,187)
Buildings and building improvements	(1,255,363)	(94,646)	(1,350,009)
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	(1,566,948)	(150,237)	(1,717,185)
Infrastructure	(4,586,540)	(290,865)	(4,877,405)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,784,791)	(545,995)	(8,330,786)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	5,880,673	213,911	6,094,584
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$ 8,688,138	\$ 318,481	\$ 9,006,619

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

General government	\$ 57,574
Public safety	145,898
Highways and streets	305,894
Culture and recreation	36,629
Total depreciation expense	\$ 545,995

#### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers in the amount of \$2,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018 consists of a transfer from the nonmajor permanent fund 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 8 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments of \$6,237,990 at December 31, 2018 consist of:

General fund:	
Balance of the FY 2018-19 district assessment due to the Fremont School District	\$ 5,614,892
Agency fund:	
Balance of capital reserve funds due to the Fremont School District	623,098
Total intergovernmental payables due	\$ 6,237,990

#### NOTE 9 -- DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2018 consist of amounts related to pensions totaling \$259,475, and amounts related to OPEB totaling \$19,595; see Notes 11 and 12, respectively, for further discussion on these amounts.

Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	Gov	vernment- wide	General Fund
Property taxes collected in advance of levy	\$	2,861	\$ 2,861
Deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end		-	38,267
Unavailable revenue - Highway Block Grant		16,822	16,822
Amounts related to pensions		29,720	-
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits		400	2
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	49,803	\$ 57,950

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Balance uary 1, 2018 as restated)	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	Balance mber 31, 2018		e Within ne Year
Bonds payable:	2								
General obligation bonds	\$	515,000	\$	191	\$	90,000	\$ 425,000	\$	90,000
Premium		13,880				1,735	12,145	_	1,735
Total bonds payable		528,880	-		-	91,735	 437,145		91,735
Net pension liability		725,758		82,723		-	808,481		
Net other postemployment benefits		71,057		54,788			125,845		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,325,695	\$ 1	37,511	\$	91,735	\$ 1,371,471	\$	91,735
_					_				

Long-term bonds are comprised of the following:

	Original Amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	standing at her 31, 2018
General obligation bonds payable:	<del></del> -				
Library building	\$ 995,500	2001	2021	4.13-5.00	\$ 145,000
Glen Oaks Land purchase	\$ 795,300	2005	2025	4.04	 280,000
					425,000
Bond premium					12,145
Total					\$ 437,145

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
December 31,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2019	\$	90,000	\$	17,600	\$ 107,600
2020		90,000		13,450	103,450
2021		85,000		9,270	94,270
2022		40,000		5,320	45,320
2023		40,000		3,600	43,600
2024-2025		80,000		3,460	 83,460
Totals	\$	425,000	\$	52,700	\$ 477,700

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

Per		
District Meeting		Unissued
Vote of	Purpose	Amount
March 18, 2006 - Article No. 5	Purchase Conservation Land	\$ 935,000

#### NOTE 11 – 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 with in 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 ¼ 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, 27.79% for fire and 11.08% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2018 was \$70,965, which was 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 \$808,481 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 0.02% which was an increase of 0.01% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$128,078. At December 31, 2018 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of			Inflows of	
	R	lesources	Resources		
Changes in proportion	\$	152,398	\$	4,465	
Changes in assumptions		55,951		3 <b>5</b> 3	
Net difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings on pension plan investments		8		18,709	
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,453		6,546	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		44,673	-		
Total	\$	259,475	\$	29,720	

The \$44,673 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		
December 31,		
2019	\$	83,243
2020		75,873
2021		14,197
2022		11,768
2023		<u> </u>
Thereafter		8
Totals	\$	185,081
	-	

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:

	Target	Weighted average long-term 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		Current Single	
Valuation	luation 1% Decrease Rate Assumption		1% Increase
Date	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
June 30, 2018	\$ 1,075,691	\$ 808,481	\$ 584,551

*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 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

#### 12-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. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2018 was \$12,158, which was 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 a liability of \$125,845 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 0.03% which was an increase of 0.01% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$56,524. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion	\$	11,625	\$	÷
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on OPEB plan investments				400
Differences between expected and actual experience		739		7
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,231		<del>.</del>
Total	\$	19,595	\$	400

The \$7,231 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,		
2019	\$	12,239
2020		(125)
2021		(125)
2022		(25)
2023		•2
Thereafter		-
Totals	\$	11,964
	-	

*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:

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>2018</u>
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		Current Single	
Valuation	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Date	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
June 30, 2018	\$ 130,980	\$ 125,845	\$ 111,461

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.

