

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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PLODZIK & SANDERSON

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major governmental and proprietary fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Sewer Fund

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion Governmental Activities Adverse Business-type Activities Adverse General Fund Unmodified Recycling Center Fund Unmodified Ambulance Fund Unmodified Permanent Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified Proprietary Funds: Water Fund Adverse

Adverse

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

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

As discussed in Note 14-B to the financial statements, management has not recorded the long-term costs of retirement health care costs and obligations for other postemployment benefits for the single employer plan in the governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that those costs be recorded, which would increase the liabilities, decrease the net position and increase the expenses of the governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses on the governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds is not readily determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Proprietary Funds" paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds of the Town of Wilton, as of December 31, 2019, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major governmental fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, recycling center and ambulance funds, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2-D to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2019 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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

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

- Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of Town Contributions Pensions,
- Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability,
- Schedule of Town Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits, and
- Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Wilton Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

Photosismal association

August 13, 2020

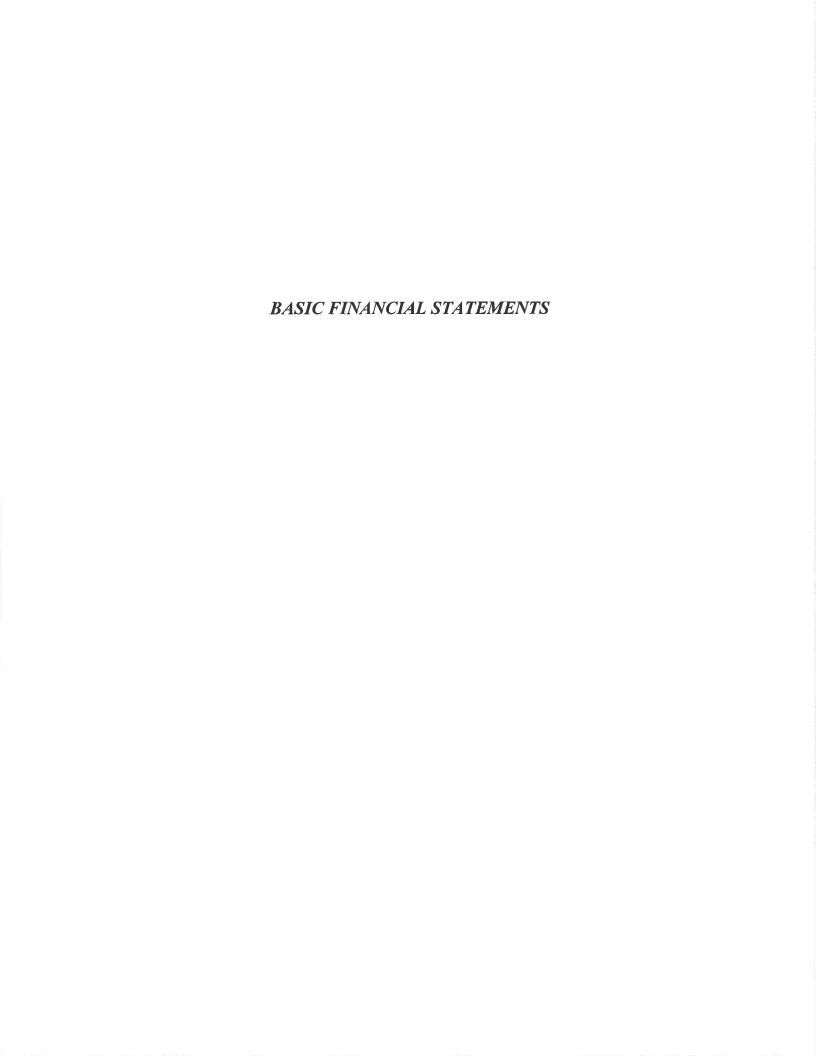


EXHIBIT A TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

ACCETO		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS Cook and each environments	ď	1 205 025	¢.	552,020	ď	1.040.055
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,395,925 4,686,301	\$	553,930	\$	1,949,855
Taxes receivables (net)		4,080,301		962,435		5,648,736 462,341
Account receivables (net)		80,183		198,876		279,059
Intergovernmental receivable		10,631		190,070		10,631
Internal balances		8,157		(8,157)		10,031
Prepaid items		5,093		(0,137)		5,093
Tax deeded property, subject to resale		1,161		Ti		1,161
Total assets		6,649,792	-	1,707,084	_	8,356,876
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts related to pensions		145,904		#:		145,904
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits		10,310				10,310
Total deferred outflows of resources		156,214		<u> </u>		156,214
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		111,691		29,261		140,952
Accrued salaries and benefits		71,729		3,283		75,012
Accrued interest payable		19,957		2,329		22,286
Intergovernmental payable		16,890		7.5		16,890
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		144,826		32,881		177,707
Due in more than one year		2,683,741		84,440		2,768,181
Total liabilities		3,048,834		152,194		3,201,028
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts related to pensions		139,757		8		139,757
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits		583		VB)	,,	583
Total deferred inflows of resources		140,340				140,340
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		(1,185,969)		(111,521)		(1,297,490)
Restricted		3,021,140		1,666,411		4,687,551
Unrestricted		1,781,661				1,781,661
Total net position	\$	3,616,832	\$	1,554,890	\$	5,171,722

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Activities

				Program 1	Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Revenue and			
				Charges	C	perating	Change in N	Net Position		
				for	G	rants and	Governmental	Business-type		
	E	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,061,568	\$	31,718	\$	4.81	\$ (1,029,850)	\$	\$	(1,029,850)
Public safety		2,005,168		630,501		6,000	(1,368,667)	96		(1,368,667)
Highways and streets		1,193,840		7,637		130,005	(1,056,198)	2		(1,056,198)
Sanitation		598,080		417,726		3.76	(180,354)	.5		(180,354)
Health		22,727		¥		848	(22,727)	€		(22,727)
Welfare		20,215		9		*	(20,215)	<u> </u>		(20,215)
Culture and recreation		414,065		3,553		0 8 3	(410,512)	i s		(410,512)
Conservation		6,275		2		1,200	(5,075)	2		(5,075)
Economic development		5,196		F			(5,196)	Ĩ		(5,196)
Interest on long-term debt		29,590		*			(29,590)		-	(29,590)
Total governmental activities		5,356,724		1,091,135		137,205	(4,128,384)		_	(4,128,384)
Business-type activities:										
Water		207,837		294,846		(*:	:#:S	87,009		87,009
Sewer		259,178_		427,198		(E)	32.	168,020		168,020
Total business-type activities		467,015		722,044		(7)	le d	255,029	0	255,029
Total	\$	5,823,739	\$	1,813,179	\$	137,205	(4,128,384)	255,029		(3,873,355)
General	reven	ues:								
Taxes							2.025 (00			2.025.600
Prop							2,925,608			2,925,608
Othe							131,636	2		131,636
		le permit fees					834,890	100		834,890
		d other fees					36,656	*		36,656
				stricted to spe	cific p	rograms	236,616	9		236,616
		l investment e	arnin	gs			541,254	26,428		567,682
Misce							204,121	5,510	-	209,631
		eneral revenue	S				4,910,781	31,938		4,942,719
Change		-					782,397	286,967		1,069,364
-			estate	ed (see Note 1	8)		2,834,435	1,267,923	_	4,102,358
Net posi	ition, e	ending					\$ 3,616,832	\$ 1,554,890	\$	5,171,722

