

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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PLODZIK & SANDERSON

Professional Association/Accountants & Auditors

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Summary of Opinions

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

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 activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds, 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 proprietary funds. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds is not reasonably determinable.

As discussed in Note 1-O to the financial statements, management has not recorded the long-term costs of retirement health care costs and obligations for other postemployment benefits for the single employer plan in the governmental activities, 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 activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses on the governmental activities 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 of the Town of Wilton, as of December 31, 2020, 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 fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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

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

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

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

Town of Wilton Independent Auditor's Report

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.

June 7, 2021



EXHIBIT A TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,102,392 | \$ 432,727 | \$1,535,119 |
| Investments | 5,793,085 | 1.108.933 | 6,902,018 |
| Taxes receivables (net) | 496,716 | · | 496,716 |
| Account receivables (net) | 84,105 | 195,880 | 279,985 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 30,442 | 2,341 | 32,783 |
| Internal balances | (86,652) | 86,652 | ¥ |
| Tax deeded property, subject to resale | 1,161 | 120 | 1,161 |
| Total assets | 7,421,249 | 1,826,533 | 9,247,782 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Amounts related to pensions | 402,286 | 120 | 402,286 |
| Amounts related to other postemployment benefits | 12,462 | | 12,462 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 414,748 | | 414,748 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable | 154,578 | 60,743 | 215,321 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 80,336 | 3,192 | 83,528 |
| Accrued interest payable | 18,240 | 1,404 | 19,644 |
| Intergovernmental payable | 18,247 | 25,037 | 43,284 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | |
| Due within one year | 148,151 | 22,880 | 171,031 |
| Due in more than one year | 2,873,336 | 61,686 | 2,935,022 |
| Total liabilities | 3,292,888 | 174,942 | 3,467,830 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 8,000 | 343 | 8,000 |
| Amounts related to pensions | 99,335 | 120 | 99,335 |
| Amounts related to other postemployment benefits | 2,875 | * | 2,875 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 110,210 | 17/ | 110,210 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | (1,041,143) | (78,640) | (1,119,783) |
| Restricted | 3,269,482 | 1,730,231 | 4,999,713 |
| Unrestricted | 2,204,560 | | 2,204,560 |
| Total net position | \$ 4,432,899 | \$ 1,651,591 | \$6,084,490 |
| | | | |

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | | Pr | ogram Revenues | 5 | Net (Expense) | Revenue and | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Charges | | | Change in N | let Position | |
| | | for | Grants and Co | ontributions | Governmental | Business-type | |
| | Expenses | Services | Operating | Capital | Activities | Activities | Total |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$1,105,590 | \$ 6,735 | \$ 19,711 | \$ - | \$(1,079,144) | \$ | \$(1,079,144) |
| Public safety | 2,223,494 | 430,285 | 85,063 | - | (1,708,146) | * | (1,708,146) |
| Highways and streets | 940,783 | 3,875 | 126,918 | 25,672 | (784,318) | 375 | (784,318) |
| Sanitation | 592,536 | 522,142 | (4): | 576 | (70,394) | 245 | (70,394) |
| Health | 90,454 | ž | - | - | (90,454) | % <u>=</u> | (90,454) |
| Welfare | 23,634 | = | | 8.00 | (23,634) | S#2 | (23,634) |
| Culture and recreation | 377,262 | 882 | 7,728 | | (368,652) | 363 | (368,652) |
| Conservation | 7,661 | 2 | 1,200 | 0 | (6,461) | 15 | (6,461) |
| Interest on long-term debt | 26,918 | | | | (26,918) | | (26,918) |
| Total governmental activities | 5,388,332 | 963,919 | 240,620 | 25,672 | (4,158,121) | (+) | (4,158,121) |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | 20 - 78.5 | |
| Water | 317,085 | 290,225 | 141 | | - | (26,719) | (26,719) |
| Sewer | 320,839 | 427,677 | = | | × | 106,838 | 106,838 |
| Total business-type activities | 637,924 | 717,902 | 141 | | | 80,119 | 80,119 |
| Total | \$6,026,256 | \$1,681,821 | \$ 240,761 | \$ 25,672 | (4,158,121) | 80,119 | (4,078,002) |
| Gen | eral revenues: | | | | | | |
| Ta | axes: | | | | | | |
|] | Property | | | | 3,188,214 | 5.00 | 3,188,214 |
| | Other | | | | 93,214 | (美) | 93,214 |
| M | otor vehicle pe | rmit fees | | | 862,215 | 941 | 862,215 |
| Li | censes and othe | r fees | | | 51,337 | | 51,337 |
| Gi | ants and contri | butions not res | tricted to specif | fic programs | 242,050 | 260 | 242,050 |
| Uı | nrestricted inve | stment earnings | 3 | | 363,926 | 16,582 | 380,508 |
| M | iscellaneous | | | | 173,232 | | 173,232 |
| | Total general | revenues | | | 4,974,188 | 16,582 | 4,990,770 |
| Cha | nge in net posit | ion | | | 816,067 | 96,701 | 912,768 |
| Net | position, begins | ning | | | 3,616,832 | 1,554,890 | 5,171,722 |
| Net | position, endin | g | | | \$ 4,432,899 | \$1,651,591 | \$ 6,084,490 |

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2020

| | General | Recy cling Center | Ambulance | Permanent | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 182,045 | \$388,086 | \$ 126,343 | \$ 15,017 | \$ 64,998 | \$ 776,489 |
| Investments | 1,289,125 | - | - | 1,230,803 | 73,984 | 2,593,912 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 696,716 | 20 | 791 | 32 | | 696,716 |
| Accounts | 22,568 | 3,537 | 58,000 | 72 | 2 | 84,105 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 4,770 | | | 38 | 25,672 | 30,442 |
| Interfund receivable | 371,287 | 3 | 87 | D. 25 | 200 | 371,287 |
| Voluntary tax liens | 9,692 | 5 | <u>≘</u> •2. | 8.00 | 850 | 9,692 |
| Voluntary tax liens reserved until collected | (9,692) | ÷: | (20) | 1000 | :*: | (9,692) |
| Tax deeded property, subject to resale | 1,161 | - | - | (i+) | | 1,161 |
| Restricted assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 325,903 | 2 | - | 840 | : <u>-</u> 0 | 325,903 |
| Investments | 3,199,173 | <u> </u> | - | 74 | <u>~</u> | 3,199,173 |
| Total assets | \$6,092,748 | \$391,623 | \$ 184,343 | \$ 1,245,820 | \$ 164,654 | \$ 8,079,188 |
| LIABILITIES | | - | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 69,482 | \$ 61,429 | \$ 1,495 | \$ | \$ 22,172 | \$ 154,578 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 61,070 | 6,551 | 12,715 | - | - | 80,336 |
| Intergovernmental payable | 18,247 | | | | | 18,247 |
| Interfund payable | 86,652 | 63,502 | 299,918 | 4,367 | 3,500 | 457,939 |
| Total liabilities | 235,451 | 131,482 | 314,128 | 4,367 | 25,672 | 711,100 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - Property taxes | 158,361 | | | | | 158,361 |
| FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 1,161 | 020 | (2) | 1,098,503 | - | 1,099,664 |
| Restricted | 1,985,634 | 1 | 100 | 142,950 | 42,395 | 2,170,979 |
| Committed | 1,531,771 | 260,141 | 150 | | 96,587 | 1,888,499 |
| Assigned | 229,738 | 5.5 | 353 | (#3 | : ** | 229,738 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | 1,950,632 | (0) | (129,785) | - | : ::: | 1,820,847 |
| Total fund balances (deficit) | 5,698,936 | 260,141 | (129,785) | 1,241,453 | 138,982 | 7,209,727 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | - | | | | | |
| of resources; and fund balances | \$ 6,092,748 | \$391,623 | \$ 184,343 | \$1,245,820 | \$ 164,654 | \$ 8,079,188 |