#### 12-B Town of Fremont Retiree Health Benefit Program

The Town provides postemployment benefit options for health care to eligible retirees, terminated employees, and their dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Town's contractual agreements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in 2015. GASB Statement No. 75 requires state and local government employers to recognize the net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense on their financial statements, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The Town has not fully implemented GASB Statement No. 75 at December 31, 2018, or contracted with an actuarial firm to assist in evaluating the impact of this new standard on the Town. The amounts that should be recorded as the net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense is unknown.

#### NOTE 13 – ENCUMBRANCES

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	\$ 34,950
Public safety	7,000
Highways and streets	5,719
Total general fund	\$ 47,669

#### NOTE 14 - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

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

		Governmental Activities			
Net investment in capital assets:					
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$	9,006,619			
Less:					
General obligation bonds/notes payable		(425,000)			
Unamortized bond premiums		(12,145)			
Total net investment in capital assets		8,569,474			
Restricted net position:	2				
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		108,664			
Perpetual care - expendable		36,881			
Total restricted net position	-	145,545			
Unrestricted		786,606			
Total net position	\$	9,501,625			

#### NOTE 15 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

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

	General Fund			Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:	-		-				
Permanent fund - principal balance	\$	ŝ	\$	108,664	\$	108,664	
Restricted:	7.4	0			-		
Permanent - income balance		3		36,881		36.881	
					(C	ontinued)	

Governmental fund balances continued:

			Total
	General	Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Committed:	12		
Expendable trust	499,767	a <b>n</b> (	499,767
Conservation commission	*	236,268	236,268
Police OHRV	θ.	20,147	20,147
Cable Franchise Fee	<u>i</u>	12,540	12,540
Playground	<u>а</u>	3,798	3,798
Police detail	<u>2</u>	19,247	19,247
Recreation revolving	Ē	3,618	3,618
Total committed fund balance	499,767	295,618	795,385
Assigned:			
Encumbrances	47,669		47,669
Unassigned	608,059	-	608,059
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,155,495	\$ 441,163	\$ 1,596,658

### NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

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

	 ernment-wide Statements	 General Fund	Gov	otner vernmental Funds
To restate for the cumulative changes related to implementation of GASB No. 75, see Note 2-C	\$ (63,127)	\$ e'	\$	12
To record restatement to remove police detail fund historical activity from the general fund	<b>17</b> 0	45,741		(45,741)
Net position/fund balance, as previously reported	9,380,878	1,253,006		474,268
Net position/fund balance, as restated	\$ 9,317,751	\$ 1,298,747	\$	428,527

Other

#### NOTE 17 - 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 (Primex<sup>3</sup>) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex<sup>3</sup>) 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 Primex<sup>3</sup>, 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 Primex<sup>3</sup> 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, Primex<sup>3</sup> 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 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The elected Road Agent owns a company that is contracted with the Town to perform highway and street work. The total invoices paid was \$15,465. Further it is noted that additional highway and street work is performed by individuals related to the Road Agent an amount totaling \$36,750. It was noted that all invoices were subject to and compiled with the Town's purchasing policies and procedures. Further, it should be noted that any contracts with contractors are subjected to the same authorization process with the Board of Selectmen approving all contracts and subsequent payments to contractors.

#### NOTE 19 - 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 December 31, 2019, the date the December 31, 2018 financial statements were available to be issued, and no events occurred that require recognition or disclosure.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### EXHIBIT F

### TOWN OF FREMONT, 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	2016	2017	2018
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 490,658	\$ 391,977	\$ 440,091	\$ 726,003	\$ 725,758	\$ 808,481
Town's covered payroll	\$ 145,308	\$ 158,682	\$ 174,569	\$ 217,237	\$ 257,542	\$ 291,989
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	337.67%	247.02%	252.10%	334.20%	281.80%	276.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.81%	66.32%	65.47%	58.30%	62.66%	64.73%

The Note to the Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability is an integral part of this schedule.