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

		General	Recy Cer	_	Ambi	ılance	P	ermanent	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	-						_		*			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	413,939	\$ 26	6,893	\$ 27	3,305	\$	8,012	\$	47,397	\$	1,009,546
Investments		607,165		-		-		1,087,833		73,523		1,768,521
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:												
Taxes		662,341		200		0.70		7		8		662,341
Accounts		27,137			5	3,046		€		2		80,183
Intergovernmental receivable		4,631		0.20		6,000		(C)		2		10,631
Interfund receivable		445,865	3	8,054	1	5,314		=		15,198		514,431
Voluntary tax liens		9,692		100		:		14)		*		9,692
Voluntary tax liens reserved until collected		(9,692)				196		*		×		(9,692)
Prepaid items		5,093				(#3		Ħ				5,093
Tax deeded property, subject to resale		1,161		873		9 8 .5				:5:		1,161
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		386,379				-		<u> </u>		- 2		386,379
Investments		2,917,780		221		724		<u> </u>		2		2,917,780
Total assets	\$	5,471,491	\$ 30	4,947	\$ 34	7,665	\$	1,095,845	\$	136,118	\$	7,356,066
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	69,548	\$ 3	8,912	\$	3,231	\$	<u> </u>	\$	Δ	\$	111,691
Accrued salaries and benefits		54,805	- 9	6,047	1	0,877		₽.		12		71,729
Intergovernmental payable		16,890		923		393		2		-		16,890
Interfund payable		68,566	9	4,222	33	8,285		5,201		*		506,274
Total liabilities		209,809	13	9,181	35	2,393		5,201				706,584
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	_	134,782					_		-	*		134,782
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
Nonspendable		6,254						981,857				988,111
Restricted		1,887,109		-		4		108,787		43,387		2,039,283
Committed		1,397,777	16	5,766		929		2		92,731		1,656,274
Assigned		118,853		100		100		*		*		118,853
Unassigned (deficit)	20	1,716,907		-	(4,728)						1,712,179
Total fund balances (deficit)		5,126,900	16:	5,766		4,728)		1,090,644		136,118		6,514,700
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,471,491	\$ 30	4,947	\$ 34	7,665	\$	1,095,845	\$	136,118	\$	7,356,066

EXHIBIT C-2

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 6,514,700
Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 145,904 (139,757)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	10,310 (583)	
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. Receivables	\$ (399,538)	15,874
Payables	399,538	(#)
Long term revenue (taxes) are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore, is deferred in the governmental funds.		134,782
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes that is reported on a full accrual basis, but not on the modified accrual basis.		(200,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable		(19,957)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bond Unamortized bond premium Capital leases	\$ 670,000 70,840 445,129	
Compensated absences Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	116,367 1,338,055 188,176	
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		(2,828,567) \$ 3,616,832

EXHIBIT C-3 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Recycling Center	Ambulance	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-	811	:		R	,
Taxes	\$ 3,045,898	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,065,898
Licenses and permits	871,546	122	===	2	2	871,546
Intergovernmental	367,021	302,304	190,202	-	17,781	877,308
Charges for services	78,775	115,424	389,765	-	-	583,964
Miscellaneous	544,322	1,993	15,316	179,703	7,725	749,059
Total revenues	4,907,562	419,721	595,283	179,703	45,506	6,147,775
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,028,218	i n	37	6,916	5	1,035,134
Public safety	1,117,651	:5	884,246		=	2,001,897
Highways and streets	955,982			=	7	955,982
Sanitation	ā	599,357		#	T.	599,357
Health	22,727				青	22,727
Welfare	20,215	-		8	€	20,215
Culture and recreation	399,212	·	3	- €	253	399,465
Conservation	6,275	Ī	3		€	6,275
Economic development	5,196	<u> </u>	3	9	<u> </u>	5,196
Debt service:						
Principal	30,000	9	9	¥	*	30,000
Interest	38,143	<u>u</u>	<u>u</u>	₽.	¥	38,143
Capital outlay	296,370	133_	<u> </u>			296,503
Total expenditures	3,919,989	599,490	884,246	6,916	253	5,410,894
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	987,573	(179,769)	(288,963)	172,787	45,253	736,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	5,201	170,070	181,178	2	**	356,449
Transfers out	(351,248)	-	2	(5,201)	€	(356,449)
Capital lease	91,000			<u>~</u>		91,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(255,047)	170,070	181,178	(5,201)	¥	91,000
Net change in fund balances	732,526	(9,699)	(107,785)	167,586	45,253	827,881
Fund balances, beginning	4,394,374	175,465	103,057	923,058	90,865	5,686,819
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 5,126,900	\$ 165,766	\$ (4,728)	\$ 1,090,644	\$ 136,118	\$ 6,514,700

EXHIBIT C-4

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 827,881
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Transfers in Transfers out	\$ (356,449) 356,449	ie)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Change in deferred tax revenue Change in allowance for uncollectible property taxes	(33,654) 25,000	(8,654)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Inception of capital lease Repayment of bond principal Repayment of capital leases Amortization of bond premium	\$ (91,000) 30,000 83,372 5,060	27,432
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		21,7732
Decrease in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable Net change in net pension liability, and deferred	\$ 3,493 (25,356)	
outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(40,326)	
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 782,397

EXHIBIT D-1 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

General Fund

	D. J	Amaunt-		Variance Positive
	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	1 11141	Actual	(140gative)
Taxes	\$3,002,344	\$3,002,344	\$3,037,244	\$ 34,900
Licenses and permits	761,900	761,900	871,546	109,646
Intergovernmental	367,092	367,092	366,621	(471)
Charges for services	52,000	52,000	78,775	26,775
Miscellaneous	193,200	193,200	178,867	(14,333)
Total revenues	4,376,536	4,376,536	4,533,053	156,517
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,268,286	1,268,286	1,055,532	212,754
Public safety	1,162,703	1,162,703	1,117,651	45,052
Highways and streets	934,174	934,174	864,982	69,192
Health	25,058	25,058	22,727	2,331
Welfare	41,196	41,196	20,215	20,981
Culture and recreation	334,643	334,643	330,724	3,919
Conservation	8,735	8,735	6,275	2,460
Economic development	6,500	6,500	5,196	1,304
Debt service:				
Principal	30,000	30,000	30,000	3.5
Interest	37,000	37,000	38,143	(1,143
Capital outlay	295,994	355,889	363,814	(7,925
Total expenditures	4,144,289	4,204,184	3,855,259	348,925
Excess of revenues over expenditures	232,247	172,352	677,794	505,442
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	60,000	119,895	125,096	5,201
Transfers out	(776,247)	(776,247)	(776,248)	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(716,247)	(656,352)	(651,152)	5,200
Net change in fund balances	\$ (484,000)	\$ (484,000)	26,642	\$510,642
Increase in nonspendable fund balance			(6,254)	
Unassigned fund balance, beginning, as restated (see Note 18)			1,631,301	
Unassigned fund balance, ending			\$1,651,689	

EXHIBIT D-2

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Recycling Center Fund

	a	Original and Final Budget Actua		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	302,303	\$	302,304	\$	1	
Charges for services		75,700		115,424		39,724	
Miscellaneous	-			1,993		1,993	
Total revenues	-	378,003	_	419,721		41,718	
EXPENDITURES Current;							
Sanitation	-	548,072		599,357		(51,285)	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(170,069)		(179,769)		(9,700)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	-	170,069		170,070		1	
Net change in fund balances	\$			(9,699)	\$	(9,699)	
Fund balance, beginning	-	=====		175,465			
Fund balance, ending			\$	165,766			

EXHIBIT D-3

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Ambulance Fund

	Original and Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 184,003	\$ 190,202	\$ 6,199
Charges for services	260,000	389,765	129,765
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	15,316	15,316
Total revenues	444,003	595,283	151,280
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public safety	625,181	884,246	(259,065)
Total expenditures		: H 	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(181,178)	(288,963)	(107,785)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	181,178	181,178	
Net change in fund balances	\$ =	(107,785)	\$ (107,785)
Fund balance, beginning	El	103,057	
Fund balance (deficit), ending		\$ (4,728)	

EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities								
	Enterprise			s	Total				
	Wa	ater	S	Sewer	Enter	rprise Funds			
ASSETS	·								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	278,402	\$	275,528	\$	553,930			
Investments		949,419		13,016		962,435			
Accounts receivable	l/2	78,275		120,601		198,876			
Total assets	1,	306,096		409,145		1,715,241			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		8,562		20,699		29,261			
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,691		592		3,283			
Accrued interest payable		523		1,806		2,329			
Internal balances		5,847		2,310		8,157			
Long term liabilities:									
Due within one year		10,001		22,880		32,881			
Due in more than one year		5,800		78,640		84,440			
Total liabilities		33,424		126,927		160,351			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		(10,001)		(101,520)		(111,521)			
Restricted	1,	282,673		383,738		1,666,411			
Total net position	\$ 1,	272,672	\$	282,218	\$	1,554,890			

EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds		Total	
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise Funds	
Operating revenues:				
User charges	\$ 292,837	\$ 415,233	\$ 708,070	
Fees and interest	2,009	3,784	5,793	
Miscellaneous	204.046	8,181	8,181	
Total operating revenues	294,846	427,198	722,044	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	93,289	28,941	122,230	
Operation and maintenance	65,136	206,298	271,434	
Contractual services	16,193	13,737	29,930	
Materials and supplies	33,219	5,221	38,440	
Total operating expenses	207,837	254,197	462,034	
Operating gain	87,009	173,001	260,010	
Nonoperating revenue(expense):				
Interest income	26,241	187	26,428	
Interest expense	=	(4,981)	(4,981)	
Other	5,510		5,510	
Total nonoperating revenues	31,751	(4,794)	26,957	
Change in net position	118,760	168,207	286,967	
Net position, beginning, as restated (see Note 18)	1,153,912	114,011	1,267,923	
Net position, ending	\$ 1,272,672	\$ 282,218	\$ 1,554,890	

EXHIBIT E-3 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

		Business-type Act	ivities
	Enterpr	se Funds	Total
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			-
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 285,408	\$ 426,685	\$ 712,093
Payments to employees	(94,054)	(28,924)	(122,978)
Payments to suppliers	(157,478)	(151,240)	(308,718)
Net cash provided by operating activities	33,876	246,521	280,397
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal paid on capital lease	(9,627)	2	(9,627)
Principal paid on bonds	520	(20,000)	(20,000)
Interest paid		(8,625)	(8,625)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(9,627)	(28,625)	(38,252)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments	(86,576)	(13,000)	(99,576)
Interest received	26,241	171	26,412
Net cash used for investing activities	(60,335)	(12,829)	(73,164)
Net increase/decrease in cash	(36,086)	205,067	168,981
Cash, beginning	314,488	70,461	384,949
Cash, ending	\$ 278,402	\$ 275,528	\$ 553,930
Reconciliation of Operating Gain to Net Case	h Provided by Operat	ing Activities	
Operating gain	\$ 87,009	\$ 173,001	\$ 260,010
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Increase in other receivables	(9,438)	(513)	(9,951)
(Increase)/Decrease in internal balances	(33,168)	71,802	38,634
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	(9,760)	1,832	(7,928)
Increase in accrued salaries and benefits	618	17	635
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued interest payable	(2)	382	380
Decrease in compensated absences	(1,383)		(1,383)
Total adjustments	(53,133)	73,520	20,387
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 33,876	\$ 246,521	\$ 280,397

EXHIBIT F-1 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2019

	Private		All	
	Purpose		Custodial	
	Trust Funds		Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	830	\$	71,636
Investments		153,690		3,326,132
Total assets		154,520		3,397,768
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental payable:				
School	·			3,153,979
NET POSITION				
Restricted	\$	154,520	\$	243,789

EXHIBIT F-2 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

ADDITIONS	I	Private Purpose Trust Funds		All Custodial Funds	
Contributions	\$	1900	\$	150,490	
Investment earnings	Ψ	7,812	Φ	5,450	
Change in fair market value		16,416		2,373	
Tax collections for other governments		10,110		7.943.833	
Total additions	,	24,228		8,102,146	
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits paid		1,058		÷	
Payments of taxes to other governments		20		8,199,285	
Total deductions	======	1,058		8,199,285	
Change in net position		23,170		(97,139)	
Net position, beginning, as restated (see Note 18)		131,350		340,928	
Net position, ending	\$	154,520	\$	243,789	

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

In 2019 the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which changed the way fiduciary activities are recorded. See Note 2-D for further information on this pronouncement.

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

1-A Reporting Entity

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

1-B Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

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

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

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position, with the exception of the capital assets and related accumulated depreciation, which have been omitted because they have not been inventoried at historical cost. In addition, long-term costs of retirement healthcare and obligations for other postemployment benefits of the Town's single employer plan have also been omitted because the liability and expense have not been determined. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As in the Statement of Net Position the Town has not recorded depreciation expense nor other postemployment benefit expense of the Town's single employer plan in this statement. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in two categories: 1) charges for services, and 2) operating grants and contributions.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Recycling Center Fund – accounts for the operations of the Town's recycling center.

Ambulance Fund – accounts for the operations of the Town's ambulance services.

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

Proprietary funds are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – accounts for the activities related to the operation of the water treatment plant, wells, and water system.

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Town's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and custodial funds, which are custodial in nature. These funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above.

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Town also reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

Custodial Fund – are custodial in nature and do not belong to the primary government. A custodial fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, and savings accounts.

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

1-D Restricted Assets

Certain Town assets are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by statutory limitation.

1-E Statement of Cash Flows

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

1-F Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Level 3 – Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

1-G Receivables

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

1-H Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The nonspendable fund balance at the governmental fund level includes the amount of prepaids at year-end to indicate that portion of the governmental fund balance that is nonspendable.

1-I Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

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

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

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1-J Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year in accordance with RSA 76:15-a, Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes in certain Towns and Cities. Warrants for the year were issued on June 3, 2019 and November 20, 2019, and due on July 1, 2019 and December 21, 2019. Interest accrues at a rate of 12% (from January 1, 2019 through March 31, 2019) and 8% (after April 1, 2019) on bills outstanding after the due date and 18% (from January 1, 2019 through March 31, 2019) and 14% (after April 1, 2019) on tax liens outstanding. The Town placed a lien on all outstanding taxes from 2018 on May 23, 2019.

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

The Town net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2019 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax	\$ 377,007,917
For all other taxes	\$ 372,648,345

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation		Property Taxes Assessed		
\$	7.93	\$ 2,992,919		
	2.13	789,814		
	17.76	6,695,317		
	1.22	458,702		
\$	29.04	\$10,936,752		
	of A	of Assessed Valuation \$ 7.93 2.13 17.76 1.22		

1-K Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the gross amount of expenditures or expenses incurred as a result of normal operations, but for which no actual payment has yet been issued to vendors/providers as of December 31, 2019.

1-L Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense and contributions from the Town after the measurement date but before the end of the Town's reporting period.

Deferred inflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year-end.

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1-M Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the bond premium.

1-N Compensated Absences

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

1-O Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

1-P Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

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

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

1-Q Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Because the Town has not reported its capital assets, this amount is a negative balance.

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

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

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

In the general fund, the Town strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 5-17% of the total appropriations of the community.

1-R Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

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

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

State statutes require balanced budgets but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2019, \$454,000 of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose and \$30,000 was voted from unassigned fund balance as a transfer to the capital reserve funds.

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

While the Town reports financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual is presented for each major governmental fund which had a budget. There are no differences between the budgetary basis of accounting for the major recycling center and ambulance funds. Differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis of accounting for the general fund are as follows:

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit D-1 (budgetary basis)	\$ 4,658,149
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Inception of capital lease	91,000
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds	365,855
To eliminate transfers between general fund and blended expendable trust funds	(119,895)
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition	8,654
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 5,003,763
P Pa of all Co. C	
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit D-1 (budgetary basis)	\$ 4,631,507
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Inception of capital lease	91,000
Encumbrances, beginning	23,268
Encumbrances, ending	(118,853)
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year	69,315
To eliminate transfers between general fund and blended expendable trust funds	(425,000)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 4,271,237

2-C Deficit Fund Balances

The ambulance special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$4,728 at December 31, 2019. This deficit will be financed through future revenues of the fund.