EXHIBIT C-2

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1) | | \$ 7,209,727 |
| 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 OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB | \$ 402,286 (99,335) 12,462 (2,875) | |
| | | 312,538 |
| Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. | | |
| Receivables | \$ (371,287) | |
| Pay ables | 371,287 | _ |
| Property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. | | 24 |
| Deferred property taxes Allowance for uncollectible taxes | \$ 150,361 (200,000) | |
| Allowance for unconcernore taxes | (200,000) | (49,639) |
| Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds. | | , |
| Accrued interest payable | | (18,240) |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | |
| Bond | \$ 635,000 | |
| Unamortized bond premium | 65,780 | |
| Capital leases | 340,363 | |
| Compensated absences | 67,843 | |
| Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits | 1,743,772 168,729 | |
| Other posteripioyment benefits | 100,729 | (3,021,487) |
| Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A) | | \$4,432,899 |
| 1 of position of governmental activities (Danoit 11) | | Ψ τ,τ32,077 |

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, 2020

| | | Recy cling | | | Other Governmental | Total Governmental |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | General | Center | Ambulance | Permanent | Funds | Funds |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$3,261,509 | \$ = | \$ | \$ - | \$ 4,340 | \$3,265,849 |
| Licenses and permits | 893,049 | 2 | : - | ± | 20,503 | 913,552 |
| Intergovernmental | 456,358 | 369,227 | 137,776 | 75 | 26,872 | 990,233 |
| Charges for services | 74,269 | 152,909 | 217,235 | * | · | 444,413 |
| Miscellaneous | 405,190 | 5 | 4,810 | 162,922 | 1,846 | 574,773 |
| Total revenues | 5,090,375 | 522,141 | 359,821 | 162,922 | 53,561 | 6,188,820 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,081,783 | 2 | i; = ; | 7,296 | := | 1,089,079 |
| Public safety | 1,239,750 | - | 655,009 | 3 | ŝ | 1,894,759 |
| Highways and streets | 671,581 | 7 | 2 = 1 | * | in | 671,581 |
| Sanitation | ~ | 606,412 | 120 | 4 | 9 | 606,412 |
| Health | 90,454 | <u></u> | • | 3 | 3 | 90,454 |
| Welfare | 23,634 | | | π: | - | 23,634 |
| Culture and recreation | 377,020 | 9 | · | + | 242 | 377,262 |
| Conservation | 4,511 | 2 | ~ | 8 | 3,150 | 7,661 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal | 35,000 | * | | * | 9 | 35,000 |
| Interest | 33,695 | ≘ | - | 2 | <u> </u> | 33,695 |
| Capital outlay | 610,080 | 28,504 | | | 25,672 | 664,256 |
| Total expenditures | 4,167,508 | 634,916 | 655,009 | 7,296 | 29,064 | 5,493,793 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 922,867 | (112,775) | (295,188) | 155,626 | 24,497 | 695,027 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 26,450 | 207,150 | 170,131 | - | = | 403,731 |
| Transfers out | (377,281) | | | (4,817) | (21,633) | (403,731) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (350,831) | 207,150 | 170,131 | (4,817) | (21,633) | (4) |
| Net change in fund balances | 572,036 | 94,375 | (125,057) | 150,809 | 2,864 | 695,027 |
| Fund balances (deficit), beginning | 5,126,900 | 165,766 | (4,728) | 1,090,644 | 136,118 | 6,514,700 |
| Fund balances (deficit), ending | \$ 5,698,936 | \$260,141 | \$(129,785) | \$1,241,453 | \$ 138,982 | \$7,209,727 |

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, 2020

| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3) | | \$695,027 |
| Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. | | |
| Transfers in | \$(403,731) | |
| Transfers out | 403,731 | _ |
| 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 | | 15,579 |
| Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. | | |
| Repayment of bond principal | \$ 35,000 | |
| Repayment of capital leases | 104,766 | |
| Amortization of bond premium | 5,060 | |
| 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. | | 144,826 |
| Decrease in accrued interest expense | \$ 1,717 | |
| Decrease in compensated absences payable | 48,524 | |
| Net change in net pension liability, and deferred | | |
| outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions | (108,913) | |
| Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred | | |
| outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits | 19,307 | (20.065) |
| | | (39,365) |
| Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B) | | \$816,067 |

$\begin{tabular}{ll} EXHIBIT D\\ TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE \end{tabular}$

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

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

| REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits | Budgeted Original \$3,244,573 800,703 368,898 35,579 | Amounts Final \$ 3,244,573 800,703 368,898 | Actual \$3,277,088 893,049 | Positive (Negative) \$ 32,515 |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Taxes Licenses and permits | \$3,244,573 800,703 368,898 35,579 | \$3,244,573 800,703 | \$3,277,088 | |
| Taxes Licenses and permits | 800,703 368,898 35,579 | 800,703 | | \$ 32,515 |
| Licenses and permits | 800,703 368,898 35,579 | 800,703 | | \$ 32,515 |
| - | 368,898 35,579 | | 893,049 | |
| 1.4 | 35,579 | 368 898 | | 92,346 |
| Intergovernmental | - | 500,070 | 446,300 | 77,402 |
| Charges for services | | 35,579 | 74,269 | 38,690 |
| Miscellaneous | 128,020 | 128,020 | 204,796 | 76,776 |
| Total revenues | 4,577,773 | 4,577,773 | 4,895,502 | 317,729 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 1,233,087 | 1,233,087 | 1,057,948 | 175,139 |
| Public safety | 1,307,101 | 1,307,101 | 1,267,160 | 39,941 |
| Highways and streets | 1,056,345 | 1,056,345 | 836,581 | 219,764 |
| Health | 22,122 | 22,122 | 90,454 | (68,332) |
| Welfare | 40,757 | 40,757 | 23,634 | 17,123 |
| Culture and recreation | 351,978 | 351,978 | 309,971 | 42,007 |
| Conservation | 8,735 | 8,735 | 4,511 | 4,224 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 5 |
| Interest | 34,250 | 34,250 | 33,695 | 555 |
| Capital outlay | 478,842 | 590,014 | 551,503 | 38,511 |
| Total expenditures | 4,568,217 | 4,679,389 | 4,210,457 | 468,932 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 9,556 | (101,616) | 685,045 | 786,661 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 245,900 | 357,072 | 382,172 | 25,100 |
| Transfers out | (823,006) | (823,006) | (823,006) | 168 |
| Bond proceeds | 30,000 | 30,000 | = | (30,000) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (547,106) | (435,934) | (440,834) | (4,900) |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ (537,550) | \$ (537,550) | 244,211 | \$ 781,761 |
| Decrease in nonspendable fund balance | | | 5,093 | |
| Unassigned fund balance, beginning | | | 1,651,689 | |
| Unassigned fund balance, ending | | | \$1,900,993 | |
| onassigned fund ownered, onding | | | | |

EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

| | Business-type Activities | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | Enterpris | Total | | | | |
| | Water | Sewer | Enterprise Funds | | | |
| ASSETS | , | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 140,444 | \$292,283 | \$ 432,727 | | | |
| Investments | 1,095,930 | 13,003 | 1,108,933 | | | |
| Receivables: | | | | | | |
| Accounts | 75,964 | 119,916 | 195,880 | | | |
| Intergovernmental | - | 2,341 | 2,341 | | | |
| Internal balances | 15,254 | 71,398 | 86,652 | | | |
| Total assets | 1,327,592 | 498,941 | 1,826,533 | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 56,007 | 4,736 | 60,743 | | | |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 2,348 | 844 | 3,192 | | | |
| Accrued interest payable | æ | 1,404 | 1,404 | | | |
| Intergovernmental | | 25,037 | 25,037 | | | |
| Long term liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Due within one year | 말 | 22,880 | 22,880 | | | |
| Due in more than one year | 5,926 | 55,760 | 61,686 | | | |
| Total liabilities | 64,281 | 110,661 | 174,942 | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2 | (78,640) | (78,640) | | | |
| Restricted | 1,263,311 | 466,920 | 1,730,231 | | | |
| Total net position | \$1,263,311 | \$388,280 | \$ 1,651,591 | | | |

