TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Canaan, New Hampshire

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions:

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion Adverse Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Unmodified General Fund Unmodified Permanent Funds Unmodified Water Fund Unmodified Unmodified Sewer Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do no present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2021, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Canaan, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire October 19, 2022

Year Ending December 31, 2021

Presented herewith please find the Management Discussion & Analysis Report for the Town of Canaan for the year ending December 31, 2021. The responsibility for accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of this documentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in material aspects. This report and its content have been designed to fairly present the Town's financial position, including the result of operations of all the funds of the Town. All the disclosures necessary to enable and to assist the reader in acquiring an accurate understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Year Ending December 31, 2021

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ending December 31, 2021

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the Town's major governmental fund and includes a reconciliation between the reported activity of the General Fund's revenues, expenditures and transfers for budgetary purposes (Schedule 1) and the activity as presented in the governmental fund financial statements (Exhibit D). The Town's major governmental fund during 2021 with an adopted budget is the General Fund.

Other Supplementary Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Governmental Activities

Statement of Net Position

Net position of the Town of Canaan's governmental activities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Capital and other assets:		
Capital assets	\$ 3,890,375	\$ 3,824,897
Other assets	3,691,481	3,324,766
Total assets	7,581,856	7,149,663
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	7,860	9,689
Deferred outflows related to pension	388,435	669,550
Total deferred outflows of resources	396,295	679,239
Long-term and other liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities	1,677,378	2,668,326
Other liabilities	262,817	348,452
Total liabilities	1,940,195	3,016,778
Taxes collected in advance	17,918	16,351
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,843	1,077
Deferred inflows related to pension	658,648	47,429
Total deferred inflows of resources	678,409	64,857
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,890,375	3,824,897
Restricted	1,039,142	985,984
Unrestricted	430,030	(63,614)
Total net position	\$ 5,359,547	\$ 4,747,267

Year Ending December 31, 2021

Approximately 80% of the Town's net position reflects the investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment less the outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Another 20% of the net position is restricted in regards to how it may be used. For the Town of Canaan, those restrictions include those related to permanent trust funds and the unexpended balance of restricted grants and donations. The remaining unrestricted portion represents the part of net position available to finance day-to-day operations.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities for the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 319,197	\$ 257,064		
Operating grants and contributions	297,846	539,797		
Total program revenues	617,043	796,861		
General revenues:				
Property and other taxes	2,777,547	2,632,172		
Licenses and permits	839,158	829,095		
Intergovernmental revenue	292,942	263,838		
Interest and investment earnings	49,635	104,457		
Miscellaneous	257,848	51,042		
Total general revenues	4,217,130	3,880,604		
Total revenues	4,834,173	4,677,465		
Program expenses:				
General government	1,390,957	1,302,456		
Public safety	1,266,650	1,531,694		
Highways and streets	990,780	1,054,549		
Sanitation	229,933	263,856		
Health and welfare	142,628	120,113		
Culture and recreation	222,414	231,267		
Economic development	6,031	6,032		
Interest	-	11,725		
Total expenses	4,249,393	4,521,692		
Change in net postion before gain on disposal				
of capital assets and contributions	584,780	155,773		
Gain on disposal of capital asset	25,000			
Contributions to permanent fund principal	2,500	3,500		
Change in net position	612,280	159,273		
Net position at beginning of year	4,747,267	4,587,994		
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,359,547	\$ 4,747,267		

Year Ending December 31, 2021

As shown in the above statement the Town's governmental activities experienced an increase in financial position of \$612,280 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Business-Type Activities

Statement of Net Position

Net position of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Capital and other assets:		
Capital assets	\$ 2,694,260	\$ 2,788,569
Other assets	287,572	134,248
Total assets	2,981,832	2,922,817
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	301	366
Deferred outflows related to pension	14,874	25,292
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,175	25,658
Long-term and other liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities	64,226	100,793
Other liabilities	161,262	6,145
Total liabilities	225,488	106,938
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	70	40
Deferred inflows related to pension	25,219	1,791
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,289	1,831
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,694,260	2,788,569
Unrestricted	51,970	51,137
Total net position	\$ 2,746,230	\$ 2,839,706

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

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the Town's business-type activities for the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 185,577	\$ 157,016		
Total program revenues	189,276	157,016		
General revenues:				
Interest and investment earnings	4	18		
Total general revenues	4	18		
Total revenues	189,280	157,034		
Program expenses:				
Water	122,312	123,016		
Sewer	160,444	157,331		
Total expenses	282,756	280,347		
Change in net position	(93,476)	(123,313)		
Net position at beginning of year	2,839,706	2,963,019		
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,746,230	\$ 2,839,706		

The main funding source for business-type activities is charges for services, which provided 66% and 56% of expenses in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Overall, there was a decrease of \$93,476 in the net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$47,260. Additional fund balance components at year end amounted to \$1,808,247 and are detailed on page 33 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The total General Fund balance increased \$345,469 from December 31, 2020. The increase was mainly the result of conservative spending of the Town.