2-D Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, was implemented during fiscal year 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2)

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust of equivalent arrangement that meet specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or other condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. Beginning net position for the fiduciary funds was restated to retroactively report the change in accounting principle, see Note 18.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,022,321 and the bank balances totaled \$2,056,952. Petty cash totaled \$536.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 1,949,855
Cash per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit F-1)	 72,466
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,022,321

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Cash and investments are classified as restricted for the following purposes:

Cash and cash equivalents:		
General fund:		
Library	\$	378,348
Expendable trust funds		8,031
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	386,379
Investments:		
General fund:		
Library		1,528,034
Expendable trust funds		1,389,746
Total restricted investments		2,917,780
Total restricted assets	\$	3,304,159

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

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

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements and maturities as of December 31, 2019:

	Valuation		
	Measurement		Reported
	Method	2	Balance
Investments type:			
Certificates of deposit	Level 1	\$	2,330,514
Equity mutual funds	Level 1		303,101
Equity stocks	Level 1		1,493,417
Fixed income government	Level 1		167,473
Equity exchange traded funds	Level 1		18,816
International equity stocks	Level 1		70,712
Fixed income taxable funds	Level 1		177,107
Fixed income corporate bonds	Level 1		534,136
Fixed income mortgage backed securities	Level 1		117,448
New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool	Level 2		3,910,201
International equity mutual funds	Level 1	_	5,633
Total fair value		\$	9,128,558

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

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker/dealer) to honor a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Town places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investments are in certificates of deposit, equity stocks, and NHPDIP. These investments are 25.53%, 16.36%, and 42.83%, respectively, of the Town's total investments.

Investment reconciliation:

Investments per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 5,648,736
Investments per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit F-1)	3,479,822
Total investments	\$ 9,128,558

NOTE 6 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2019. The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$200,000. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

	As reported on:								
	E	Exhibit A	Ех	hibit C-1					
Property:	-								
Levy of 2019	\$	403,681	\$	403,681					
Unredeemed (under tax lien):									
Levy of 2018		106,356		106.356					
Levy of 2017		65.522		65.522					
Levies of 2016 and prior		86.782		86.782					
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes		(200,000) *	-2	*					
Net taxes receivable	\$	462,341	\$	662,341					

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

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of accounts (billings for police details, water, sewer, ambulance, and other user charges) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants. Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

Receivables as of December 31, 2019 for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Governmental Activities												
		General					Business-type Activities						
	-	Fund	Ambulance		Total		Water		Sewer			Total	
Receivables:													
Accounts	\$	27,137	\$	245,289	\$	272,426	\$	78,275	\$	120,601	\$	198,876	
Intergovernmental		4,631		6,000		10,631				(20)		1.51	
Gross receivables		31,768		251,289		283,057		78,275	0	120,601		198,876	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		=		(192,243)		(192,243)						Ye.	
Net total receivables	\$	31,768	\$	59,046	\$	90,814	\$	78,275	\$	120,601	\$	198,876	

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances - The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	/	Amount		
General	Recycling center	\$	94,222		
	Ambulance		338,285		
	Permanent		5,201		
Nonmajor	General		68,566		
		\$	506,274		

Internal Balances - The composition of internal balances as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Internal Balances

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Enterprise fund - water	\$	5,847
	Enterprise fund - sewer		2,310
		\$	8,157

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

Interfund Transfers - The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

al
1,248
5,201
6,449
5

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

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 9 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments at December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

	G	eneral		Fidciary
	Fund			Funds
Miscellaneous fees due to the State of New Hampshire	\$	654	\$	
Balance due to the New Hampshire Retirement System		16,236		:=:
Taxes due to the Wilton-Lyndeborough Cooperative School District			-	3,153,979
Total intergovernmental payables due	\$	16,890	\$	3,153,979

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources of at December 31, 2019 consist of amounts related to pensions totaling \$145,904 and amounts related to OPEB totaling \$10,310. For further discussion on these amounts, see Note 13 and 14 respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Government-			jeneral	
wide			Fund	
\$	S	\$	134,782	
	139,757		=======================================	
	583		≘	
\$	140,340	\$	134,782	
	\$	wide \$ - 139,757 583	wide \$ - \$ 139,757 583	

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

		Present Value				
	Standard	of Remaining				
	Interest	Payı	ments as of			
	Rate	Decer	nber 31, 2019			
Governmental Activities:		-				
Capital lease obligations:						
Chevrolet Caprice	4.39%	\$	16,771			
Plow truck	4.14%		126,934			
Ambulance	4.19%		132,077			
Cardiac monitors	1.90%		54,356			
Skid steer loader	5.50%		23,991			
Backhoe loader	3.85%		91,000			
Total governmental capital lease	obligations	\$	445,129			
Business-type Activities:						
Ford F-350	3.89%	\$	10,001			

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases payable as of December 31, 2019, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental		Busi	ness-type	
December 31,		Activities			ctivities
2020	,	\$ 119,880			10,390
2021			119,878		
2022			110,940		:::
2023			89,176		(-)
2024			48,311		920
Total requirements			488,185	-	10,390
Less: interest			43,056		389
Present value of remaining payments		\$	445,129	\$	10,001

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Governmental activities:	_Ja	Balance anuary 1, 2019	Add	ditions_	R	eductions	Dece	Balance mber 31, 2019	 ne Within One Year
Bond payable:					_				
General obligation bond	\$	700,000	\$	150	\$	(30,000)	\$	670,000	\$ 35,000
Premium	_	75,900		275	_	(5,060)		70,840	 5,060
Total bond payable		775,900		150		(35,060)		740,840	40,060
Capital leases		437,501		91,000		(83,372)		445,129	104,766
Compensated absences		91,011		25,356		(*)		116,367	*
Net pension liability		1,339,243		300		(1,188)		1,338,055	*
Net other postemployment benefits		196,944	(8)	-		(8,768)		188,176	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	2,840,599	\$ 1	16,356	\$	(128,388)	\$	2,828,567	\$ 144,826
Business-type activities:									
Bond payable:									
General obligation bond	\$	110,000	\$	12	\$	(20,000)	\$	90,000	\$ 20,000
Premium		14,400		-		(2,880)		11,520	2,880
Total bond payable		124,400				(22,880)		101,520	22,880
Capital leases		19,628		3.0		(9,627)		10,001	10,001
Compensated absences		7,183				(1,383)		5,800	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	151,211	\$	3.5	\$	(33,890)	\$	117,321	\$ 32,881

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Long-term bonds are comprised of the following:

Governmental activities:

	Original Amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %		standing at aber 31, 2019	Current Portion
General obligation bond payable:	-	U=	41				
Fire station	\$ 833,800	2013	2033	3.75%	\$	670,000	\$ 35,000
Bond premium						70,840	5,060
Total					\$	740,840	\$ 40,060
Business-type activities:							
	Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Out	standing at	Current
	Amount	Date	Date	Rate %	Decen	nber 31, 2019	Portion _
General obligation bond payable:							
Sewer project	\$ 191,200	2013	2023	2.62%	\$	90,000	\$ 20,000
Bond premium						11,520	2,880
Total					\$	101,520	\$ 22,880
							-

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2019, including interest payments, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

Fiscal Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 35,000	\$ 33,695	\$ 68,695
2021	35,000	31,822	66,822
2022	40,000	29,950	69,950
2023	40,000	27,810	67,810
2024	40,000	25,670	65,670
2025-2029	240,000	99,855	339,855
2030-2033	240,000	31,365	271,365
Totals	\$670,000	\$280,167	\$950,167

Business-type activities:

Fiscal Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,815	\$ 24,815
2021	20,000	3,745	23,745
2022	25,000	2,675	27,675
2023	25,000	1,340	26,340
Totals	\$ 90,000	\$ 12,575	\$102,575

All debt is general obligation debt of the Town, which is backed by its full faith and credit, and will be repaid from general governmental revenues.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) is a public employee retirement system that administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Pension Plan was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Pension Plan is a

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time State employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan. The System issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing the New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301.