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, 2020

| | Bus | siness-type Ac | tivitie | S | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|---------------|--|
| | Enterprise | Funds | Total | | |
| | Water | Sewer | Ente | erprise Funds | |
| Operating revenues: | | | | | |
| User charges | \$ 285,917 | \$421,194 | \$ | 707,111 | |
| Fees and interest | 4,308 | 3,180 | | 7.488 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 3,303 | | 3,303 | |
| Total operating revenues | 290,225 | 427,677 | | 717.902 | |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 101,544 | 30,639 | | 132,183 | |
| Operation and maintenance | 87,781 | 222,465 | | 310,246 | |
| Contractual services | 86,932 | 47,828 | | 134,760 | |
| Materials and supplies | 40,828 | 19,907 | | 60,735 | |
| Total operating expenses | 317,085 | 320,839 | _ | 637,924 | |
| Operating gain/loss | (26,860) | 106,838 | | 79,978 | |
| Nonoperating revenue (expense): | | | | | |
| Interest income (loss) | 17,358 | 222 | | 17,580 | |
| Contributions and donations | 141 | 20 | | 141 | |
| Interest expense | 皇 | (998) | | (998) | |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expense) | 17,499 | (776) | | 16,723 | |
| Change in net position | (9,361) | 106,062 | | 96,701 | |
| Net position, beginning | 1,272,672 | 282,218 | | 1,554,890 | |
| Net position, ending | \$1,263,311 | \$388,280 | \$ | 1,651,591 | |

EXHIBIT E-3 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | I. | Business-type Ac | tivities |
|---|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Enterpris | se Funds | Total |
| | Water | Sewer | Enterprise Funds |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |):=======.W | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 292,536 | \$ 426,021 | \$ 718,557 |
| Payments to employees for salaries and benefits | (101,887) | (30,387) | (132,274) |
| Payments to suppliers | (189,197) | (354,834) | (544,031) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 1,452 | 40,800 | 42,252 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | |
| Principal paid on capital lease | (10,001) | | (10,001) |
| Principal paid on bond | | (20,000) | (20,000) |
| Interest paid | (389) | (596) | (985) |
| Net cash used for capital and related financing activities | (10,390) | (20,596) | (30,986) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | |
| Purchase of investments | (146,378) | (3,671) | (150,049) |
| Interest received | 17,358 | 222 | 17,580 |
| Net cash used for investing activities | (129,020) | (3,449) | (132,469) |
| Net increase/decrease in cash | (137,958) | 16,755 | (121,203) |
| Cash, beginning | 278,402 | 275,528 | 553,930 |
| Cash, ending | \$ 140,444 | \$ 292,283 | \$ 432,727 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Gain/(Loss) to Net C | ash Provided by O | perating Activit | ies |
| Operating gain/(loss) | \$ (26,860) | \$ 106,838 | \$ 79,978 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | |
| (Increase)/Decrease in receivables | 2,311 | (1,656) | 655 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable | 47,445 | 9,074 | 56,519 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits | (343) | 252 | (91) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in internal balances | (21,101) | (73,708) | (94,809) |
| Total adjustments | 28,312 | (66,038) | (37,726) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 1,452 | \$ 40,800 | \$ 42,252 |

EXHIBIT F-1 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2020

| | Private Purpose Trust Funds | | C | All Sustodial Funds |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|------|---------------------------|
| ASSETS | | * | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,212 | \$ 3 | 3,638,895 |
| Investments | | 172,965 | | 175,000 |
| Total assets | | 174,177 | _3 | 3,813,895 |
| LIABILITIES Intergovernmental payables: | | | | |
| School | | 727 | 3 | 3,589,250 |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Restricted | \$ | 174,177 | \$ | 224,645 |

EXHIBIT F-2 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Private Purpose Trust Funds | | All Custodial Funds | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|----------|
| ADDITIONS | | | | |
| Contributions | \$ | 7 | \$ | 53,919 |
| Investment earnings | | 7.865 | | 2,641 |
| Change in fair market value | | 15,282 | | |
| Tax collections for other governments | | ¥ | 7, | 809,608 |
| Total additions | | 23,147 | 7, | 866,168 |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | | |
| Benefits paid | | 3,490 | | :# i |
| Payments of taxes to other governments | | Ε. | 7, | 882,013 |
| Payments for escrow purposes | | 25 | | 3,299 |
| Total deductions | | 3,490 | 7, | 885,312 |
| Change in net position | | 19,657 | | (19,144) |
| Net position, beginning | | 154,520 | | 243,789 |
| Net position, ending | \$ | 174,177 | \$: | 224,645 |

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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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, 2020

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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.

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 three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital 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 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

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

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 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, 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 activities related to the operation of the recycling center.

Ambulance Fund – accounts for the activities related to the operation 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.

Capital Projects Funds – are used to account for the financial resources and activities relating to specific construction projects.

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

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

Proprietary funds are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. 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.

The Town 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 Funds – 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. A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and cash equivalents."

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

1-D 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.

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 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 the government-wide financial statements, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

1-I Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year in accordance with RSA 76:15-a, *Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes in certain Towns and Cities*. Warrants for the year were issued on May 18, 2020 and November 13, 2020, and due on July 1, 2020 and December 13, 2020. Interest accrues at a rate of 8% on bills outstanding after the due date and 14% on tax liens outstanding. The Town placed a lien on all outstanding taxes from 2019 on July 23, 2020.

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, 2020 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

| For the New Hampshire education tax | \$377,943,924 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| For all other taxes | \$373,208,024 |

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

| | Per \$1,000 | Property |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | of Assessed | Taxes |
| | Valuation | Assessed |
| Municipal portion | \$8.70 | \$ 3,287,839 |
| School portion: | | |
| State of New Hampshire | \$2.18 | 812,676 |
| Local | \$17.26 | 6,523,227 |
| County portion | \$1.25 | 473,705 |
| Total | \$29.39 | \$11,097,447 |
| | | |

1-J 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, 2020.

1-K 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.

1-L 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 Statements 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.

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

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1-M 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-N 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-O 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-P 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.

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 total appropriations of the community.

1-Q 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, taxes and ambulance receivables, net pension liability, other postemployment benefit liability, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to both pension and other postemployment benefits, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

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

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.

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 2020, \$530,000 of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose and \$7,550 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. 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 (budgetary basis) | \$5,277,674 |
| Adjustment: | |
| Basis differences: | |
| GASB Statement No. 54: | |
| To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds | 210,452 |
| To eliminate transfers between blended expendable trust and general fund | (355,722) |
| Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition | (15,579) |
| Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis) | \$5,116,825 |
| Expenditures and other financing uses: | |
| Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis) | \$5,033,463 |
| Adjustment: | |
| Basis differences: | |
| Encumbrances, beginning | 118,853 |
| Encumbrances, ending | (229,738) |
| GASB Statement No. 54: | |
| To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year | 67,936 |
| To eliminate transfers between blended expendable trust and general fund | (445,725) |
| Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis) | \$4,544,789 |
| | |

2-C Deficit Fund Balances

The ambulance special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$129,785 at December 31, 2020. This deficit will be financed through future revenues of the fund.

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 \$5,175,226 and the bank balances totaled \$5,151,701. Petty cash totaled \$536.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

| Total cash and cash equivalents | \$5,175,226 |
|--|-------------|
| Cash per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit F-1) | 3,640,107 |
| Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) | \$1,535,119 |

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

| Cash and cash equivalents: | |
|--|-------------|
| General fund: | |
| Library | \$ 316,191 |
| Capital reserve funds | 9,712 |
| Total restricted cash and cash equivalents | 325,903 |
| Investments: | - |
| General fund: | |
| Library | 1,677,114 |
| Capital reserve funds | 1,522,059 |
| Total restricted investments | 3,199,173 |
| Total restricted assets | \$3,525,076 |

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. Since investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements and maturities as of December 31, 2020:

| | Valuation | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Measurement | Reported | | After | Exempt from |
| | Method | Balance | 1-5 Years | 10 Years | Disclosure |
| Investments type: | | | | | |
| Certificates of deposit | Level 1 | \$2,467,064 | \$2,467,064 | \$ | \$ = |
| Common stock | Level 1 | 1,697,175 | 6¥: | 5 2 3 | 1,697,175 |
| Corporate bonds | Level 2 | 345,774 | 345,774 | 20 | 8 |
| Equity exchange traded funds | Level 1 | 21,714 | | - | 21,714 |
| Equity mutual funds | Level 1 | 350,963 | 978 | 20 | 350,963 |
| Fixed income mortgage backed securi | Level 2 | 81,846 | 81,846 | .e. | |
| Fixed income taxable funds | Level 2 | 544,397 | 544,397 | 547 | = |
| U.S. Government agency bonds | Level 2 | 176,233 | | 176,233 | × |
| Total fair value | | 5,685,166 | \$3,439,081 | \$176,233 | \$ 2,069,852 |
| Investments carried at amortized cost: | | | - | | |
| New Hampshire Public Deposit I | nvestment Pool | 1,564,817 | | | |
| | Total investment | s \$7,249,983 | | | |

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, common stock, fixed income mortgage-backed securities and NHPDIP. These investments are 34.03%, 23.41%, 7.51% and 21.58%, respectively, of the Town's total investments.