## EXHIBIT G

## TOWN OF FREMONT, 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	-	2017	-	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	28,348	\$	33,879	\$	37,270	\$	48,888	\$	54,062	\$	70,965	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		28,348		33,879	-	37,270		48,888		54,062		70,965	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	2	\$	5	\$		\$	5	\$	ŝ	\$	5	
Town's covered payroll	\$	145,308	\$	158,682	\$	174,569	\$	217,237	\$	257,542	\$	291,989	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.51%		21.35%		21.35%		22.50%		20.99%		24.30%	

#### TOWN OF FREMONT, 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 F and G 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 H TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

	 2016	2017	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 69,359	\$ 71,057	\$ 125,845
Town's covered payroll	\$ 217,237	\$ 257,542	\$ 291,989
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	31.93%	27.59%	43.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.21%	7.91%	7.53%

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

# EXHIBIT I

### TOWN OF FREMONT, 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	\$	8,325	\$	9,211	\$	12,158						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		8,325		9,211		12,158						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-						
Town's covered payroll	\$	217,237	\$ 2	257,542	\$	291,989						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.83%		3.58%		4.16%						

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

## TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

# 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 H and I 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.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 1,829,923	\$ 1,787,858	\$ (42,065)
Land use change	30,000	26,000	(4,000)
Yield	3,500	5,395	1,895
Excavation	500	185	(315)
Interest and penalties on taxes	29,000	24,686	(4,314)
Total from taxes	1,892,923	1,844,124	(48,799)
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Motor vehicle permit fees	1,000,000	1,023,010	23,010
Building permits	40,000	26,360	(13,640)
Other	14,000	15,036	1,036
Total from licenses, permits, and fees	1,054,000	1,064,406	10,406
Intergovernmental: State:			
Meals and rooms distribution	242,264	242,264	÷
Highway block grant	127,592	127,525	(67)
Other	- 	6	6
Federal:			
FEMA		16,645	16,645
Total from intergovernmental	369,856	386,440	16,584
Charges for services:			
Income from departments	72,900	55,216	(17,684)
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of municipal property	2,000	2,121	121
Interest on investments	11,000	12,336	1,336
Other	440	20,385	19,945
Total from miscellaneous	13,440	34,842	21,402
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	64,654	64,654	
Total revenues and other financing sources	3,467,773	\$ 3,449,682	\$ (18,091)
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate	100,000		S
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$ 3,567,773		

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# SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF FREMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Current:	Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)		
			· · · · ·				
General government:							
Executive	\$ -	\$ 118,074	\$ 118,156	\$ -	\$ (82)		
Election and registration	120	77,585	74,617	14 C	2,968		
Financial administration	-	21,110	20,208		902		
Revaluation of property	-	59,410	52,568	9	6,842		
Legal	170	30,000	26,475	÷	3,525		
Personnel administration	5 <b>7</b> 8	368,917	347,862		21,055		
Planning and zoning	9 <del>2</del> 15	37,765	36,296	21	1,469		
General government buildings	76,425	92,549	173,321	34,950	(39,297)		
Cemeteries	(#)	17,450	19,283	04 I	(1,833)		
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	(H)	56,725	55,825	(e) (e)	900		
Advertising and regional associations	(40)	8,582	8,658	24	(76)		
Other	( <b>1</b> )	2,500	2,497		3		
Total general government	76,425	890,667	935,766	34,950	(3,624)		
Public safety:							
Police	14,028	560,602	543,720	-	30,910		
Ambulance	-	9,000	9,000				
Fire	32,537	194,269	210,453	7,000	9,353		
Building inspection		37,520	29,664		7,856		
Emergency management	<b>1</b> 23	4,000	4,000	÷			
Total public safety	46,565	805,391	796,837	7,000	48,119		
Highways and streets:							
Highways and streets	-	584,373	587,952	5,719	(9,298		
Street lighting		5,700	5,641	5,717	59		
Total highways and streets		590,073	593,593	5,719	(9,239		
					(),)		
Sanitation:		000 007	222.025		1		
Solid waste collection	2 <b>7</b> .0	232,926	232,925		1		
Solid waste disposal		102,785	103,255		(470)		
Total sanitation		335,711	336,180		(469)		
Health:							
Pest control	120	10,513	9,477	1 <b>4</b>	1,036		
Health agencies		750	750		<u>ت</u>		
Total health	, <u> </u>	11,263	10,227		1,036		
Welfare:							
Administration and direct assistance	6 <b>4</b> 0	15,800	14,996	-	804		
Vendor payments and other	-	29,672	29,672				
Total welfare	-	45,472	44,668	-	804		
Culture and recreation:			N				
Parks and recreation		55,235	50,433		4,802		
Library		130,978	130.747		231		
Patriotic purposes		2.735	2,711		231		
Total culture and recreation	240 240	188,948	183,891		5.057		
	-						
Conservation	-	2,000	2,000		-		