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

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

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the member attains 52.5 years of age by ½ of 1% or age 60.

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

Contributions - The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Group I (employee and teacher) members are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation and Group II (police and fire) members contribute 11.55% and 11.80% respectively. For fiscal year 2019, the Town contributed 25.33% for police, 27.79% for fire and 11.08% for other employees through June 30, 2019. From July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 the Town contributed 24.77% for police, 26.43% for fire and 10.88% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2019 was \$124,733, which was paid in full.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At December 31, 2019 the Town reported a liability of \$1,338,055 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.03% which is the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$166,554. At December 31, 2019 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Re	esources	R	esources
Changes in proportion	\$	26,801	\$	100.055
Changes in assumptions		48,009		843
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		8		10.930
Differences between expected and actual experience		7.398		28.772
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		63.696		
Total	_\$	145,904	\$	139.757
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	7,398 63.696	\$	28.772

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The \$63,696 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2020	\$ 26,375
2021	(63,561)
2022	(23,334)
2023	2,971
Thereafter	<u> </u>
Totals	\$ (57,549)

Actuarial Assumptions - The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 5.6% average, including inflation Wage inflation 3.25% (3.00% for teachers)

Investment rate of return: 7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

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

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	2019
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.00%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	9.00%	1.12%
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	10.00%	2.46%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	6.00%	1.50%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	10.00%	7.90%
Private debt	5.00%	4.86%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.00%
Total	100.00%	

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

Actuarial			Cı	urrent Single		
Valuation	1%	6 Decrease	Ra	te Assumption	1%	Increase
Date		6.25%	7.25%			8.25%
June 30, 2019	\$	1,791,710	\$	1,338,055	\$	963,112

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

NOTE 14 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

14-A New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS)

Plan Description – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) is a public employee retirement system which administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. For additional system information, please refer to the 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the system's website at www.nhrs.org.

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

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

Maximum medical subsidy rates paid during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Contributions – The OPEB Plan is funded by allocating to the 401(h) subtrust the lessor of: 25% of all employer contributions made in accordance with RSA 100-A:16 or the percentage of employer contributions determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:53-b, RSA 100-A:53-c, and RSA 100-A:53-d. For fiscal year 2018, the minimum rates determined by the actuary to maintain benefits were the lesser of the two options and were used to determine the employer contributions due to the 401(h) subtrust. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend and discontinue the contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan. Administrative costs are allocated to the OPEB Plan based on fund balances. For fiscal year 2019, the Town contributed 4.10% for police and fire, and 0.30% for other employees through June 30, 2019. From July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 the Town contributed 3.66% for police and fire, and 0.29% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2019 was \$19,301, which was paid in full.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$188,176 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.04% which is the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$22,505. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion	\$		\$	45
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		100		211
Differences between expected and actual experience		(₩.)		327
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,310		- 4
Total	\$	10,310	\$	583

The \$10,310 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2020	\$ (513)
2021	(140)
2022	15
2023	55
Thereafter	
Totals	\$ (583)

Actuarial Assumptions – The collective total OPEB liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation: 2.5 %

Wage inflation: 3.25 % (3.00%) for teachers Salary increases: 5.6 % average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.25 % net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency

contributions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>2019</u>
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.00%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	9.00%	1.12%
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	10.00%	2.46%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	6.00%	1.50%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	10.00%	7.90%
Private debt	5.00%	4.86%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and 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 OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Actuarial			C	urrent Single		
Valuation	1%	Decrease	Ra	te Assumption	1%	Increase
Date		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
June 30, 2019	\$	204,106	\$	188,176	\$	174,334

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

14-B Town of Wilton Retiree Health Benefit Program

The Town provides postemployment benefit options for health care to eligible retirees, terminated employees, and their dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Town's contractual agreements. Expenses for the cost of providing health insurance for currently enrolled retirees are recognized in the general fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in 2015. GASB Statement No. 75 requires state and local government employers to recognize the net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense on their financial statements, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The Town has not fully implemented GASB Statement No. 75 at December 31, 2019 or contracted with an actuarial firm to assist in evaluating the impact of this standard on the Town's single employer plan. The amounts that should be recorded as the net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense for the Town's single employer plan are unknown.

NOTE 15 – ENCUMBRANCES

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at December 31, 2019 and are as follows:

General fund:	
General government	\$ 30,276
Capital outlay	88,577
Total encumbrances	\$ 118,853

NOTE 16 - NET POSITION

Net position reported on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2019 include the following:

	Government-wide Financial Statements									
		ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities	Total		F	iduciary Funds		
Net investment in capital assets:	5		-							
Net book value, all capital assets	\$	=	\$	122	\$	表	\$	1,000		
Less:										
General obligation bond payable		(670,000)		(90,000)		(760,000)		360		
Unamortized bond premiums		(70,840)		(11,520)		(82,360)		3#3		
Capital leases payable	.=	(445,129)		(10,001)		(455,130)				
Total net investment in capital assets		(1,185,969)		(111,521)		(1,297,490)		-		
Restricted net position:										
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		981.857		==2		981,857		(*)		
Perpetual care - expendable		108,787		3 # 75		108,787		***		
Library		1,887,109		300		1,887,109		**		
Impact fees		43,387		540;		43,387		69,775		
Water		2		1.282.673		1,282,673		-		
Sewer		20		383,738		383,738				
Individuals, organizations and other governments		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				328,534		
Total restricted net position		3.021,140		1,666,411		4.687,551		398,309		
Unrestricted		1.781.661		-		1.781,661	S	-		
Total net position	\$	3,616,832	\$	1,554.890	\$	5,171,722	\$	398,309		

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 17 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2019 include the following:

												Total
		General	R	ecycling	An	nbulance	P	Permanent	N	Ionmajor	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Center		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items	\$	5,093	\$	998	\$		\$		\$	K	\$	5,093
Tax deeded property		1,161		990				×		H		1,161
Permanent fund - principal balance		<u> </u>						981,857		ж.,		981,857
Total nonspendable fund balance		6,254		0#8				981,857		н.		988,111
Restricted:												
Library		1,887,109		-				:=				1,887,109
Permanent - income balance		-						108,787		799		108,787
Impact fees				393				<u>*_</u> .		43,387		43,387
Total restricted fund balance		1,887,109		E+)		•		108,787		43,387		2,039,283
Committed:			77									
Expendable trusts		1,397,777		856				ie.		18		1,397,777
Sanitation		5		165,766		(5)		15		1.69		165,766
Conservation		5				•				90,671		90,671
Culture and recreation		-				3.75		<u></u>		2,060		2,060
Total committed fund balance		1,397,777		165,766		-				92,731		1,656,274
Assigned:												
Encumbrances		118,853		3.5°				· ·		-		118,853
Unassigned (deficit)		1,716,907				(4,728)						1,712,179
Total governmental fund balances (deficit)	. \$	5,126,900	\$	165,766	\$	(4,728)	_\$_	1,090,644	\$	136,118	\$	6,514,700

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net position/fund balance at January 1, 2019 was restated to give retroactive effect to the following prior period adjustments:

	Government-wide Activities		General Fund		General dgetary Basis)	siness-type Activities	 Sewer Fund	F	iduciary Funds
To restate for the cumulative changes related to implementation of GASB Statement No. 84	\$ -	\$	9	\$		\$ 	\$ <u>u</u>	\$	340,928
To restate for internal balance in the sewer fund which was determined to be inaccurate	(42,541)		(42,541)		(42,541)	42,541	42,541		8.
Net position/fund balance, as previously reported Net position/fund balance, as restated	\$ 2,876,976 2,834,435	\$	4,436,915 4,394,374	\$	1,673,842 1,631,301	\$ 1,225,382 1,267,923	\$ 71,470 114,011	\$	131,350 472,278

NOTE 19 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 by Primex³, which retained \$1,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The workers' compensation section of the self-insurance membership agreement permits Primex³ to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

member's annual contribution. GASB Statement No. 10 requires members of a pool with a sharing risk to disclose if such an assessment is probable, and a reasonable estimate of the amount, if any. In 2019 the Town paid \$49,687 and \$50,900 respectively, to Primex for property, liability and worker's compensation. At this time, Primex³ foresees no likelihood of any additional assessment for this or any prior year.