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

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Investment reconciliation:

| Investments per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) | \$6,902,018 |
|---|-------------|
| Investments per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit F-1) | 347.965 |
| Total investments | \$7,249,983 |

NOTE 6 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2020. 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: | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|--|
| | Exhibit A | Exhibit C-1 | |
| Property: | | | |
| Levy of 2020 | \$ 404,618 | \$ 404,618 | |
| Unredeemed (under tax lien): | | | |
| Levy of 2019 | 112,256 | 112,256 | |
| Levy of 2018 | 68,601 | 68,601 | |
| Levies of 2017 and prior | 98,591 | 98,591 | |
| Land use change | 12,650 | 12,650 | |
| Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes | (200,000) * | #: | |
| Net taxes receivable | \$ 496,716 | \$ 696,716 | |

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

NOTE 7 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 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 Recycling | | | Nonmajor | | | |
| | Fund | Center | Ambulance | Funds | Total | | |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | |
| Accounts | \$22,568 | \$ 3,537 | \$ 162,334 | \$ - | \$ 188,439 | | |
| Intergovernmental | 4,770 | * | 290 | 25,672 | 30,442 | | |
| Gross receivables | 27,338 | 3,537 | 162,334 | 25,672 | 218,881 | | |
| Less: allowance for uncollectibles | * | Ψ. | (104,334) | S a 3 | 104,334 | | |
| Net total receivables | \$27,338 | \$ 3,537 | \$ 58,000 | \$ 25,672 | \$323,215 | | |

| | Business-type Activities | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | Water | Sewer | Total | | | |
| Receivables: | | - | | | | |
| Accounts | \$75,964 | \$119,916 | \$195,880 | | | |
| Intergovernmental | | 2.341 | 2,341 | | | |
| Gross receivables | 75,964 | 122,257 | 198,221 | | | |
| Less: allowance for uncollectibles | | * : | | | | |
| Net total receivables | \$ 75,964 | \$ 122,257 | \$ 198,221 | | | |

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND/INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund and Internal Balances - The composition of interfund and internal balances as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Pay able Fund | Amount |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| General | Recy cling center | \$ 63,502 |
| | Ambulance | 299,918 |
| | Permanent | 4,367 |
| | Nonmajor | 3,500 |
| | Total interfunds | \$371,287 |
| Water | General | 15,254 |
| Sewer | General | 71,398 |
| | Total internal balances | \$ 86,652 |

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, 2020 is as follows:

| | Transfers In: | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | | Recycling | | | | |
| | Ger | neral | Center | Ambulance | | | |
| | Fu | ind | Fund | Fund | Total | | |
| Transfers out: | - | | | | | | |
| General fund | \$ | 127 | \$207,150 | \$ 170,131 | \$377,281 | | |
| Permanent fund | | ,817 | 2 | # | 4,817 | | |
| Nonmajor fund | 21 | ,633 | | | 21,633 | | |
| Total | \$ 26 | ,450 | \$207,150 | \$ 170,131 | \$403,731 | | |
| | | | | | | | |

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

NOTE 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments at December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

| | ξ | ernmental Funds General | A | iness-type ctivities Sewer | | iciary inds |
|--|---------------|-------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Miscellaneous fees due to the State of New Hampshire | \$ | 1,041 | \$ | - | \$ | |
| Balance due to the New Hampshire Retirement System | | 17,149 | | - | | 72 |
| Balance due to Hillsborough County | | 57 | | 20 | | - |
| Taxes due to the Wilton-Lyndeborough Cooperative School District | | | | ·5./ | 3,5 | 89,250 |
| State of New Hampshire - revolving fund drawdown requests | | | | 25,037 | | (B) |
| Total intergovernmental payables due | \$ | 18,247 | \$ | 25,037 | \$ 3,5 | 89,250 |

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources of at December 31, 2020 consist of amounts related to pensions totaling \$402,286 and amounts related to OPEB totaling \$12,462. For further discussion on these amounts, see Note 13 and 15, respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

| | Gov | ernment- | General |
|---|-----|--------------|-----------|
| | | wide | Fund |
| Deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end | \$ | 3 8 2 | \$150,361 |
| Other taxes collected in advance of issuance of warrants | | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Amounts related to pensions, see Note 13 | | 99,335 | 120 |
| Amounts related to OPEB, see Note 15 | | 2,875 | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | \$ | 110,210 | \$158,361 |
| | | | |

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 | Pay | ments as of | | |
| Rate | Decen | nber 31, 2020 | | |
| 1 | S.———— | | | |
| 4.39% | \$ | 8,565 | | |
| 4.14% | | 103,564 | | |
| 4.19% | | 101,062 | | |
| 1.90% | | 37,987 | | |
| 5.50% | | 16,385 | | |
| 3.85% | | 72,800 | | |
| | \$ | 340,363 | | |
| | Interest Rate 4.39% 4.14% 4.19% 1.90% 5.50% | Standard of Interest Pays Rate Decem 4.39% \$ 4.14% 4.19% 1.90% 5.50% | | |

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases payable as of December 31, 2020, including interest payments, are as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending | Governmental | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------|--|--|
| December 31, | Activities | | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 119,878 | | |
| 2022 | | 110,939 | | |
| 2023 | | 89,175 | | |
| 2024 | | 48,311 | | |
| Total requirements | - | 368,303 | | |
| Less: interest | | 27,940 | | |
| Present value of remaining payments | \$ | 340,363 | | |

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

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2020:

| | | Balance | | | | | Balance | Du | e Within |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|---------|-------------|------|-----------------|----|----------|
| | Jan | uary 1, 2020 | Ad | ditions | Reductions | Dece | ember 31, 2020 | О | ne Year |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bond payable: | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 670,000 | \$ | 3 | \$ (35,000) | \$ | 635,000 | \$ | 35,000 |
| Premium | | 70,840 | | | (5,060) | | 65,780 | | 5,060 |
| Total bond payable | | 740,840 | | - | (40,060) | | 700,780 | | 40,060 |
| Capital leases | | 445,129 | | - | (104,766) | | 340,363 | | 108,091 |
| Compensated absences | | 116,367 | | - | (48,524) | | 67,843 | | 100 |
| Net pension liability | | 1,338,055 | 40 | 05,717 | - | | 1,743,772 | | 84 |
| Net other postemployment benefits | | 188,176 | | - | (19,447) | | 168,729 | | 92 |
| Total long-term liabilities | \$ | 2,828,567 | \$40 | 05,717 | \$(212,797) | \$ | 3,021,487 | \$ | 148,151 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Bond payable: | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bond | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | - | \$ (20,000) | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | 20,000 |
| Premium | | 11,520 | | 5 | (2,880) | | 8,640 | | 2,880 |
| Total bond payable | | 101,520 | | #: | (22,880) | | 78,640 | | 22,880 |
| Capital leases | | 10,001 | | * | (10,001) | | - | | - |
| Compensated absences | | 5,800 | | 126 | | | 5,926 | | · · |
| Total long-term liabilities | \$ | 117,321 | \$ | 126 | \$ (32,881) | \$ | 84,566 | \$ | 22,880 |
| erm bonds are comprised of the follo | wing: | | | | | | | | |
| | Or | iginal l | Issue | Maturi | ty Interest | (| Outstanding at | | Curre |
| | Ar | nount | Date | Date | Rate % | De | cember 31, 2020 | | Portio |

Long-te

| | Original Amount | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Interest Rate % | standing at aber 31, 2020 | Current Portion |
|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Governmental activities: General obligation bond payable: Fire station Bond premium Total | \$ 833,800 | 2013 | 2033 | 3.75% | \$ 635,000 65,780 700,780 | \$ 35,000 5,060 \$ 40,060 |
| Business-type activities: General obligation bond payable: Sewer project Bond premium Total | \$ 191,200 | 2013 | 2023 | 2.62% | \$ 70,000 8,640 78,640 | \$ 20,000 2,880 \$ 22,880 |