Year Ending December 31, 2021

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. At December 31, 2021, the balance of \$682,001 was nonspendable and \$198,690 was restricted. The total fund balance in the permanent funds increased \$61,518 from the prior year.

Other Governmental Funds

The total fund balance of \$452,464 in the other governmental funds is committed for the purposes of the individually established fund. The largest portion of this total represents the balance in the Conservation Fund, Police Details Fund, Ambulance Revolving Fund and the Expendable Trust Funds.

Proprietary Funds

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

The Town's proprietary funds had a combined unrestricted net position of \$51,970 at December 31, 2021. Charges for services for water and sewer operations covered 66% of operating expenses. The water fund and sewer fund experienced a decrease in net position of \$26,438 and \$67,038, respectively.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets

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

Long-Term Obligations

During 2021, the liability for the Town's proportionate share of the New Hampshire Retirement System's unfunded pension liability decreased by \$1,027,515. The Town's proportionate share of the New Hampshire Retirement System's unfunded OPEB liability decreased by \$28,157.

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

Budgetary Highlights

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

Year Ending December 31, 2021

Actual revenues and transfers in on the budgetary basis were greater than the budgeted amount by \$128,673. This favorable variance represents approximately 3% of the estimated revenues projected when the property tax rate was established.

The Town underexpended its budgeted appropriations by \$227,210. Demonstrating fiscal restraint, town officials were able to manage the town's business under budget. Detailed budgetary results may be found in Schedule 1 in the financial statements.

Contacting the Town of Canaan's Financial Management

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

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

December 31, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,210,981	\$ 120,992	\$ 1,331,973			
Investments	1,933,387	2,914	1,936,301			
Taxes receivable, net	465,203		465,203			
Accounts receivable, net	121,324	1,867	123,191			
Unbilled charges for services		45,245	45,245			
Due from other governments	22,994		22,994			
Internal balances	(116,554)	116,554	-			
Prepaid items	13,153		13,153			
Tax deeded property	35,471		35,471			
Total Current Assets	3,685,959	287,572	3,973,531			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Due from other governments	5,522		5,522			
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable capital assets	741,749	274,706	1,016,455			
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,148,626	2,419,554	5,568,180			
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,895,897	2,694,260	6,590,157			
Total Assets	7,581,856	2,981,832	10,563,688			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	7,860	301	8,161			
Deferred outflows related to pension	388,435	14,874	403,309			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	396,295	15,175	411,470			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	65,555		65,555			
Accrued liabilities	36,090	33	36,123			
Advances from grantors	20,000	156,041	156,041			
Total Current Liabilities	101,645	156,074	257,719			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	25,694		25,694			
OPEB liability	135,478	5,188	140,666			
Net pension liability	1,677,378	64,226	1,741,604			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,838,550	69,414	1,907,964			
Total Liabilities	1,940,195	225,488	2,165,683			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Taxes collected in advance	17,918		17,918			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,843	70	1,913			
Deferred inflows related to pension	658,648	25,219	683,867			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	678,409	25,289	703,698			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	3,890,375	2,694,260	6,584,635			
Restricted	1,039,142	, ,	1,039,142			
Unrestricted	430,030	51,970	482,000			
Total Net Position	\$ 5,359,547	\$ 2,746,230	\$ 8,105,777			

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Progra	am Revenue	es		Net (Expense Changes in			
				О	perating	C	apital	Primary G	overr	nment	
		Charge	es for	G	rants and	Gra	ants and	Governmental	Bus	siness-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Servi	ices	Contributions		Contributions		Activities	Activities		<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 1,390,957	\$	1,085	\$	42,471			\$ (1,347,401)			\$ (1,347,401)
Public safety	1,266,650	252	2,045		91,479			(923,126)			(923,126)
Highways and streets	990,780				155,440			(835,340)			(835,340)
Sanitation	229,933	5	1,713					(178,220)			(178,220)
Health and welfare	142,628		59					(142,569)			(142,569)
Culture and recreation	222,414	14	4,295		8,456			(199,663)			(199,663)
Economic development	6,031							(6,031)	_		(6,031)
Total governmental activities	4,249,393	319	9,197		297,846	\$		(3,632,350)	\$	-	(3,632,350)
Business-type Activities:											
Water	122,312	92	2,174				3,699			(26,439)	(26,439)
Sewer	160,444	9.	3,403							(67,041)	(67,041)
Total business-type activities	282,756	18:	5,577		-		3,699	-		(93,480)	(93,480)
Total primary government	\$ 4,532,149	\$ 504	4,774	\$	297,846	\$	3,699	(3,632,350)	_	(93,480)	(3,725,830)
	General revenu	es:									
	Property and o	ther taxes						2,777,547			2,777,547
	Licenses and p							839,158			839,158
	Grants and con	tributions	:								
	Rooms and n	neals tax d	listribut	tion				292,755			292,755
	State and fed	eral forest	land					187			187
	Interest and inv	vestment i	ncome					49,635		4	49,639
	Miscellaneous							257,848			257,848
	Net gain on dis	posal of ca	apital as	ssets				25,000			25,000
	Contributions to	o permane	nt fund	princ	ipal			2,500			2,500
	Total genera	al revenue	s, conti	ributio	ns to						
	permanent	fund princ	cipal an	d net g	gain on						
	disposal of	capital as	sets					4,244,630		4	4,244,634
	Change in	net positi	ion					612,280		(93,476)	518,804
	Net Position at	beginning	of year	r				4,747,267		2,839,706	7,586,973
	Net Position at	end of yea	ar					\$ 5,359,547	\$ 2	2,746,230	\$ 8,105,777

