

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Plymouth, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ROBERGE AND COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Plymouth
Plymouth, New Hampshire

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plymouth as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plymouth, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Plymouth's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Plymouth's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Roberge and Co. , P. C.

ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.

Franklin, New Hampshire
September 14, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

The Board of Selectmen and the Town Manager, as "management" of the Town of Plymouth (the "Town"), a local municipality located in the County of Grafton, New Hampshire, submit this section of the Town's annual financial report in order to present our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's total combined net position increased by \$1,538,582 or 86% between June 30, 2022, and 2023. The significant increase was primarily attributed to the decrease in the town's deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pension liabilities.
- The Town's total combined net position amounted to \$3,332,545 as of June 30, 2023. Net position consisted of \$6,312,143 net investment in capital assets: \$2,197,752 restricted for capital projects, \$1,152,442 restricted for other purposes and an unrestricted deficit of \$(6,329,792).
- The Town has a \$13,623,073 liability for long-term obligations. This does not mean that this is the entire payment requirement for next year; rather, \$502,486 in long-term obligations is due to be paid during the subsequent fiscal year.
- The Town's long-term liabilities, consisting of general obligation bonds and note, compensated absence obligations, OPEB obligations, and net pension liabilities increased by a net (additions less reductions) \$3,018,285 during the year ended June 30, 2023.
- During the year, the Town's expenses were \$1,538,582 less than the \$11,693,677 in revenues generated for charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions and general revenues (consisting of property taxes and local, state and federal grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

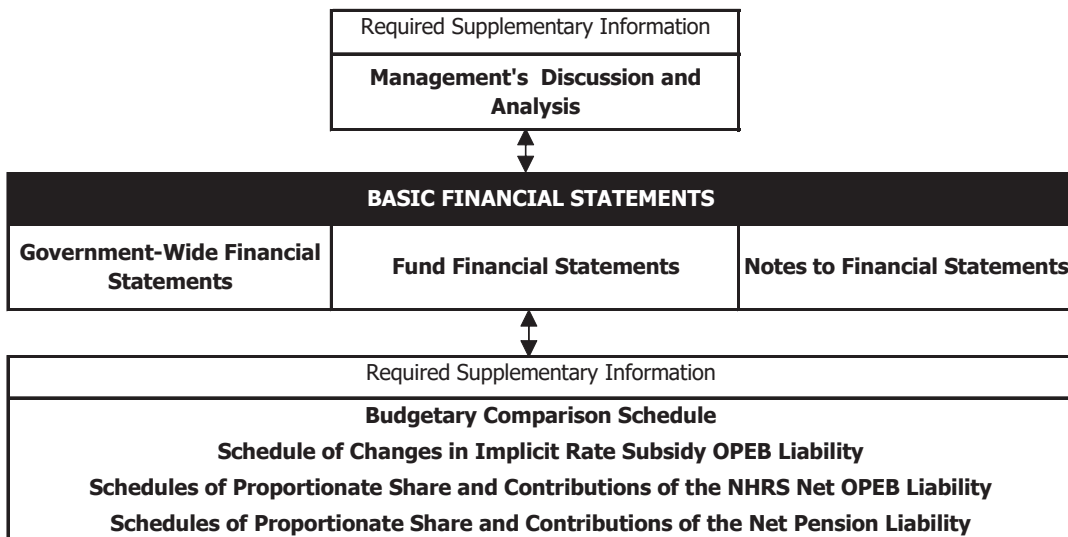
This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's financial statements are comprised of four primary sections or components: (1) basic financial statements, (2) notes to basic financial statements, (3) required supplementary information, and (4) other supplementary information, consisting of nonmajor fund combining statements.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town based upon measurement focus and basis of accounting.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how the Town's services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Exhibit A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Exhibit A-1



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

Exhibit A-2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain.

Exhibit A-2

	Government-Wide	Fund Statements	
		Governmental	Fiduciary
SCOPE	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the Town is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources
TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, AND LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both short-term and long-term; the Fiduciary funds do not currently have capital assets although they can
TYPE OF INFORMATION REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND EXPENDITURES	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

Government Wide Financial Statements:

The first two basic statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status and report net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- In order to assess the overall health of the Town other non-financial factors should also be considered, such as changes in the Town's general revenues (principally property taxes and general state aid), and federal and state intergovernmental revenues (grant programs); the condition of the Town's buildings and other depreciable property (likelihood of emergency repairs or maintenance); and other items subject to significant financial or budgetary uncertainty.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are included in the Governmental Activities category. Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as executive, public safety, highway maintenance, sanitation, culture and recreation and conservation services. General revenues, including property taxes, state aid, and federal and state grant programs, finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. State law, regulation or bond covenants actually require the establishment of some funds, while others are established to comply with the requirements of grantors. The Town has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationships (or differences) between them.