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

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2020, including interest payments, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

| Fiscal Year Ending | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| December 31, | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2021 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 31,822 | \$ 66,822 |
| 2022 | 40,000 | 29,950 | 69,950 |
| 2023 | 40,000 | 29,950 | 69,950 |
| 2024 | 40,000 | 25,670 | 65,670 |
| 2025 | 45,000 | 24,030 | 69,030 |
| 2026-2030 | 250,000 | 88,065 | 338,065 |
| 2031-2035 | 185,000 | 19,125 | 204,125 |
| Totals | \$635,000 | \$ 248,612 | \$883,612 |
| | | | |

Business-type activities:

| Fiscal Year Ending | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| December 31, | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2021 | \$ 20,000 | \$ 3,745 | \$ 23,745 |
| 2022 | 25,000 | 2,675 | 27,675 |
| 2023 | 25,000 | 1,340 | 26,340 |
| Totals | \$ 70,000 | \$ 7,760 | \$ 77,760 |

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.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued - Bonds and notes authorized and unissued as of December 31, 2020 were as follows:

| Per | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| Town Meeting | | Unissued |
| Vote of | Purpose | Amount |
| 2020 | Stormwater asset management - Clean water state revolving loan | \$ 30,000 |
| 2020 | Wastewater asset management - Clean water state revolving loan | 30,000 |
| | Total | \$ 60,000 |

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 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 – Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the Pension Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A). 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.

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

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Group II benefits are provided based on age, years of creditable service and benefit multiplier depending on vesting status as of 1/1/12. The maximum retirement allowance for Group II members vested by 1/1/12 (45 years of age with 20 years of service or age 60 regardless of years of creditable service) is the average final compensation multiplied by 2.5% multiplied by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by 1/1/12 the benefit is calculated the same way but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service as follows:

| Years of Creditable Service as of 1/1/12 | Minimum Age | Minimum Service | Benefit Multiplier |
|--|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| At least 8 but less than 10 years | 46 | 21 | 2.4% |
| At least 6 but less than 8 years | 47 | 22 | 2.3% |
| At least 4 but less than 6 years | 48 | 23 | 2.2% |
| Less than 4 years | 49 | 24 | 2.1% |

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 2020, the Town contributed 24.77% for police, 26.43% for fire and 10.88% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2020 was \$131,913, which was paid in full.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At December 31, 2020 the Town reported a liability of \$1,743,772 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.03% which was the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$239,527. At December 31, 2020 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | | eferred | Deferred | |
|--|---------------|---------|------------------|--|
| | Outflows of | | Inflows of | |
| | Resources | | Resources | |
| Changes in proportion | \$ | 1,652 | \$ 80,612 | |
| Changes in assumptions | | 172,494 | 22 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment | | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | | 107,854 | (H): | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | 47,090 | 18,723 | |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 73,196 | 321 | |
| Total | \$ | 402,286 | \$ 99,335 | |
| | $\overline{}$ | | | |

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The \$73,196 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, 2021. 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, | |
| 2021 | \$ 16,034 |
| 2022 | 55,831 |
| 2023 | 82,011 |
| 2024 | 75,879 |
| Thereafter | 30#3 |
| Totals | \$229,755 |

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

Inflation: 2.0%

Salary increases: 5.6% average, including inflation Wage inflation: 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)

Investment rate of return: 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2019.

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 | 2020 |
| Large Cap Equities | 22.50% | 3.71% |
| Small/M id Cap Equities | 7.50% | 4.15% |
| Total domestic equity | 30.00% | |
| Int'l Equities (unhedged) | 13.00% | 3.96% |
| Emerging Int'l Equities | 7.00% | 6.20% |
| Total international equity | 20.00% | |
| Core Bonds | 9.00% | 0.42% |
| Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income | 10.00% | 1.66% |
| Absolute Return Fixed Income | 6.00% | 0.92% |
| Total fixed income | 25.00% | |
| Private equity | 10.00% | 7.71% |
| Private debt | 5.00% | 4.81% |
| Total alternative investments | 15.00% | |
| Real estate | 10,00% | 2.95% |
| Total | 100.00% | |

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer 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 6.75% 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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

| Actuarial | | Current Single | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Valuation | 1% Decrease | Rate Assumption | 1% Increase |
| Date | 5.75% | 6.75% | 7.75% |
| June 30, 2020 | \$ 2,257,476 | \$ 1,743,772 | \$1,324,009 |

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 - SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

All regular full-time and part-time employees on a regular continuous basis, including certain contracted employees, employed by the Town are eligible to participate in a defined contribution pension plan administered by Mass Mutual Financial Group. Participation begins after the completion of at least three months continuous employment with the Town. The Town has no requirement or obligation under State Statutes to contribute to this plan, however the Town has adopted the Supplemental Retirement Plan 457 for its employees. The Board of Selectmen has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and contribution requirements of the plan. The Town contributes up to 7% of each employee's salary and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$105,987 which consisted of \$47,679 from the Town and \$58,308 from employees.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

15-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 Provided - Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements for the OPEB Plan are set by State law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a and RSA 100-A:52-b), and members are designated in statute by type. The 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.

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 2020 were as follows:

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

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

Contributions – The OPEB Plan is funded by allocating to the 401(h) subtrust the lessor of: 25% of all employer contributions made in accordance with RSA 100-A:16 or the percentage of employer contributions determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:53-b, RSA 100-A:53-c, and RSA 100-A:53-d. For fiscal year 2018, the minimum rates determined by the actuary to maintain benefits were the lesser of the two options and were used to determine the employer contributions due to the 401(h) subtrust. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend and discontinue the contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan. Administrative costs are allocated to the OPEB Plan based on fund balances. For fiscal year 2020, the Town contributed 3.66% for police and fire, and 0.29% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2020 was \$19,422, which was paid in full.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$168,729 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.04% which was an the same as of its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$979. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Defe | erred | De | eferred |
|--|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| | Outflo | ows of | Inf | lows of |
| | Reso | urces | Resources | |
| Changes in proportion | \$ | 7 | \$ | 2,386 |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment | | | | |
| earnings on OPEB plan investments | | 631 | | 489 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | 1,085 | | 3.00 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 10 | 0,746 | | (#7 |
| Total | \$ 12 | 2,462 | \$ | 2,875 |

The \$10,746 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, 2021. 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, | |
| 2021 | \$(1,742) |
| 2022 | 187 |
| 2023 | 223 |
| 2024 | 173 |
| Thereafter | 2 |
| Totals | \$(1,159) |
| | |

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Inflation: 2.09

Salary increases: 5.6 % average, including inflation Wage inflation: 2.75 % (2.25%) for teachers

Investment rate of return: 6.75 % net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency

contributions

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2019.

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 | 2020 |
| Large Cap Equities | 22,50% | 3.71% |
| Small/Mid Cap Equities | 7.50% | 4.15% |
| Total domestic equity | 30.00% | |
| Int'l Equities (unhedged) | 13.00% | 3.96% |
| Emerging Int'l Equities | 7.00% | 6.20% |
| Total international equity | 20.00% | |
| Core Bonds | 9.00% | 0.42% |
| Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income | 10.00% | 1.66% |
| Absolute Return Fixed Income | 6.00% | 0.92% |
| Total fixed income | 25.00% | |
| Private equity | 10.00% | 7.71% |
| Private debt | 5.00% | 4.81% |
| Total alternative investments | 15.00% | |
| Real estate | 10.00% | 2.95% |
| Total | 100.00% | |
| | | |

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was 6.75%. 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.

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 6.75% 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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

| Actuarial | | Current Single | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Valuation | 1% Decrease | Rate Assumption | 1% Increase |
| Date | 5.75% | 6.75% | 7.75% |
| June 30, 2020 | \$ 183,222 | \$ 168,729 | \$ 156,146 |

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.