EXHIBIT C
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,059,927		\$ 151,054	\$ 1,210,981
Investments	853,578	\$ 880,691	199,118	1,933,387
Taxes receivable, net	465,203			465,203
Accounts receivable, net			121,324	121,324
Due from other governments	16,383		6,611	22,994
Due from other funds	53,828		10,024	63,852
Prepaid items	13,153			13,153
Tax deeded property	35,471			35,471
Total Assets	2,497,543	880,691	488,131	3,866,365
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	_	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,497,543	\$ 880,691	\$ 488,131	\$ 3,866,365
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 65,555			\$ 65,555
Accrued liabilities	36,090			36,090
Due to other funds	144,739		\$ 35,667	180,406
Total Liabilities	246,384	\$ -	35,667	282,051
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Uncollected land use taxes	322			322
Uncollected property taxes	377,052			377,052
Taxes collected in advance	17,918			17,918
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	395,292		-	395,292
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	48,624	682,001		730,625
Restricted	158,451	198,690		357,141
Committed	1,171,670		452,464	1,624,134
Assigned	429,502		,	429,502
Unassigned	47,620			47,620
Total Fund Balances	1,855,867	880,691	452,464	3,189,022
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,497,543	\$ 880,691	\$ 488,131	\$ 3,866,365

EXHIBIT C-1

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

December 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	3,189,022
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,890,375
Taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.		377,374
The long-term state aid grant receivable is recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.		5,522
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not require or provide the use of current financial resources are not reported within the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		7,860
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		388,435
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(1,843)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		(658,648)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Compensated absences payable		(25,694)
OPEB liability		(135,478)
Net pension liability	_	(1,677,378)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$	5,359,547

EXHIBIT D TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General <u>Fund</u>		Permanent <u>Funds</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 2,79	-		\$	6,619	\$	2,801,367	
Licenses and permits		9,158					839,158	
Intergovernmental	59	0,753			35		590,788	
Charges for services	9	0,064			229,133		319,197	
Interest and investment income (loss)	(8,458)	\$ 51,719		6,374		49,635	
Miscellaneous	23	9,873	2,500		17,975		260,348	
Total Revenues	4,54	6,138	 54,219		260,136		4,860,493	
Expenditures:								
Current operations:								
General government	1,39	0,486			778		1,391,264	
Public safety	99	6,300			334,060		1,330,360	
Highways and streets	85	3,980					853,980	
Sanitation	22	2,404					222,404	
Health and welfare	14	2,628					142,628	
Culture and recreation	18	5,741			11,148		196,889	
Capital outlay	27	3,213					273,213	
Total Expenditures	4,06	4,752			345,986		4,410,738	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	48	1,386	54,219		(85,850)		449,755	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		9,083			155,000		174,083	
Transfers out		5,000)	 (13,080)		(6,003)		(174,083)	
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(13)	5,917)	 (13,080)		148,997			
Net change in fund balances	34	5,469	41,139		63,147		449,755	
Fund Balances at beginning of year	1,51	0,398	 839,552		389,317		2,739,267	
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 1,85	5,867	\$ 880,691	\$	452,464	\$	3,189,022	

EXHIBIT D-1

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 449,755
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes	(24,056)
Land use taxes	236
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense and capital outlays are as follows:	
Capital outlays	367,815
Depreciation expense	(302,337)
Depreciation expense	(302,337)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These expenses are as follows:	
Compensated absences	(2,352)
Compensated absences	(2,332)
Governmental funds report OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB and pension expense reflects the change in the OPEB liability and net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and does not	
require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which OPEB and pension	
expense differed from OPEB and pension contributions in the current period.	
Net changes in OPEB	24,605
Net changes in pension	 98,614
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 612,280

EXHIBIT E TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities				
	Water	Sewer			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 120,992	\$ 120,992		
Investments	\$ 2,914		2,914		
Accounts receivable	1,502	365	1,867		
Unbilled charges for services	25,213	20,032	45,245		
Due from other funds	260,529		260,529		
Total Current Assets	290,158	141,389	431,547		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets	28,725	245,981	274,706		
Depreciable capital assets, net	771,071	1,648,483	2,419,554		
Total Noncurrent Assets	799,796	1,894,464	2,694,260		
Total Assets	1,089,954	2,035,853	3,125,807		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	151	150	301		
Deferred outflows related to pension	7,446	7,428	14,874		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,597	7,578	15,175		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accrued liabilities		33	33		
Advances from grantors	156,041		156,041		
Due to other funds		143,975	143,975		
Total Current Liabilities	156,041	144,008	300,049		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
OPEB liability	2,597	2,591	5,188		
Net pension liability	32,152	32,074	64,226		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	34,749	34,665	69,414		
Total Liabilities	190,790	178,673	369,463		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	35	35	70		
Deferred inflows related to pension	12,625	12,594	25,219		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,660	12,629	25,289		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	799,796	1,894,464	2,694,260		
Unrestricted (deficit)	94,305	(42,335)	51,970		
Total Net Position	\$ 894,101	\$ 1,852,129	\$ 2,746,230		