(Continued)

## SCHEDULE 2 (Continued) TOWN OF FREMONT, 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)
Debt service:					
Principal of long-term debt	÷	90,000	90,000	-	8
Interest on long-term debt		21,740	21,740	14 A	-
Interest on tax anticipation notes		1,500		2	1,500
Total debt service		113,240	111,740	<u> </u>	1,500
Capital outlay	-	480,008	521,357	<u> </u>	(41,349)
Other financing uses: Transfers out	<u> </u>	105,000	105,000	<u>#</u>	
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 122,990	\$ 3,567,773	\$ 3,641,259	\$ 47,669	\$ 1,835

## SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF FREMONT, 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), as restated (see Note 16)								
Changes:								
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce 2018 tax rate		(100,000)						
2018 Budget summary:								
Revenue shortfall (Schedule 1)	\$ (18,091)							
Unexpended balance (overdraft) of appropriations (Schedule 2)	1,835							
2018 Budget deficit		(16,256)						
Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)								
Reconciliation on Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis								
To record deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of the								
fiscal year-end, not recognized on a budgetary basis		(38,267)						
Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes		10,000						
Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)								

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

	Special Revenue Funds															
					Cable											
	Со	nservation		Police			Recreation			Franchise		Police	Р	ermanent		
	Сс	mmission		OHRV	Pla	yground	Revolving		Fee		Detail		Fund			Total
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	236,268	\$	20,147	\$	3,798	\$	3,618	\$	12,540	\$	17,619	\$	145,545	\$	439,535
Accounts receivable		3		•		ā.		8				1,628	-	-		1,628
Total assets	\$	236,268	\$	20,147	\$	3,798	\$	3,618	\$	12,540	\$	19,247	\$	145,545	\$	441,163
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable	S	<b>T</b> :	\$		\$	i.	\$		\$	1.55	\$	-	\$	108,664	\$	108,664
Restricted		=				8		( <b>.</b>				-		36,881		36,881
Committed		236,268		20,147		3,798		3,618	_	12,540		19,247	_	-	_	295,618
Total fund balances	\$	236,268	\$	20,147	\$	3,798	\$	3,618	\$	12,540	\$	19,247	\$	145,545	\$	441,163

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

							Cable									
	Сог	nservation		Police				Recreation		Franchise		Police		ermanent		
	Co	mmission	(	OHRV		Playground		Revolving		Fees		Detail		Fund		Total
Revenues:																
Taxes	\$	16,000	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	<u>12</u>	\$	27 <b>2</b> 4	\$	( <b>2</b> )	\$	16,000
Charges for services		-				i <del>n</del>		270				48,099				48,369
Miscellaneous		1,596	-	464	-	27		9		35,412			-	2,447		39,955
Total revenues		17,596		464		27		279	_	35,412		48,099		2,447	-	104,324
Expenditures:																
Current:																
General government		5 <b>-</b> 5		<b>.</b>		×		3 <b>9</b> 3		23,135				2,500		25,635
Public safety				2,563		5.4. 		0 <b>4</b> 5				44,287				46,850
Conservation		17,203		-				82	_			5	-	•		17,203
Total expenditures	7	17,203	_	2,563		-		-		23,135		44,287	-	2,500		89,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
over (under) expenditures	5	393		(2,099)		27		279		12,277		3,812		(53)	-	14,636
Other financing uses:																
Transfers out		<u>.</u>		-				-				5		(2,000)		(2,000)
Net change in fund balances		393		(2,099)		27		279		12,277		3,812		(2,053)		12,636
Fund balances, beginning, as restated (see Note 16)		235,875	_	22,246		3,771	-	3,339	-	263		15,435	-	147,598		428,527
Fund balances. ending	\$	236,268	\$	20,147	\$	3,798	\$	3,618	\$	12,540	\$	19,247	\$	145,545	\$	441,163