15-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, 2020 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 16 - ENCUMBRANCES

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at December 31, 2020 and are as follows:

| General fund: | |
|----------------------|------------|
| General government | \$ 7,328 |
| Public safety | 27,410 |
| Highways and streets | 165,000 |
| Capital outlay | 30.000 |
| Total encumbrances | \$ 229,738 |

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 17 – NET POSITION

Net position reported on the government wide and fiduciary funds Statements of Net Position at December 31, 2020 include the following:

| | Governm | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | Fiduciary Funds |
| Net investment in capital assets: | 2. ==== ====== | 7/. 5 | · · | |
| Net book value, all capital assets | \$ - | \$ | \$ = | \$ |
| Less: | | | | |
| General obligation bonds payable | (635,000 | (70,000) | (705,000) | • |
| Unamortized bond premiums | (65,780 | (8,640) | (74,420) | 1072 |
| Capital leases payable | (340,363 | | (340,363) | <u> </u> |
| Total net investment in capital assets | (1,041,143 | (78,640) | (1,119,783) | - |
| Restricted net position: | | | | |
| Perpetual care - nonexpendable | 1,098,503 | E | 1,098,503 | - |
| Perpetual care - expendable | 142,950 | | 142,950 | - |
| Library | 1,985,634 | (*) | 1,985,634 | 5.75 |
| Impact fees | 42,395 | * | 42,395 | 36,602 |
| Water | 14 | 1,263,311 | 1,263,311 | l:₩: |
| Sewer | 12 | 466,920 | 466,920 | X ≥ 5 |
| Individuals, organizations, and other governments | | - | ¥ | 362,220 |
| Total restricted net position | 3,269,482 | 1,730,231 | 4,999,713 | 398,822 |
| Unrestricted | 2,204,560 | | 2,204,560 | - |
| Total net position | \$ 4,432,899 | \$ 1,651,591 | \$6,084,490 | \$398,822 |
| | | | | |

NOTE 18 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2020 include the following:

| | General Fund | | | Permanent Fund | Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | \$ 1,161 | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ == | \$ 1,161 | |
| Permanent fund - principal balance | | | 7900 | 1,098,503 | | 1,098,503 | |
| Total nonspendable fund balance | 1,161 | 1920 | :40 | 1,098,503 | - III | 1,099,664 | |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | |
| Library | 1,985,634 | | = | <u> </u> | 5-1 | 1,985,634 | |
| Permanent - income balance | 8 | = | - | 142,950 | 828 | 142,950 | |
| Impact fees | | (-) | | <u> </u> | 42,395 | 42,395 | |
| Total restricted fund balance | 1,985,634 | | - A | 142,950 | 42,395 | 2,170,979 | |
| Committed: | | | | | | | |
| Expendable trusts | 1,531,771 | 100 | 177 | * | 0 5 1 | 1,531,771 | |
| Sanitation | * | 260,141 | 959 | = | S#1 | 260,141 | |
| Conservation | * | -096 | 390 | æ | 93,522 | 93,522 | |
| Culture and recreation | | 3.45 | | ж_ | 3,065 | 3,065 | |
| Total committed fund balance | 1,531,771 | 260,141 | 198 | - | 96,587 | 1,888,499 | |
| Assigned: | | \$ | | | | | |
| Encumbrances | 229,738 | 04 | | = ===================================== | | 229,738 | |
| Unassigned (deficit) | 1,950,632 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | (129,785) | | | 1,820,847 | |
| Total governmental fund balances (deficit) | \$ 5,698,936 | \$ 260,141 | \$ (129,785) | \$ 1,241,453 | \$ 138,982 | \$ 7,209,727 | |

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 2020, 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, 2020 to December 31, 2020 by Primex³, which retained \$1,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The workers' compensation section of the self-insurance membership agreement permits Primex³ to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. GASB Statement No. 10 requires members of a pool with a sharing risk to disclose if such an assessment is probable, and a reasonable estimate of the amount, if any. In 2020 the Town paid \$53,615 and \$53,339 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 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

NOTE 21 – COVID-19

As a result of the spread of COVID-19, Coronavirus, economic uncertainties continue. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

On March 27, 2020, the United States Federal Government established the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act in response to the economic downfall caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This Act requires that the payment from these funds be used only to cover expenses that; are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19; were not accounted for in the budget approved for 2020; and were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020 and ends on December 31, 2020. The Town was awarded a portion of this federal funding totaling \$77,332. In addition to funding from the CARES Act, there are several other federal and state grants available.

The full extent of the financial impact cannot be determined as of the date of the financial statements.

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, 2020.

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 June 7, 2021, the date the December 31, 2020 financial statements were available to be issued, and the following occurred that requires recognition or disclosure:

At the Town's 2021 annual meeting Warrant Article No. 20 is on the ballot which utilizes \$70,389 of December 31, 2020 unassigned fund balance for the final design, bidding and construction of Old Country Farm Road.

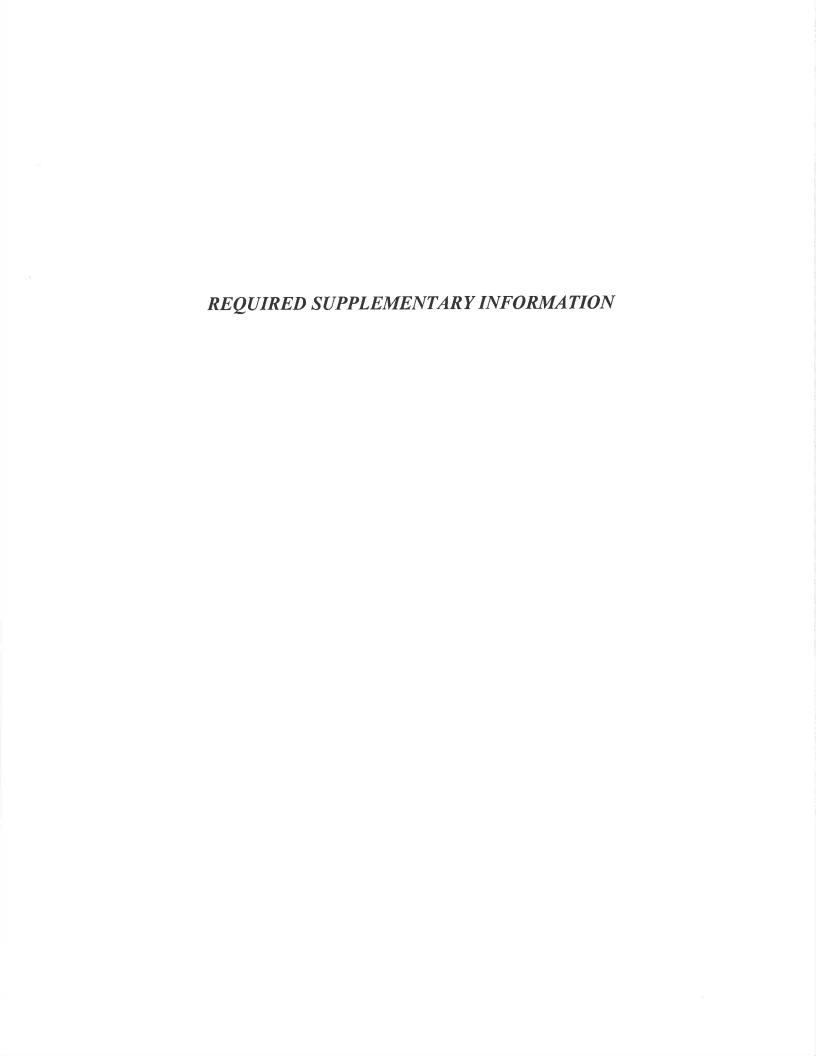


EXHIBIT G TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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, 2020

| | December 31, | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Town's: Proportion of the net pension liability | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% |
| 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 | \$1,743,772 |
| Covered payroll | \$ 453,858 | \$ 453,858 | \$ 479,855 | \$ 502,241 | \$ 498,843 | \$ 459,941 | \$ 472,575 | \$ 479,176 |
| 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% | 363.91% |
| 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% | 58.72% |

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, 2020

| | | | | Decem | iber 31, | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 64,938 | \$ 92,286 | \$ 98,833 | \$115,119 | \$111,863 | \$117,553 | \$121,018 | \$121,113 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions | 64,938 | 92,286 | 98,833 | 115,119 | 111,863 | 117,553 | 121,018 | 121,113 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ = | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Town's covered payroll | \$453,858 | \$ 453,858 | \$479,855 | \$ 502,241 | \$ 498,843 | \$459,941 | \$472,575 | \$ 479,176 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.31% | 20.33% | 20.60% | 22.92% | 22.42% | 25.56% | 25.61% | 25.28% |

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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 2020:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years beginning July 1, 2019 (30 years beginning July 1, 2009)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smooth market for funding purposes: 20% corridor

Price Inflation 2.5% per year

Wage Inflation 3.25% per year (3.00% for teachers) in the 2017 valuation

Salary Increases 5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 2.45% 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. Based on

the 2010-215 experience study.