EXHIBIT F
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities					
	Water	Sewer				
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>			
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 92,174	\$ 93,403	\$ 185,577			
Total Operating revenues	92,174	93,403	185,577			
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	52,175	52,848	105,023			
Contractual services	9,601		9,601			
Repairs and maintenance	6,287	7,885	14,172			
Materials and supplies	5,214	4,545	9,759			
Utilities	5,251	15,672	20,923			
Depreciation	43,784	79,250	123,034			
Miscellaneous		244	244			
Total Operating expenses	122,312	160,444	282,756			
Operating loss	(30,138)	(67,041)	(97,179)			
Non-operating revenues and (expenses):						
Interest revenue	1	$\frac{3}{3}$	4			
Net Non-operating revenues and (expenses)	1	3	4			
Loss before capital contributions	(30,137)	(67,038)	(97,175)			
Capital contributions	3,699		3,699			
Change in net position	(26,438)	(67,038)	(93,476)			
Net Position at beginning of year	920,539	1,919,167	2,839,706			
Net Position at end of year	\$ 894,101	\$ 1,852,129	\$ 2,746,230			

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities						
	Wa	ter		Sewer			
	<u>Fu</u>	<u>nd</u>	<u>Fund</u>			<u>Totals</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$	85,411	\$	93,400	\$	178,811	
Cash paid to suppliers	(4	47,494)		(49,798)		(97,292)	
Cash paid to employees	(;	33,037)		(32,943)		(65,980)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,880		10,659		15,539	
Cash flows from capital financing activities:							
Purchases of capital assets	(2	28,726)				(28,726)	
Capital contributions		3,699				3,699	
Grant advances	1;	56,041				156,041	
Net cash provided for capital financing activities	1	31,014				131,014	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest on investments		1		3 3	4		
Net cash provided by investing activities		1	3			4	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1:	35,895		10,662		146,557	
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at beginning of year	12	24,634		(33,645)		90,989	
Cash and cash equivalents (deficiency) at end of year	\$ 20	50,529	\$	\$ (22,983)		237,546	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash							
provided by operating activities:							
Operating loss	\$ (30,138)	\$	(67,041)	\$	(97,179)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net							
cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	4	43,784		79,250		123,034	
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB		33		32		65	
Change in deferred outflows related to pension		5,279		5,139		10,418	
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB		15		15		30	
Change in deferred inflows related to pension		11,724		11,704		23,428	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable		2,213		3,072		5,285	
Unbilled charges for services		(8,976)		(3,075)		(12,051)	
Accrued liabilities				33		33	
OPEB liability		(495)		(462)		(957)	
Net pension liability	(18,559)		(18,008)		(36,567)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,880	\$	10,659	\$	15,539	

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

December 31, 2021

	Private-				
	P	urpose	Custodial		
	Tru	<u>ıst Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	3,705,516	
Investments	\$	49,185		974,827	
Taxes receivable				427,922	
Total Assets		49,185		5,108,265	
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total Liabilities				4,133,438 4,133,438	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		49,185		974,827	
Total Net Position	\$	49,185	\$	974,827	

EXHIBIT I TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Bequests		\$ 3,116		
Total Contributions	\$ -	3,116		
Investment earnings:				
Interest income	944	10,146		
Realized gains on investments	857	675		
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	1,330	(18,928)		
Total Investment earnings	3,131	(8,107)		
Less: Investment expense	(41)	(5,036)		
Net Investment earnings	3,090	(13,143)		
Property tax collections for other governments		9,192,369		
Motor vehicle fee collections for other governments		304,199		
Miscellaneous		105,000		
Total Additions	3,090	9,591,541		
DEDUCTIONS:				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	2,187	10,023		
Beneficiary payments to other governments		151,399		
Payments of property tax to other governments		9,192,369		
Payments of motor vehicle fees to other governments		304,199		
Total Deductions	2,187	9,657,990		
Change in net position	903	(66,449)		
Net Position at beginning of year	48,282	1,041,276		
Net Position at end of year	\$ 49,185	\$ 974,827		

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds:

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

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

3. Fiduciary Funds:

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

Budgetary Data

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash		\$ 120,992	\$ 120,992
Due from other funds	\$ 260,529		260,529
Due to other funds		(143,975)	(143,975)
Totals	\$ 260,529	\$ (22,983)	\$ 237,546

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Investments

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

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2021 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$54.483.