Fiduciary Funds - The Town is responsible for other assets that, because of an agency arrangement, can be used only for the intended purposes. These funds are excluded from the Town's government-wide financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE Net Position

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the Town's total combined net position, which increased between June 30, 2022, and 2023 by \$1,538,582 or 86% to \$3,332,545.

Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2023	Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 12,009,036	\$ 14,006,330	\$ 1,997,294
Noncurrent assets	9,340,979	10,389,705	1,048,726
Total assets	21,350,015	24,396,035	3,046,020
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources	2,298,135	2,297,024	(1,111)
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,298,135	2,297,024	(1,111)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	853,241	1,040,299	187,058
Noncurrent liabilities	10,034,409	13,120,587	3,086,178
Total liabilities	10,887,650	14,160,886	3,273,236
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources	10,966,537	9,199,628	(1,766,909)
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,966,537	9,199,628	(1,766,909)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,242,910	6,312,143	69,233
Restricted	1,199,938	3,350,194	2,150,256
Unrestricted	(5,648,885)	(6,329,792)	(680,907)
Total net position	\$ 1,793,963	\$ 3,332,545	\$ 1,538,582

A portion of the net position is either invested in capital assets or restricted as to the purposes they can be used for.

- The Town's investment in capital assets (land and land improvements, vehicles, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation), net of related debt, is the largest component of the total combined net position.
- Restricted net position represents capital project and specific balances that are not available for discretionary spending.

Unrestricted net position is a negative \$(6,329,792); it is the result of having available resources and deferred outflows that are less than liabilities and deferred inflows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

Change in Net Position

The Town's total revenues were \$11,693,677 while total expenses were \$10,155,095, resulting in an increase in net position of \$1,538,582.

Exhibit B-2 shows that a significant portion of the Town's total revenues came from the following general revenue sources; 56.90% from property taxes, 10.25% from local sources and, 5.14% from State of New Hampshire source intergovernmental revenues primarily derived from state aid programs. Program revenues directly associated with a specific department accounted for the following percentages of total revenues, charges for services provided 16.19%, and operating and capital grants and contributions provided 8.93% of total revenues.

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF TOWN REVENUES

Governmental Activities

	2022		2023		Change	
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,866,792	17.06%	\$ 1,893,264	16.19%	\$ 26,472	1.42%
Operating grants and contributions	750,902	6.86%	459,930	3.93%	(290,972)	-38.75%
Capital grants and contributions	-	0.00%	584,224	5.00%	584,224	100.00%
General Revenues						
Property taxes	6,081,113	55.58%	6,653,223	56.90%	572,110	9.41%
Local sources	1,096,801	10.02%	1,198,178	10.25%	101,377	9.24%
State of New Hampshire sources	516,157	4.72%	600,540	5.14%	84,383	16.35%
Miscellaneous	292,227	2.67%	304,318	2.60%	12,091	4.14%
Other sources	337,238	3.08%	-	0.00%	(337,238)	-100.00%
	<u>\$ 10,941,230</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 11,693,677</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 752,447</u>	<u>6.88%</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

Exhibit B-3 shows that 17.93% of the Town's total expenses were for general government, public safety expenses accounted for 43.44% of total expenses, while 10.13% were for maintenance of highways and streets and 12.57% were for culture and recreation expenses.

Exhibit B-3 TOWN EXPENSES

Governmental Activities

Functions / Programs	2022		2023		Change	
General government	\$ 1,579,030	16.76%	\$ 1,821,101	17.93%	\$ 242,071	15.33%
Public safety	4,014,685	42.60%	4,411,346	43.44%	396,661	9.88%
Airport / aviation	12,428	0.13%	26,841	0.26%	14,413	115.97%
Highways and streets	881,799	9.36%	1,028,985	10.13%	147,186	16.69%
Sanitation	477,104	5.06%	485,903	4.78%	8,799	1.84%
Health	99,756	1.06%	36,672	0.36%	(63,084)	-63.24%
Welfare	35,566	0.38%	86,346	0.85%	50,780	142.78%
Culture and recreation	1,212,827	12.87%	1,276,408	12.57%	63,581	5.24%
Conservation	4,550	0.05%	5,766	0.06%	1,216	26.73%
Debt service	76,854	0.82%	70,620	0.70%	(6,234)	-8.11%
Capital outlay	314,095	3.33%	72,177	0.71%	(241,918)	-77.02%
Unallocated						
Other financing uses	-	0.00%	11,036	0.11%	11,036	100.00%
Depreciation	714,940	7.59%	821,894	8.09%	106,954	14.96%
	<u>\$ 9,423,634</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 10,155,095</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 731,461</u>	<u>7.76%</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

Exhibit B-4 presents the net cost of the Town's largest functions based upon the total expense, less charges for services and operating grants and contributions of each function. The net cost reflects the amount that was funded by general revenues (principally property taxes and general state aid).