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

NOTE 20 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective September 1, 2013, the Town implemented a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457(b) of the IRS code. The primary purpose of this plan is to permit employees of the Town to enter into an agreement which will provide for deferral of payment of a portion of their current compensation until death, retirement, severance, from employment or other event in accordance with the provisions of Section 475(b).

All regular full-time and part-time employees employed on a regular and continuous basis, including certain contractual employees, are eligible to participate in this plan. Temporary and casual employees are not eligible. The plan year adopted by the Town begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. In 2019 the Town contributed \$24,087 towards the deferred compensation plan.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

NOTE 22 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The Town had no such agreements at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date, but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 13, 2020, the date the December 31, 2019 financial statements were available to be issued, and the following event occurred that requires disclosure:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared, the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. In response to the pandemic, the State of New Hampshire's Governor, issued an order declaring a state of emergency on March 13, 2020. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which could have a financial impact though such impact is unknown at this time.

At the Town's March 2020 annual meeting Warrant Article No. 18 was approved which utilizes \$7,300 of December 31, 2019 unassigned fund balance for the purchase of a welcome sign.



EXHIBIT G TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	December 31,												
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019						
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%						
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,123,961	\$ 1,067,757	\$ 1,167,042	\$ 1,709,556	\$ 1,501,710	\$ 1,339,243	\$ 1,338,055						
Town's covered payroll	\$ 453,858	\$ 453,858	\$ 479,855	\$ 502,241	\$ 498,843	\$ 459,941	\$ 472,575						
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	247.65%	235.26%	243.21%	340.39%	301.04%	291.18%	283.14%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.81%	66.32%	65.47%	58.30%	62.66%	64.73%	65.59%						

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Town Contributions - Pensions

New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	December 31,														
	-	2013		2014		2015	-	2016	_	2017		2018	-	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	64,938	\$	92,286	\$	98,833	\$	115,119	\$	111,863	\$	117,553	\$	121,018	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		64,938	_	92,286		98,833	79 11	115,119		111,863		117,553		121,018	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	246	\$		\$	12	\$		\$	-	\$	2	\$		
Town's covered payroll	\$	453,858	\$	453,858	\$	479,855	\$	502,241	\$	498,843	\$	459,941	\$	472,575	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.31%		20.33%		20.60%		22.92%		22.42%		25.56%		25.61%	

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits G and H represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's pension plan at December 31, 2019. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2019:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 21 years beginning July 1, 2018 (30 years beginning July 1, 2009)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smooth market for funding purposes

Price Inflation 2.5% per year
Wage Inflation 3.25% per year

Salary Increases 5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.13% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% per year, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee generational mortality tables for males and

females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements

using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

Other Information:

Notes Contribution rates for fiscal year 2019 were determined based on the benefit changes adopted

under House Bill No. 2 as amended by 011-2513-CofC.

EXHIBIT I TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	December 31,									
	8	2016		2017		2018	-	2019		
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.03%		0.03%		0.04%		0.04%		
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	163,395	\$	147,014	\$	196,944	\$	188,176		
Town's covered payroll	\$	502,241	\$	498,843	\$	459,941	\$	472,575		
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		32.53%		29.47%		42.82%		39.82%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		5.21%		7.91%		7.53%		5.21%		

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

EXHIBIT J

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Town Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	December 31,											
	====	2016	_	2017		2018	_	2019				
Contractually required contribution	\$	19,612	\$	19,057	\$	19,027	\$	19,588				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		19,612		19,057		19,027		19,588				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$					
Town's covered payroll	\$	502,241	\$	498,843	\$	459,941	\$	472,575				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.90%		3.82%		4.14%		4.14%				

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibits I and J represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2019. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

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

Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period Not applicable under statutory funding
Asset Valuation Method 5-year smooth market: 20% corridor

Price Inflation 2.5% per year Wage Inflation 3.25% per year

Salary Increases 5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.13% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining

solvency contributions

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee generational mortality tables for males and

females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements

using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.



SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	E	stimated	_	Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Taxes:	¢	2 900 220	ď	2.025.000	ď	25 200
Property	\$	2,890,220	\$	2,925,608	\$	35,388
Land use change		21,300		21,300		(2.222)
Yield		16,600		14,378		(2,222)
Excavation		5,112		5,113		1
Payment in lieu of taxes		5,112		5,053		(59)
Interest and penalties on taxes	2	64,000		65,792		1,792
Total from taxes	-	3,002,344	_	3,037,244		34,900
Licenses, permits, and fees:						
Business licenses, permits, and fees		1,300		1,305		5
Motor vehicle permit fees		728,000		834,890		106,890
Building permits		17,700		18,971		1,271
Other		14,900		16,380		1,480
Total from licenses, permits, and fees		761,900	_	871,546		109,646
Intergovernmental: State: Shared revenues		46,665		46,665		-
Meals and rooms distribution		188,947		188,947		12
Highway block grant		130,201		130,005		(196)
State and federal forest land reimbursement		315		315		-
Other	**	964		689	**	(275)
Total from intergovernmental	-	367,092		366,621		(471)
Charges for services: Income from departments	<u> </u>	52,000	2	78,775		26,775
Miscellaneous:		1.000				(1.000)
Sale of municipal property		1,000		25.210		(1,000)
Interest on investments		28,200		35,318		7,118
Other	,,,	164,000	_	143,549		(20,451)
Total from miscellaneous	-	193,200		178,867	_	(14,333)
Other financing sources: Transfers in	-	119,895		125,096		5,201
Total revenues and other financing sources		4,496,431	\$	4,658,149	\$	161,718
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate		454,000	1			
Amounts voted from fund balance		30.000				
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$	4,980,431				
	-					

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	fro	eumbered om Prior Year	Λn	propriations	Expendity	ura c	to S	cumbered ubsequent Year		Variance Positive Negative)
Current:	8	I Cai		or opriations	LAPORULI	1103		i cai	1	(Negative)
General government:										
Executive	\$	635	\$	236,658	\$ 183	3,934	\$		\$	53,359
Election and registration	~	543	-	172,367		1,261	Ψ.		•	8,106
Financial administration		7 m		213,254		1,662		30,276		(11,684)
Legal		(20)		30,000		1,112		3 0,00		5,888
Personnel administration		-		407,476		5,059		-		102,417
Planning and zoning		.=.		65,676		5,837		3.00		(161)
General government buildings		1,500		78,413		5,597		2-3		44,316
Cemeteries		9*01		41,516		5,848		5000		24,668
Insurance, not otherwise allocated		(* 6)		22,925		7,081		1941		(14,156)
Advertising and regional associations		-		1		:= 0:		094		1
Total general government	-	2,135		1,268,286	1,027			30,276		212,754
Public safety:										
Police				837,529	809	,178		1.07		28,351
Fire		=		145,930	130	,798		2 7 5		15,132
Building inspection		250		45,982	43	3,176		S#3		2,806
Emergency management		100		6,242		,460		290		(1,218)
Other		S#01		127,020		,039		196		(19)
Total public safety	·	#1]		1,162,703	1,117			380		45,052
Highways and streets:										
Highways and streets		1200		908,974	846	5,588				62,386
Street lighting		- 3		25,200	18	3,394		-		6,806
Total highways and streets		5.		934,174	864	,982	6 5			69,192
Health:										
Administration				2		171				(169)
Health agencies		*		25,056	22	,556		-		2,500
Total health		- 4		25,058	22	,727				2,331
Welfare:										
Administration and direct assistance	2	-		41,196	20	,215		-		20,981
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation		*		18,595	11	.457		1.00		7,138
Library		12		289,048	292	.267		120		(3,219)
Patriotic purposes		94		750		750		· •		14 8
Other		2		26,250	26	.250		70		120
Total culture and recreation		*		334,643	330	.724	100			3,919
Conservation		Ξ		8,735	6	.275		(9))		2,460
Economic development		*		6,500	5	.196_	62	: <u>#</u> 21_		1,304
Debt service:										
Principal of long-term debt		2		30,000	30	.000				
Interest on long-term debt		л		37.000		.143		:=:		(1,143)
Total debt service	-			67.000		.143		(#)		(1,143)
Capital outlay		21,133		355,889	296	.370_		88.577		(7,925)
Other financing uses: Transfers out		14		776.247	776	.248_		*)		(1)
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$	23,268	\$	4.980.431	\$ 4,535	.922	\$	118.853	\$	348,924