Accounts Receivable

Charges for services billed during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2021 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$271,354 in the Ambulance Revolving Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

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

The Town is not required to retroactively report its general infrastructure. Infrastructure records have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements.

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Pensions

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

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

Fund Balance Policy

As of December 31, 2021, the Town has not adopted a formal fund balance policy. The Town has segregated fund balance into five classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These components of fund balance are defined as follows:

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

Spending Prioritizations

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

Interfund Activity

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,331,973
Investments	1,936,301
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,705,516
Investments	1,024,012
	\$ 7,997,802

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 100
Deposits with financial institutions	5,037,389
Investments	2,960,313
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,997,802

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time.

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

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

	Remaining Maturity (In Years)							
<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	< 1 Year	1-5 Years	> 5 Years				
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 1,097,442	\$ 167,323	\$ 841,036	\$ 89,083				
Federal agency securities	507,989	40	442,808	65,141				
Municipal obligations	5,043	5,043						
Corporate bonds	229,620	81,411	84,123	64,086				
Bond mutual funds	30,258		30,258					
	\$ 1,870,352	\$ 253,817	\$ 1,398,225	\$ 218,310				

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Credit Risk

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

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

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

			Rating as of Year End								
Investment Type	F	air Value	<u>Aaa</u>		<u>Aa</u>		<u>A</u>		<u>Baa</u>	1	Unrated
Municipal obligations	\$	5,043		\$	5,043						
Corporate bonds		229,620	\$ 61,716		51,178	\$	32,476	\$	84,250		
Money market funds		333,862								\$	333,862
Bond mutual funds		30,258									30,258
State investment pool		99,607	99,607								
	\$	698,390	\$ 161,323	\$	56,221	\$	32,476	\$	84,250	\$	364,120

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

The Town does not have any deposits with financial institutions at year end that are exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Reported
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 1,097,442
Federal agency securities	507,989
Municipal obligations	5,043
Corporate bonds	229,620
Bond mutual funds	30,258
Equity securities	414,484
Exchange traded funds	242,008
	\$ 2,526,844

Fair Value Measurement of Investments

The Town categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows (in order of priority):

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

As of December 31, 2021, the Town's investments measured at fair value, by type, were as follows:

	 Fair Va				
	 Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>puts</u>	<u>Totals</u>
U.S. Treasury notes		\$ 1,097,442			\$ 1,097,442
Federal agency securities		507,989			507,989
Municipal obligations		5,043			5,043
Corporate bonds		229,620			229,620
Bond mutual funds	\$ 30,258				30,258
Equity securities	414,484				414,484
Exchange traded funds	 242,008				242,008
	\$ 686,750	\$ 1,840,094	\$	<u>-</u> .	\$ 2,526,844

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Investment in NHPDIP

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

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

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

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

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2021	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	12/31/2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 582,383			\$ 582,383
Construction in progress	120,766	\$ 38,600		159,366
Total capital assets not being depreciated	703,149	38,600	<u>\$</u>	741,749
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	1,750,383			1,750,383
Buildings and improvements	1,758,564			1,758,564
Land improvements	13,100			13,100
Vehicles and equipment	3,280,780	329,215	(142,352)	3,467,643
Total other capital assets at historical cost	6,802,827	329,215	(142,352)	6,989,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(383,704)	(43,290)		(426,994)
Buildings and improvements	(1,178,905)	(45,681)		(1,224,586)
Land improvements	(7,933)	(873)		(8,806)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,110,537)	(212,493)	142,352	(2,180,678)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,681,079)	(302,337)	142,352	(3,841,064)
Total other capital assets, net	3,121,748	26,878		3,148,626
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,824,897	\$ 65,478	\$ -	\$ 3,890,375

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 9,541
Public safety	57,640
Highways and streets	189,538
Sanitation	10,377
Culture and recreation	29,210
Economic development	 6,031
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 302,337

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Business-Type Activities

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

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2021
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 238,341			\$ 238,341
Construction in progress	7,640	\$ 28,725		36,365
Total capital assets not being depreciated	245,981	28,725	\$ -	274,706
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	5,619,767			5,619,767
Buildings and improvements	67,970			67,970
Land improvements	22,395			22,395
Vehicles and equipment	212,627			212,627
Total other capital assets at historical cost	5,922,759			5,922,759
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(3,106,620)	(112,396)		(3,219,016)
Buildings and improvements	(57,085)	(1,359)		(58,444)
Land improvements	(22,395)			(22,395)
Vehicles and equipment	(194,071)	(9,279)		(203,350)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,380,171)	(123,034)		(3,503,205)
Total other capital assets, net	2,542,588	(123,034)		2,419,554
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,788,569	\$ (94,309)	\$ -	\$ 2,694,260

Depreciation expense was charged to proprietary funds as follows:

Water fund	\$ 43,784
Sewer fund	 79,250
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 123,034

NOTE 5—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	_	Balance /1/2021	<u>Ac</u>	<u>lditions</u>	Re	ductions	_	Balance /31/2021	 Within Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences payable	\$	23,342	\$	6,279	\$	(3,927)	\$	25,694	\$ -