Exhibit B-4 TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

	2022		2023	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Functions / Programs				
General government	\$ 1,579,030	\$ 1,566,299	\$ 1,821,101	\$ 1,631,613
Public safety	4,014,685	2,582,431	4,411,346	3,025,776
Airport / aviation	12,428	(1,705)	26,841	19,100
Highways and streets	881,799	732,883	1,028,985	631,856
Sanitation	477,104	369,892	485,903	437,171
Health	99,756	99,756	36,672	36,672
Welfare	35,566	35,566	86,346	86,346
Culture and recreation	1,212,827	881,091	1,276,408	951,874
Conservation	4,550	4,550	5,766	5,766
Debt Service	76,854	76,854	70,620	70,620
Capital outlay	314,095	(256,617)	72,177	(512,047)
Unallocated				
Other financing uses	-	-	11,036	11,036
Depreciation	714,940	714,940	821,894	821,894
	<u>\$ 9,423,634</u>	<u>\$ 6,805,940</u>	<u>\$ 10,155,095</u>	<u>\$ 7,217,677</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$10,155,095; the total net cost was \$7,217,677. The primary financing for these activities of the Town was as follows:

Taxes

- The amount that was paid by taxpayers was \$6,519,899 from property taxes, \$17,470 from land use change taxes, and \$54,534 from yield taxes.
- Interest collected on delinquent taxes was \$82,036, payments received in lieu of taxes was \$67,141, and other taxes amounted to \$320, while abatements charged against current year taxes were \$97,714.

Local Revenue Sources

- Business license and permit revenues amounted to \$65,876.
- Motor vehicle permit fees were collected in the amount of \$969,485.
- Building permit fees totaled \$23,793.
- Other miscellaneous local fees amounted to \$139,024.

State of NH Revenue Sources

- Meals and rental tax distributions were received in the amount of \$558,687.
- Other state sources amounted to \$41,853.

Miscellaneous Revenue Sources

- Sale of municipal property in the amount of \$1,000.
- Earnings on investments were received in the amount of \$119,580.
- Other miscellaneous revenues amounted to \$183,738.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

ANALYSIS OF BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE TOWN'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

General Fund

The general fund balance decreased \$444,723 during the year from a surplus balance of \$2,660,773 as of June 30, 2022, to a \$2,216,050 fund balance as of June 30, 2023. The June 30, 2023, fund balance consisted of \$508,326 of nonspendable expenses, \$1,081,143 committed for capital reserves, \$601,135 assigned for encumbrances, and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$25,446.

Major Funds

EDA Capital Projects Fund

The EDA capital projects fund is classified as a capital projects fund and is reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. The EDA capital projects fund is used to account for stormwater infrastructure improvements funded through the issuance of long-term debt and a federal grant from the Department of Commerce.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Library Fund

The library fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The library fund balance was \$195,988 as of June 30, 2023.

ARPA Grant Fund

The ARPA grant fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The ARPA grant fund is used to account for federal grants funds received with restricted uses.

Airport Fund

The airport fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The airport fund balance was \$21,444 as of June 30, 2023.

Police Detail Fund

The police detail fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The police detail fund was established in 2015 and is used to account for police detail revenues to be used for the purpose for which the fund was created.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

Conservation Fund

The conservation fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The conservation fund was established in 2008 and funds may be expended in accordance with the provisions outlined in RSA 36-A. Revenues of the fund may include gifts, donations and fundraising activities undertaken by the Conservation Commission. The conservation fund balance was \$18,980 as of June 30, 2023.

Parking Fund

The parking fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The parking fund was established in 2008 and restricts 50% of the revenues from parking meters, fines and other parking related fees to expenditures for the purpose of financing the purchase, maintenance and policing of such meters or to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and manage public parking areas and public transportation systems pursuant to RSA 321:131. The parking fund balance was \$211,199 as of June 30, 2023.