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis), as restated (see Note 18)		\$ 1,631,301
Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce 2019 tax rate Amounts voted from fund balance		(454,000) (30,000)
2019 Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Schedule 1) Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) 2019 Budget surplus	\$ 161,718 348,924	510,642
Increase in nonspendable fund balance Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		(6,254) 1,651,689
Reconciliation on Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis		
To record deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end, not recognized on a budgetary basis		(134,782)
Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes		 200,000
Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 1,716,907

SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

	Town		Co	nservation				
	Im	Impact Fees		mmission	Н	eritage		Total
ASSETS	-				S 47			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,387	\$	1,950	\$	2,060	\$	47,397
Investments		7.5		73,523		9.		73,523
Interfund receivable				15,198		7.0	_	15,198
Total assets	\$	43,387	\$	90,671	\$	2,060	\$	136,118
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	43,387	\$		\$		\$	43,387
Committed		\#E		90,671		2,060	_	92,731
Total fund balances	\$	43,387	\$	90,671	\$	2,060	\$	136,118

SCHEDULE 5 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Spe							
	7	own	Con	servation					
	Impact Fees		Cor	nmission	Не	eritage		Total	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	(4)	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	
Intergovernmental		16,581		1,200		•		17,781	
Miscellaneous		5,754		1,358		613		7,725	
Total revenues		22,335		22,558		613		45,506	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Culture and recreation						253	_	253	
Net change in fund balances		22,335		22,558		360		45,253	
Fund balances, beginning		21,052		68,113		1,700		90,865	
Fund balances, ending	\$	43,387	\$	90,671	\$	2,060	\$	136,118	

SCHEDULE 6 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Custodial Funds

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2019

		Custodial Funds							
	Tor		School Trust Funds		School Impact Fees		Total		
ASSETS	- 1 a	Taxes		Trust runus		Impact rees		10121	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100	\$	1,861	\$	69,775	\$	71,636	
Investments	3,13	53,979		172,153		180		3,326,132	
Total assets	\$ 3,13	53,979	\$	174,014	\$	69,775	\$	3,397,768	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION									
Liabilities:									
Intergovernmental payable:									
School	\$ 3,15	53,979		<u> </u>	\$		\$	3,153,979	
Net Position:									
Restricted for school purposes				174,014		69,775	_	243,789	
Total liabilities, and net position	\$ 3,15	53,979	\$	174,014	\$	69,775	\$	3,397,768	

SCHEDULE 7 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Custodial Funds

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Taxes			Custodial Funds School Trust Funds		School Impact Fees		Total
Additions:								
Contributions	\$: = 23	\$	120,000	\$	30,490	\$	150,490
Investment earnings		£ * 00		4,802		648		5,450
Change in fair market value		; +);		2,373				2,373
Tax collections for other governments	7,943,833			1)*			7,943,833	
Total additions	7,94	3,833	,	127,175	31,138		8,102,146	
Deductions:								
Payments to other governments	7,94	3,833	,	255,452	_	<u> </u>	8	3,199,285
Change in net position		i i		(128,277)		31,138		(97,139)
Net position, beginning, as restated (see Note 18)		~		302,291		38,637		340,928
Net position, ending	\$		\$	174,014	\$	69,775	\$	243,789



PLODZIK & SANDERSON

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES AND SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major governmental and proprietary fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town of Wilton's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and correct, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in the Town of Wilton's internal control to be material weaknesses:

General Ledger Maintenance

During the audit, it was noted that most journal entries were not authorized, and some did not have supporting documentation. Nonrecurring journal entries should require individual authorization by management. Journal entries should always be supported by appropriate documentation, where possible. Good documentation serves as an accounting record and facilitates future follow-up as well as additional insight for other users.

There are three Town funds which are not recorded in the general ledger system (i.e. conservation commission, impact fees, and heritage commission). The tracking and recordkeeping of these funds is inconsistent with the Town's internal controls. All of the Town's funds should be tracked in the general ledger and processed through the same procedures as the general fund in order to provide accurate reporting and consistency. We recommend that the Town consider adding these other funds to the general ledger as their own unique funds. Once included, activity in those funds should be recorded and processed as are the other funds.

Additionally, two of the Town's funds had large operating losses during 2019 which greatly reduced the available fund balance in these funds. Particular attention should be paid to the recycling center, and ambulance funds, which could, and one has, run into deficit positions if not properly monitored by management.

Management's Response: See "Response to FY 2019 Audit Findings & Management Letter" prepared by Gama.K Services, LLC, for the Town of Wilton, undated. This is a working document that serves as an outline of correction actions to address and mitigate audit findings. This outline will guide the action steps identified by the Town of Wilton throughout the coming year to improve the fiscal health of the Town through policy, process, and procedure development.

Independent Auditor's Communication of Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies

General Ledger and Cash Reconciliations

During our audit, we noted that the Town did not perform periodic reconciliations on various major accounts (i.e., accounts receivable, accounts payable, interfund receivables and payables). It is important to reconcile subsidiary ledgers or supporting schedules to the general ledger to ensure the accuracy of financial information and minimize the risk of misstatement or misappropriation. We strongly recommend that a policy be implemented, whereby all subsidiary ledgers and/or supporting schedules are reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis. We also recommend that appropriate management-level personnel review the reconciliations for accuracy and then document evidence of their review for audit purposes.

Reconciliations of interfund activity should be performed on a monthly basis. This will help to ensure that activity is being reimbursed timely and will also help to reduce the chance of duplicate activity occurring. Untimely reconciliations could lead to inaccurate requests, or duplicate requests occurring. Activity may also not be posted to the proper accounting period. This could also cause financial reports (such as budget to actual expenditures) for the water and sewer funds to be misleading or inaccurate as they do not correctly reflect costs initially paid by the general fund. We recommend that interfund activity be reconciled monthly and that interfund reimbursements be made on a monthly basis.

The collection of off-site improvement fees was noted, however, there is no one presently at the Town who is responsible for tracking these. The Town should have proper policies and procedures over the use of off-site improvements assessed and collected. State RSA's require separate tracking of these funds. Without these procedures, funds could be collected without tracking and misappropriated or not collected at all. We recommend that the Town create policies and procedures over off-site improvements involving the land use department, building department, and accounting department so that proper practices are put into place and there is a segregation of duties.

Management's Response: See "Response to FY 2019 Audit Findings & Management Letter" prepared by Gama.K Services, LLC, for the Town of Wilton, undated. This is a working document that serves as an outline of correction actions to address and mitigate audit findings. This outline will guide the action steps identified by the Town of Wilton throughout the coming year to improve the fiscal health of the Town through policy, process, and procedure development.

Town Treasurer

The following was noted during review and discussions with the Town Treasurer:

- The Treasurer is not completing a bank reconciliation for any Town accounts and is not reviewing the reconciliations completed by the Finance Officer.
- The Treasurer is not maintaining a cash book to use in comparison with the Town's general ledger.