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 6—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Funding Policy

Per RSA 100-A:16, contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of general employees and public safety employees were 0.29% and 3.66%, respectively, through June 30, 2021, and 0.31% and 3.21%, respectively, thereafter. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the Town were \$16,704 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$140,666 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0351 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0034 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized negative OPEB expense of \$8,764. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	Infl	eferred ows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	29
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				1,757
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions				127
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	8,161		
Totals	\$	8,161	\$	1,913

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$6,248. The Town reported \$8,161 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2022	\$ (558)
2023	(369)
2024	(414)
2025	(572)
	\$ (1,913)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.00%

Wage inflation 2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)

Salary increases 5.60%, average, including inflation

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

including inflation for determining solvency contributions

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	1.14-6.46%
International equity	20%	2.37-5.53%
Fixed income	25%	3.60%
Alternative investments	15%	7.25-8.85%
Real estate	10%	6.60%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and RSA 100-A:53. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

	1%	<u>Decrease</u>	9	<u>Current</u>	<u>19</u>	6 Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	152,915	\$	140,666	\$	130,008

NOTE 7—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Funding Policy

Covered police officers are required to contribute 11.55% of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers and general employees were 24.77% and 10.88%, respectively, through June 30, 2021, and 30.67% and 13.75%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributed 100% of the employer cost for public safety and general employees of the Town.

Per RSA 100-A:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contributions to the NHRS for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$206,632.

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,741,604 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the Town during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0393 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0040 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$105,297. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Ir	Inflows of		
	Re	esources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	48,767	\$	18,233		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				487,087		
Changes of assumptions		181,901				
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		57,272		178,547		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		115,369				
Totals	\$	403,309	\$	683,867		

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension is reflected as a decrease to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$280,558. The Town reported \$115,369 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2022	\$ (72,760)
2023	(60,402)
2024	(67,022)
2025	(195,743)
	\$ (395,927)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions.

Inflation	2.00%
Wage inflation	2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)
Salary increases	5.60%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	1.14-6.46%
International equity	20%	2.37-5.53%
Fixed income	25%	3.60%
Alternative investments	15%	7.25-8.85%
Real estate	_10%_	6.60%
Total	100%	
International equity Fixed income Alternative investments Real estate	20% 25% 15% 10%	2.37-5.53% 3.60% 7.25-8.85%

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

	1%	1% Decrease Current				1% Increase		
Town's proportionate share of the								
net pension liability	\$ 2	2,490,693	\$	1,741,604	\$	1,116,741		

NOTE 8—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Town has combined the cash resources of its governmental and proprietary fund types. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance. Interfund balances at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

		Due from									
			Nonmajor								
		Gen	neral	Governmental			Sewer				
		<u>Fu</u>	ınd]	Funds		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Totals</u>		
	General Fund			\$	35,667	\$	18,161	\$	53,828		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 10	0,024						10,024		
Due	Water Fund	134	4,715				125,814		260,529		
	Totals	\$ 14	4,739	\$	35,667	\$	143,975	\$	324,381		

During the year, interfund transactions occurred between funds. Transfers out of the Permanent Funds to the General Fund in the amount of \$13,080 and transfers out of the Expendable Trust Funds, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, in the amount of \$6,003, were made to distribute income earned on investments during the year to support the Town's programs. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$155,000 to the Ambulance Revolving Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 9—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of governmental activities is restricted for specific purposes as follows:

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$	682,001
Permanent Funds - Income		198,690
Library		158,451
	\$ 1	,039,142

NOTE 10—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

Fund balance components of governmental funds are comprised as follows at year end:

				Nonmajor		Total
	General	P	ermanent	Governmental	Go	vernmental
Fund Balances	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:						
Permanent Funds - Principal		\$	682,001		\$	682,001
Prepaid items	\$ 13,153					13,153
Tax deeded property	35,471					35,471
Restricted for:						
Permanent Funds - Income			198,690			198,690
Library	158,451					158,451
Committed for:						
Carryforward appropriations	334,546					334,546
Capital Reserves	837,124					837,124
Conservation				\$ 86,626		86,626
Expendable Trusts				117,492		117,492
Transfer Station				15,142		15,142
Police Outside Details				40,278		40,278
Recreation				16,718		16,718
Ambulance				176,208		176,208
Assigned for:						
Designated for subsequent year expenditures	270,000					270,000
Encumbrances	159,502					159,502
Unassigned:						
Unassigned	 47,620					47,620
	\$ 1,855,867	\$	880,691	\$ 452,464	\$	3,189,022

NOTE 11—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$445,486,410 as of April 1, 2021) and are due in two installments on July 1, 2021 and December 9, 2021. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 8% per annum. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year-end).

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Mascoma Valley Regional School District and Grafton County, both independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. The Town also collects State of New Hampshire Education taxes, which are remitted directly to the school district. Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$8,511,810 and \$680,559 for the Mascoma Valley Regional School District and Grafton County, respectively. These taxes are recognized in these financial statements within the fiduciary funds only. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 12—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2021.