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 2010-2015 experience study.

Other Information:

Notes The board has adopted new assumptions based on the 2015-2019 experience study effective

for employer contributions in the 2022-23 biennium.

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, 2020

| | December 31, | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | | | |
| Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.04% | 0.04% | 0.04% | | | | |
| Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ 163,395 | \$ 147,014 | \$196,944 | \$188,176 | \$ 168,729 | | | | |
| Town's covered payroll | \$ 502,241 | \$ 498,843 | \$459,941 | \$472,575 | \$479,176 | | | | |
| 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% | 35.21% | | | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 5.21% | 7.91% | 7.53% | 5.21% | 7.74% | | | | |

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, 2020

| | December 31, | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 19,612 | \$ 19,057 | \$ 19,027 | \$ 19,588 | \$ 17,893 | | | | | |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually | | | | | | | | | | |
| required contribution | 19,612 | 19,057 | 19,027 | 19,588 | 17,893 | | | | | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | | | | |
| Town's covered payroll | \$ 502,241 | \$498,843 | \$459,941 | \$472,575 | \$ 479,176 | | | | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 3.90% | 3.82% | 4.14% | 4.14% | 3.73% | | | | | |

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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.

The following assumptions were changed in the current year:

- Reduced the assumed rate of investment return from 7.25% to 6.75%
- Reduced the wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)
- Reduced price inflation from 2.5% to 2/0%
- Updated economic assumptions, including merit and longevity salary increases, disability rates, retirement rates, and mortality tables (specifically the new public pension plan mortality tables).

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 (3.00% for teachers) in the 2017 valuation

Salary Increases 5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 2.45% per year

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

solvency contributions

Funding Discount Rate 3.25% per year

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

the 2010-2015 experience study.

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 2010-2015 experience study.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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, 2020

| | | | Variance Positive |
|--|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Estimated | Actual | (Negative) |
| Taxes: | | | |
| Property | \$3,178,034 | \$3,188,214 | \$ 10,180 |
| Land use change | 4,340 | 16,990 | 12,650 |
| Yield | 15,884 | 18,334 | 2.450 |
| Excavation | 4,525 | 4.525 | 3.00 |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | 5,000 | 5.547 | 547 |
| Interest and penalties on taxes | 36,790 | 43.478 | 6,688 |
| Total from taxes | 3,244,573 | 3,277.088 | 32,515 |
| Licenses, permits, and fees: | | | |
| Business licenses, permits, and fees | 705 | 1,005 | 300 |
| Motor vehicle permit fees | 776,000 | 862,215 | 86,215 |
| Building permits | 11,299 | 15,525 | 4,226 |
| Other | 12,699 | 14.304 | 1,605 |
| Total from licenses, permits, and fees | 800,703 | 893,049 | 92,346 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | |
| State: | | | |
| Shared revenues | 51,145 | 51,145 | - |
| Meals and rooms distribution | 189,558 | 189.558 | - |
| Highway block grant | 126,932 | 126.918 | (14) |
| State and federal forest land reimbursement | 314 | 313 | (1) |
| Other | 949 | 1.034 | 85 |
| Federal: | | | |
| COVID funding | 240,000 | 77,332 | 77,332 |
| Total from intergovernmental | 368,898 | 446,300 | 77,402 |
| Charges for services: | | | |
| Income from departments | 35,579 | 74,269 | 38,690 |
| Miscellaneous: | | | |
| Sale of municipal property | - | 1.025 | 1,025 |
| Interest on investments | 15,020 | 15,182 | 162 |
| Other | 113,000 | 188,589 | 75,589 |
| Total from miscellaneous | 128,020 | 204,796 | 76,776 |
| Other financing sources: | | | |
| Transfers in | 357,072 | 382.172 | 25,100 |
| Bond proceeds | 30,000 | | (30,000) |
| Total other financing sources | 387,072 | 382,172 | (4,900) |
| Total revenues and other financing sources | 4,964,845 | \$ 5,277,674 | \$312,829 |
| Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate | 530,000 | \$ 5,2.7,077 | \$ 512,027 |
| Amounts voted from fund balance | 7,550 | | |
| Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance | \$5,502,395 | | |
| rotal rotalides, other rinalising sources, and use of fund balance | Ψ 5,502,575 | | |

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, 2020

| | Encumbered from Prior Year | Appropriations | Encumbered to Subsequent Year | Variance Positive (Negative) | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government: | | | 0 10600 | Ф | d 17.007 |
| Executive | \$ | \$ 203,272 | \$ 186,205 | \$ | \$ 17,067 |
| Election and registration | 20.056 | 175,929 | 174,487 | | 1,442 54,442 |
| Financial administration | 30,276 | 183,017 | 158,851 | = | (41,746) |
| Legal | (R); | 30,000 | 71,746 310,972 | - | 111,348 |
| Personnel administration | :=0: | 422,320 80,460 | 72,517 | 7,328 | 615 |
| Planning and zoning | : - (| 40,463 | 28,118 | 7,320 | 12,345 |
| General government buildings | 200 | 47,825 | 24,780 | - | 23,045 |
| Cemeteries | 955 | 42,500 | 38,351 | | 4,149 |
| Insurance, not otherwise allocated Advertising and regional associations | | 42,500 | 7,569 | _ | (7,569) |
| Other | | 7,301 | 7,300 | | (7,505) |
| Total general government | 30,276 | 1,233,087 | 1,080,896 | 7,328 | 175,139 |
| | 30,270 | 1,233,007 | 1,000,070 | 7,320 | 1,0,100 |
| Public safety: | | 006.003 | 050 015 | 04.025 | 10.741 |
| Police | (≝) | 896,893 | 859,217 | 24,935 | 12,741 |
| Fire | (6) | 222,681 | 203,531 | 2,475 | 16,675 9,129 |
| Building inspection | :=: | 49,501 | 40,372 | | 1,348 |
| Emergency management | 12 | 6,624 | 5,276 | - | 1,346 |
| Other | | 131,402 | 131,354 | 27,410 | 39,941 |
| Total public safety | | 1,307,101 | 1,239,730 | 27,410 | 37,741 |
| Highways and streets: | | | | | *** |
| Highways and streets | | 1,041,345 | 655,371 | 165,000 | 220,974 |
| Street lighting | | 15,000 | 16,210 | | (1,210) |
| Total highways and streets | | 1,056,345 | 671,581 | 165,000 | 219,764 |
| Health: | | | | | |
| Administration | () | 831 | 636 | . | 195 |
| Health agencies | | 21,291 | 89,818 | 150 | (68,527) |
| Total health | (A) | 22,122 | 90,454 | (#3) | (68,332) |
| Welfare: | | | | | |
| Administration and direct assistance | 82 | 8,256 | 2,485 | :#0 | 5,771 |
| Vendor payments and other | 024 | 32,501 | 21,149 | | 11,352 |
| Total welfare | 7- | 40,757 | 23,634 | | 17,123 |
| Culture and recreation: | 8 | 7 | - | | |
| Parks and recreation | - | 43,945 | 37,766 | 20 | 6,179 |
| Library | 1.5 | 300,783 | 270,705 | | 30,078 |
| Patriotic purposes | : =: | 750 | | - | 750 |
| Other | E. | 6,500 | 1,500 | 351 | 5,000 |
| Total culture and recreation | - | 351,978 | 309,971 | | 42,007 |
| Conservation | - | 8,735 | 4,511 | | 4,224 |
| | - | 0,733 | 1,511 | | |
| Debt service: | | 25.000 | 25,000 | ver | |
| Principal of long-term debt | | 35,000 34,250 | 35,000 33,695 | | 555 |
| Interest on long-term debt | - | 69,250 | 68,695 | · | 555 |
| Total debt service | | | | 20.000 | |
| Capital outlay | 88,577 | 590,014 | 610,080 | 30,000 | 38,511 |
| Other financing uses: Transfers out | <u></u> | 823,006 | 823,006 | | |
| Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances | \$ 118,853 | \$ 5,502,395 | \$ 4,922,578 | \$ 229,738 | \$ 468,932 |