The Treasurer should be approving the Finance Officer's reconciliation as well as creating his own reconciliation for each account. State RSA 41:29-a *Duties of Elected and Appointed Town Treasurers* requires the Treasurer to maintain a cashbook for each account in his custody. When these procedures are not completed properly, errors in reconciliations may not be caught and corrected. We recommend that the Treasurer review and sign off on the Finance Officer's reconciliation monthly. The Treasurer also should create their own reconciliation and make sure that it ties out to the Finance Officer's reconciliation for each account in their custody. Finally, in accordance with the State statute, he should be maintaining an appropriate cash book for each account in his custody which should be reconciled to the monthly bank statements and then to the Town's general ledger.

Management's Response: See "Response to FY 2019 Audit Findings & Management Letter" prepared by Gama.K Services, LLC, for the Town of Wilton, undated. This is a working document that serves as an outline of correction actions to address and mitigate audit findings. This outline will guide the action steps identified by the Town of Wilton throughout the coming year to improve the fiscal health of the Town through policy, process, and procedure development.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

General Town Policies

During our audit, we noted that over the past few years the Town has experienced a high turnover in its upper management and accounting positions. As a result, well-defined accounting policies and procedures had not been established and many review and reconciliation policies and procedures have not been consistently or continuously maintained. We suggest that a formal accounting policies and procedures manual be developed, documented, and distributed to all employees. A well-structured accounting policies and procedures manual can be very helpful in ensuring that proper procedures and related internal controls are in place and consistently followed.

Town of Wilton

Independent Auditor's Communication of Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies

The Town is lacking formal policies over ambulance write offs and capital assets. The write off process for ambulance accounts receivable should be formalized and documented in a policy, which includes procedures on Board approval of any suggested write offs. This approval is a basic element of a strong system of internal controls. A capital asset policy is an integral part of the recording and maintenance of the Town's capital asset records. Without such a policy in place there can be inconsistency in the tracking, recording, and disposal of assets. We recommend that the Town establish and formally adopt the above noted policies.

Management's Response: See "Response to FY 2019 Audit Findings & Management Letter" prepared by Gama.K Services, LLC, for the Town of Wilton, undated. This is a working document that serves as an outline of correction actions to address and mitigate audit findings. This outline will guide the action steps identified by the Town of Wilton throughout the coming year to improve the fiscal health of the Town through policy, process, and procedure development.

Annual Budget

Budget adjustments are being made without proper approval and there is a lack of a transfer of appropriations policy. The Board of Selectmen and department heads are not reviewing monthly budget to actual reports resulting in poor budget monitoring. The general ledger is the main source of financial reporting and the budget that is entered should be in agreement with the final approved budget. Any changes to these amounts should be formally approved by the Board of Selectmen and there should be a policy in place over this. Finally, the department heads and Board of Selectmen should be reviewing monthly budget to actual revenue and expenditure reports in order to ensure appropriate management of the Town's budget.

Management's Response: See "Response to FY 2019 Audit Findings & Management Letter" prepared by Gama.K Services, LLC, for the Town of Wilton, undated. This is a working document that serves as an outline of correction actions to address and mitigate audit findings. This outline will guide the action steps identified by the Town of Wilton throughout the coming year to improve the fiscal health of the Town through policy, process, and procedure development.

Cash Receipts and Disbursements

There is a lack of segregation of duties over the processing of cash receipts when the Administrative Assistant is absent, as the Town Clerk's office disburses mail and processes all deposits. We recommend that the Town designate a different department to receive and disburse mail when the Administrative Assistant is absent, in order to alleviate the segregation of duties conflict.

The Town does not utilize purchase orders and there is a lack of evidence that the Town is following their purchasing procedures. Many contracts and bids are lacking backup documentation. We further recommend that the Town ensure its established purchasing policy be followed and all supporting documentation for contracts, bids and other documents be maintained at the Town Hall.

Management's Response: See "Response to FY 2019 Audit Findings & Management Letter" prepared by Gama.K Services, LLC, for the Town of Wilton, undated. This is a working document that serves as an outline of correction actions to address and mitigate audit findings. This outline will guide the action steps identified by the Town of Wilton throughout the coming year to improve the fiscal health of the Town through policy, process, and procedure development.

Tax Collections & Warrants

The property tax receivables per the Tax Collector should be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis. When the general ledger does not maintain an accurate record of tax receivables, management of the Town may be using inaccurate information in their decision making. This also causes a lack of appropriate monitoring of the receivable balances. We recommend that the Finance Office reconcile with the Tax Collector's receivable balances to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

In addition, the second half property tax warrant that was approved by the Board of Selectmen was inaccurate. The total included the first half warrant in addition to the second half and should have only included the second warrant total. We recommend in the future that the Town ensure each warrant is exclusive of the taxes issued for that warrant. When reviewing and approving these documents the Board of Selectmen should be checking that the total agrees to the total committed per the blotter lists.

Management's Response: See "Response to FY 2019 Audit Findings & Management Letter" prepared by Gama.K Services, LLC, for the Town of Wilton, undated. This is a working document that serves as an outline of correction actions to address and mitigate audit findings. This outline will guide the action steps identified by the Town of Wilton throughout the coming year to improve the fiscal health of the Town through policy, process, and procedure development.

Town of Wilton

Independent Auditor's Communication of Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies

Recycling Center

Review of the Town's recycling center identified the following conditions:

- Deposits are only being made once a week and until they are made, they are kept in a safe in the home of the Recycling Center Manager.
- The Recycling Center Manager is not receiving monthly reports from the Finance Officer in order to compare what he is reporting for revenue to what is being posted in the general ledger.
- There are no procedures in place on the sale of scrap metal. The scrap metal is taken from the recycling center without a slip on what was taken so there is no way to determine if everything that was taken has been paid to the Town.

Controls should be in place so that timely deposits are being made and that the money is kept in a safe location on Town property prior to deposit. In addition, there should be procedures in place to track the sale of scrap metal, and there should be a monthly reconciliation of the recycling center revenue to the general ledger to avoid potential misstatement of funds. These processes can cause potential loss of funds, or a misstatement of revenue which could go undetected.

We recommend that deposits be made more frequently. Until the deposit is made it should be either kept in a locked safe or other means at the Recycling Center or brought to the Town Clerk's office daily. In addition, monthly revenue reports should be run by the Finance Officer and given to the Recycling Center Manager for his review and comparison to his records. At that point, any discrepancies should be discussed with the Finance Officer and resolved. Finally, procedures should be established and followed over the sale of scrap metal. When the vendor takes scrap metal from the Recycling Center a slip should be given to the Recycling Center Manager for what was taken and then a copy should be given to the Finance Officer so that when payment is received from the vendor it can be matched up to the slip and checked to make sure they have been properly reimbursed. If payment is not received, then the Town can go after payment on these slips for which payment has not been received.

Management's Response: See "Response to FY 2019 Audit Findings & Management Letter" prepared by Gama.K Services, LLC, for the Town of Wilton, undated. This is a working document that serves as an outline of correction actions to address and mitigate audit findings. This outline will guide the action steps identified by the Town of Wilton throughout the coming year to improve the fiscal health of the Town through policy, process, and procedure development.

IT and General Computer Controls

The Town was unable to respond to inquiries regarding general IT and computer controls, we are therefore unable to determine if internal controls over these areas are appropriately designed and implemented. The Town should have proper controls over information technology and applicable policies in place to ensure the Town's electronic data is secured. We recommend that the Town establish a good system of internal controls and policies over IT and ensure that these are formally documented and followed by all departments. We further recommend that all Town computers and software be password protected and access be limited to only required personnel.

Management's Response: See "Response to FY 2019 Audit Findings & Management Letter" prepared by Gama.K Services, LLC, for the Town of Wilton, undated. This is a working document that serves as an outline of correction actions to address and mitigate audit findings. This outline will guide the action steps identified by the Town of Wilton throughout the coming year to improve the fiscal health of the Town through policy, process, and procedure development.

The Town of Wilton's response to the findings identified in our audit are described above and the Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Selectmen, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

August 13, 2020