Property and Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 13—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

SCHEDULE 1
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	Original	<u>r mar</u>	Amounts	(Olliavolable)	
Taxes	\$ 2,681,554	\$ 2,681,554	\$ 2,770,692	\$ 89,138	
Licenses and permits	816,495	816,495	839,158	22,663	
Intergovernmental	7,934,190	583,542	590,753	7,211	
Charges for services	185,588	185,588	90,064	(95,524)	
Interest income	2,881	2,881	3,785	904	
Miscellaneous	139,987	139,987	227,780	87,793	
Total Revenues	11,760,695	4,410,047	4,522,232	112,185	
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government	1,374,703	1,414,654	1,389,798	24,856	
Public safety	1,131,248	1,135,649	1,013,307	122,342	
Highways and streets	890,140	890,140	830,591	59,549	
Sanitation	267,130	267,130	247,404	19,726	
Health and welfare	123,367	123,367	142,628	(19,261)	
Culture and recreation	8,908	8,908	13,274	(4,366)	
Capital outlay	7,965,167	225,504	277,141	(51,637)	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	66,000	66,000	-	66,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	10,001	10,001		10,001	
Total Expenditures	11,836,664	4,141,353	3,914,143	227,210	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(75,969)	268,694	608,089	339,395	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	228,117	218,000	234,488	16,488	
Transfers out	(689,194)	(689,194)	(689,194)		
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(461,077)	(471,194)	(454,706)	16,488	
Net change in fund balance	(537,046)	(202,500)	153,383	355,883	
Fund Balance at beginning of year					
- Budgetary Basis	918,091	918,091	918,091		
Fund Balance at end of year		.	.		
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 381,045	\$ 715,591	\$ 1,071,474	\$ 355,883	

SCHEDULE 2
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only										
		Town's				Town's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary				
	Town's	Pro	portionate			Share of the Net	Net Position				
	Proportion of	Sh	are of the		Town's	OPEB Liability	as a Percentage				
Measurement	the Net OPEB	N	et OPEB		Covered	as a Percentage of	of the Total				
Period Ended	<u>Liability</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Liability</u>		<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability				
I 20, 2021	0.02512(220/	¢	140.666	¢	1 145 765	12 200/	11.060/				
June 30, 2021	0.03512633%	\$	140,666	\$	1,145,765	12.28%	11.06%				
June 30, 2020	0.03856975%	\$	168,823	\$	1,223,948	13.79%	7.74%				
June 30, 2019	0.03972088%	\$	174,141	\$	1,077,885	16.16%	7.75%				
June 30, 2018	0.04227163%	\$	193,539	\$	1,070,226	18.08%	7.53%				
June 30, 2017	0.02866370%	\$	131,060	\$	997,162	13.14%	7.91%				
June 30, 2016	0.02819841%	\$	136,510	\$	946,240	14.43%	5.21%				
June 30, 2015	*		*		*	*	*				
June 30, 2014	*		*		*	*	*				
June 30, 2013	*		*		*	*	*				
June 30, 2012	*		* *		*	*	*				

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

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Significant / total full full full full full full full fu								
			Investment					
Measurement		Salary	Rate of	Mortality	Mortality			
<u>Periods</u>	<u>Inflation</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Return</u>	<u>Table</u>	<u>Scale</u>			
Inno 20, 2020, 2021	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019			
June 30, 2020 - 2021	2.00%	3.00%	0./3%	Pub-2010	MP-2019			
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015			

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town OPEB Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only Contributions in Relation to the Contributions Contractually Contractually Contribution Town's as a Percentage Required Deficiency Covered of Covered Required Year Ended Contribution Contribution (Excess) **Payroll Payroll** December 31, 2021 \$ 16,704 \$ (16,704)\$ 1,146,158 1.46% December 31, 2020 \$ 16,934 \$ (16,934)\$ \$ 1,161,418 1.46% \$ \$ \$ December 31, 2019 18,151 1,206,996 1.50% (18,151)December 31, 2018 \$ 18,677 \$ (18,677)\$ \$ 1,096,885 1.70% December 31, 2017 \$ 17,844 \$ 1.74% \$ (17,844)\$ 1,023,827 \$ \$ \$ 973,044 1.73% December 31, 2016 16,861 \$ (16,861)December 31, 2015 December 31, 2014 December 31, 2013 December 31, 2012

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

SCHEDULE 4
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Measurement Period Ended	Town's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Town's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	0.03929683%	\$ 1,741,604	\$ 1,145,765	152.00%	71.78%
June 30, 2020	0.04329352%	\$ 2,769,119	\$ 1,223,948	226.24%	58.72%
June 30, 2019	0.04126806%	\$ 1,985,677	\$ 1,077,885	184.22%	65.59%
June 30, 2018	0.04179718%	\$ 2,012,619	\$ 1,070,226	188.06%	64.73%
June 30, 2017	0.04211241%	\$ 2,071,085	\$ 997,162	207.70%	62.66%
June 30, 2016	0.04118113%	\$ 2,189,846	\$ 946,240	231.43%	58.30%
June 30, 2015	0.04000351%	\$ 1,584,750	\$ 931,817	170.07%	65.47%
June 30, 2014	0.03824704%	\$ 1,435,635	\$ 860,676	166.80%	66.32%
June 30, 2013	0.03594569%	\$ 1,547,025	\$ 781,213	198.03%	59.81%
June 30, 2012	*	*	*	*	*