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

| Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) | | \$1,651,689 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce 2020 tax rate Amounts voted from fund balance | | (530,000) (7,550) |
| 2020 Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Schedule 1) Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) 2020 Budget surplus | \$312,829 468,932 | 781,761 |
| Decrease in nonspendable fund balance | | 5,093 |
| Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Reconciliation on Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis | | 1,900,993 |
| To record deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of the | | (150.2(1) |
| fiscal year-end, not recognized on a budgetary basis Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes | | (150,361) |
| Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1) | | \$1,950,632 |

SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2020

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | apital Pro | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|------|------------------|------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | То | WΠ | Cor | servation | | | King Brook Stage | | | agecoach | |
| | lmpac | t Fees | Commission | | Herit | age | Roa | d Bridge | Road Bridge | | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 42 | ,395 | \$ | 19,538 | \$3,0 | 65 | \$ | (16) | \$ | | \$ 64,998 |
| Investments | | * | | 73,984 | | - | | 849 | | 92 | 73,984 |
| Intergovernmental receivables | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 3,500 | | 22,172 | 25,672 |
| Total assets | \$ 42 | ,395 | \$ | 93,522 | \$3,0 | 65 | \$ | 3,500 | \$ | 22,172 | \$164,654 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | <u> </u> | \$ | 141 | \$ | 724 | \$ | 92 | \$ | 22,172 | \$ 22,172 |
| Interfund payable | | ŝ | | ě | | | | 3,500 | | 3 | 3,500 |
| Total liabilities | | - 51 | 3 | 25 | - | 0.75 | | 3,500 | | 22,172 | 25,672 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 42 | ,395 | | - | | | 39 | | | â | 42,395 |
| Committed | - | | | 93,522 | 3,0 | 65 | 100 | | | | 96,587 |
| Total fund balances | 42,395 | | | 93,522 | 3,0 | 65 | | | | | 138,982 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ 42 | ,395 | \$ | 93,522 | \$3,0 | 65 | \$ | 3,500 | \$ | 22,172 | \$ 164,654 |

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, 2020

| | Spe | cial Revenue Fu | nds | Capital Pro | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Town | Conservation | | King Brook | Stagecoach | |
| | Impact Fees | Commission | Heritage | Road Bridge | Road Bridge | Total |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ = | \$ 4,340 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 4,340 |
| Licenses and permits | 20,503 | :# | ;#C | (les | 94 | 20,503 |
| Intergovernmental | 발 | 1,200 | 721 | 3,500 | 22,172 | 26,872 |
| Miscellaneous | 138 | 461 | 1,247 | | | 1,846 |
| Total revenues | 20,641 | 6,001 | 1,247 | 3,500 | 22,172 | 53,561 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 8 | Ē | 242 | - | | 242 |
| Conservation | = | 3,150 | (€) | 290 | | 3,150 |
| Capital outlay | # | = | (4) | 3,500 | 22,172 | 25,672 |
| Total expenditures | Ę | 3,150 | 242 | 3,500 | 22,172 | 29,064 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 20,641 | 2,851 | 1,005 | | | 24,497 |
| Other financing uses: | | | | | | |
| Transfers out | (21,633) | - | | | | (21,633) |
| Net change in fund balances | (992) | 2,851 | 1,005 | | <u> </u> | 2,864 |
| Fund balances, beginning | 43,387 | 90,671 | 2,060 | , ** | × | 136,118 |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ 42,395 | \$ 93,522 | \$ 3,065 | \$ - | \$ - | \$138,982 |

SCHEDULE 6 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Custodial Funds

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2020

| | Custodial Funds | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------|----|-----------|
| · | | Taxes | | School | | School pact Fees | Escrows & Off-Site Improvements | | | Total |
| ASSETS | - | Taxes | Trust Funds | | | | Improvements | | | Total |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,589,250 | \$ | 1,408 | \$ | 36,602 | \$ | 11,635 | \$ | 3,638,895 |
| Investments | | 177.0 | | 175,000 | | | | - | | 175,000 |
| Total assets | | 3,589,250 | | 176,408 | | 36,602 | | 11,635 | | 3,813,895 |
| LIABILITIES Intergovernmental payables: | | | | | | | | | | |
| School | | 3,589,250 | | * | - | : | | (*) | _ | 3,589,250 |
| NET POSITION Restricted | \$ | * | \$ | 176,408 | \$ | 36,602 | \$ | 11.635 | \$ | 224,645 |
| | = | | <u> </u> | | $\dot{=}$ | | | | | |

SCHEDULE 7 TOWN OF WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Custodial Funds

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Custodial Funds | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-----------|------------|
| | | | School | | School | Escrows & Off-Site | | e | |
| | Tax | Taxes | | Trust Funds | | Impact Fees | | rovements | Total |
| Additions: | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions | \$ | ä | \$ | =: | \$ | 39,009 | \$ | 14,910 | \$ 53,919 |
| Investment earnings | | = | | 2,394 | | 223 | | 24 | 2,641 |
| Tax collections for other governments | 7,809 | ,608 | | £ . | | | | = | 7,809,608 |
| Total additions | 7,809,608 | | 2,394 | | 39,232 | | 14,934 | | 7,866,168 |
| Deductions: | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments of taxes to other governments | 7,809 | ,608 | | 7 | | 72,405 | | 75 | 7,882,013 |
| Payments for escrow purposes | | * | | * | | - | | 3,299 | 3,299 |
| Total deductions | 7,809 | ,608 | | ₽: | | 72,405 | | 3,299 | 7,885,312 |
| Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position | | 9 | | 2,394 | | (33,173) | | 11,635 | (19,144) |
| Net position, beginning | | | | 174,014 | | 69,775 | | | 243,789 |
| Net position, ending | \$ | = | \$ | 176,408 | \$ | 36,602 | \$ | 11,635 | \$ 224,645 |



PLODZIK & SANDERSON

Professional Association/Accountants & Auditors

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2020, 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 significant deficiencies.

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. Appropriate 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 is the general fund.

Management's Response: We shall make certain that all journal entries are authorized going forward and have supporting documentation. We shall take your recommendation and add Conservation Commission, Impact Fees and Heritage Commission Funds to the General Ledger.

Ambulance Fund

It was noted that the Ambulance fund had a deficit fund balance of \$129,785 at December 31, 2020 relating to operating results. This deficit will need to be funded by the general fund or other method if not properly addressed by changes to the fund's operations. We strongly suggest that the Town monitor this fund and evaluate future plans and budgets to avoid continuing to add to the deficit fund balance.

Management's Response: It is noted that the Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$129,785 at year end 2020, a direct result of the fund's expenditures exceeding revenue for several years and with a write off of over \$183,000 last year. Corrective action will be seen in 2021 by virtue of the Ambulance Service has now contracted with a more aggressive Billing Company, namely EMAX out of Peterborough, NH who will be following up on outstanding accounts. Also our Ambulance Director will be monitoring expenditures more closely.

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.

Management's Response: We are waiting for the Select Board to adopt a new Cash Receipts Control and Reconciliation Procedure Policy which with Employee Acknowledgement will assist in all aspects of reconciling accounts.

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 deficiency in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

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. 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 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. 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: The lack of segregation of duties is a repeat finding that we shall be discussing. We do use purchase orders but it appears not consistently. This is an area which we shall be reviewing and in particular revisiting and strengthening our Town's Purchasing Policy.

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.

Management's Response: It appears that reconciliation between the Tax Collector's Office and the Finance Office has not happened on a monthly basis and we shall make certain that this practice is upheld.

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:

- i. Deposits are only being made once a week.
- ii. The Recycling Center Manager is not receiving monthly reports from the Finance Officer in order to compare what they are reporting for revenue to what is being posted in the general ledger.
- iii. 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. In addition, there should be procedures in place to track the sale of scrap metal. Finally, 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. In addition, there could be a misstatement of revenue which could go undetected.

We recommend that deposits be made more frequently. In addition, monthly revenue reports should be run by the Finance Officer and given to the Recycling Center Manager for their review and comparison to their 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:

- i) Deposits are only being made once a week and we shall discuss this with the Recycling Center Manager to have the deposits made more timely so cash is not left at the facility.
- ii) The Department Head does get monthly reports from the Finance Office, and we have an "email received notice" to prove same.
- iii) We shall implement a procedure policy for the sale of scrap metal.

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.

June 7, 2021