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

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

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

SCHEDULE 5
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Town Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Year Ended	R	ntractually Required ontribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		Relation to the Contractually Contribution Town's Required Deficiency Covered				
December 31, 2021	\$	206,632	\$	(206,632)	\$	-	\$	1,146,158	18.03%
December 31, 2020	\$	182,278	\$	(182,278)	\$	-	\$	1,161,418	15.69%
December 31, 2019	\$	189,980	\$	(189,980)	\$	-	\$	1,206,996	15.74%
December 31, 2018	\$	179,234	\$	(179,234)	\$	-	\$	1,096,885	16.34%
December 31, 2017	\$	164,458	\$	(164,458)	\$	_	\$	1,023,827	16.06%
December 31, 2016	\$	151,448	\$	(151,448)	\$	-	\$	973,044	15.56%
December 31, 2015	\$	140,206	\$	(140,206)	\$	-	\$	936,284	14.97%
December 31, 2014	\$	125,738	\$	(125,738)	\$	-	\$	879,027	14.30%
December 31, 2013	\$	109,018	\$	(109,018)	\$	-	\$	839,363	12.99%
December 31, 2012		*		*		*		*	*

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

TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

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

	Revenues and Other	Expenditures and Other		
	Financing	Financing		
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>		
Per Exhibit D	\$ 4,565,221	\$ 4,219,752		
Difference in property taxes meeting				
susceptible to accrual criteria	(24,056)			
Encumbrances - December 31, 2021		159,502		
Encumbrances - December 31, 2020		(97,658)		
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	150	(212,453)		
Budgetary transfers	215,405	534,194		
Per Schedule 1	\$ 4,756,720	\$ 4,603,337		

SCHEDULE A
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
December 31, 2021

ASSETS	Conservation Fund	Expendable Trust <u>Funds</u>	Transfer Station <u>Fund</u>	Police Outside <u>Detail Fund</u>	Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Ambulance Revolving <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	01.626	0 117 100	\$ 10,118	\$ 39,657	\$ 18,706	\$ 82,573	\$ 151,054	
Investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 81,626	\$ 117,492		1,887		119,437	199,118 121,324	
Due from other governments Due from other funds	5,000		5,024			6,611	6,611 10,024	
Total Assets	86,626	117,492	15,142	41,544	18,706	208,621	488,131	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 86,626	<u>-</u> \$ 117,492	\$ 15,142	<u>-</u> \$ 41,544	\$ 18,706	\$ 208,621	\$ 488,131	
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,266 1,266	\$ 1,988 1,988	\$ 32,413 32,413	\$ 35,667 35,667	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-						
FUND BALANCES								
Committed Total Fund Balances	86,626 86,626	117,492 117,492	15,142 15,142	$\frac{40,278}{40,278}$	16,718 16,718	176,208 176,208	452,464 452,464	
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	00,020	117,492	13,142	40,478	10,/18	1/0,208	432,404	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 86,626	\$ 117,492	\$ 15,142	\$ 41,544	\$ 18,706	\$ 208,621	\$ 488,131	

SCHEDULE B
TOWN OF CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Conservation Trus		Expendable Transfer Trust Station Funds Fund		Police Outside <u>Detail Fund</u>		Recreation Revolving <u>Fund</u>		Ambulance Revolving <u>Fund</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Revenues:	¢	6.610											¢	((10
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	6,619									\$	35	\$	6,619 35
Charges for services					\$	5,024	\$	33,676	\$	14,295		176,138		229,133
Interest and investment income		217	\$	6,149	Ψ	3,024	Ψ	33,070	Φ	14,293		4		6,374
Miscellaneous		2,640	Ψ	11,000		1		3				4,335		17,975
Total Revenues		9,476		17,149		5,025	_	33,679		14,295		180,512		260,136
Expenditures:														
Current operations:														
General government				778										778
Public safety								32,252			3	301,808		334,060
Culture and recreation		1,694								9,454				11,148
Total Expenditures		1,694		778	_			32,252		9,454	3	301,808		345,986
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		7,782		16,371		5,025		1,427		4,841	(]	121,296)		(85,850)
Other financing sources (uses):														
Transfers in											1	155,000		155,000
Transfers out	-			(6,003)										(6,003)
Total Other financing sources (uses)			-	(6,003)		_						155,000		148,997
Net change in fund balances		7,782		10,368		5,025		1,427		4,841		33,704		63,147
Fund Balances at beginning of year		78,844		107,124		10,117		38,851		11,877		142,504		389,317
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 8	86,626	\$	117,492	\$	15,142	\$	40,278	\$	16,718	\$ 1	176,208	\$	452,464