Land Easement Fund

The land easement fund is classified as a special fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The land easement fund is used to account for funds received that are restricted for conservation easement purposes.

Grants Fund

The grants fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The grants fund is used to account for federal and state grants received with restricted uses.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is classified as a capital projects fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The capital projects fund is used to account for infrastructure improvements and capital equipment purchases funded through the issuance of a long-term note.

Common Trust Funds

The common trust funds are classified as permanent funds and are aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The fund balance is comprised of \$520,472 of non-spendable endowment principal and \$28,101 of restricted earnings.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town did not revise its statutory budgetary line items; rather, the Town's budgetary control was managed on an aggregate total budget-to-actual basis; total estimated revenues and appropriations versus actual revenues and expenditures.

Final Versus Original Budget Comparison

In the normal circumstances under the total budget-to-actual basis the original and final budget amounts are the same. Typical final budget variances from the original budget include encumbrances and prepaid expenditures. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the following item was carried forward from the prior year:

- Encumbrances carried forward in the amount of \$493,603.

Actual Versus Final Budget Comparison

The amounts of actual inflows (resources) and outflows (charges to appropriations) varied from the final budget for the following significant items:

- Actual inflows (resources) were more than the budgetary revenue estimates by a variance of \$432,675.
- Actual total outflows (expenditures or charges to appropriations) were more than budgeted appropriations by \$1,041,063.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the Town had invested \$9,340,979 (\$20,178,902 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$10,837,923) in a broad range of capital assets, including land and land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, vehicles and machinery and equipment as summarized in Exhibit C-1.

This amount represents a net increase of 2.98% over the prior year. This year's major additions are also summarized in Exhibit C-1.

Exhibit C-1 NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

Net Capital Assets	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2023	Change
Land and improvements	\$ 829,515	\$ 829,515	0.00%
Infrastructure	8,196,418	9,388,935	14.55%
Buildings	4,887,349	5,068,731	3.71%
Vehicles	1,801,428	1,762,368	-2.17%
Machinery and equipment	4,464,192	4,679,760	4.83%
Capital assets, at cost	20,178,902	21,729,309	7.68%
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,837,923)	(11,339,604)	-4.63%
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,340,979	\$ 10,389,705	11.23%
Increase in Capital Assets, Net		\$ 1,048,726	
Changes			
Infrastructure additions		\$ 1,192,517	
Building additions		181,382	
Vehicle additions		127,641	
Machinery and equipment additions		409,351	
Disposals, net		(40,271)	
Depreciation		(821,894)	
		\$ 1,048,726	

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023**

Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the Town had \$13,120,587 of long-term obligations (\$13,623,073 in total obligations less the current portion of \$502,486, as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net increase of 30.76% over the prior year.

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term Liabilities	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2023	Change
General obligation debt	\$ 3,098,069	\$ 4,077,562	31.62%
Capital leases	-	-	100.00%
Compensated absences	166,781	179,701	7.75%
OPEB obligations	1,443,132	1,541,475	6.81%
Net pension liabilities	5,896,806	7,824,335	32.69%
	10,604,788	13,623,073	28.46%
Less current portion	(570,379)	(502,486)	11.90%
	\$ 10,034,409	\$ 13,120,587	30.76%
Net Change		\$ 3,086,178	
Changes			
Principal payments on general obligation debt		\$ (820,507)	
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,800,000	
Changes in compensated absences		12,920	
Changes in OPEB obligations		98,343	
Changes in net pension liabilities		1,927,529	
Change in current portion		67,893	
		\$ 3,086,178	

State law (RSA 195:6II) limits the amount of *general obligation debt* that the Town may incur at any one time to 1.75% of the locally assessed valuation as equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. As of June 30, 2023, the Town was below its legal general obligation debt limit of \$8,671,641.

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The town continues its property review process with phase 5 of a 5-year cyclical review, with a full statistical update aka Town Wide Revaluation scheduled for the 2024 fiscal year. This year's property value decreased from \$496,839,511 to \$495,522,343. We anticipate with the revaluation in the 2024 fiscal year that the values will increase significantly due to the market analysis. The town's ratio of actual market valuation versus assessed values has dropped again this year from the previous ratio of 77.4% to 57.3% of the market value. Department of Revenue standards state that the town must be between 90% and 110%. The scheduled statistical update when completed will bring the ratio back up to 100% +/-.

The Town continues to work on regaining its fiscal healthiness. The Department Heads have worked hard to stay within their budgets with comparison shopping, grant applications and finding ways to increase revenues across the board. The year end budget balance at the end of the 2023 FYE is \$1,440,478 less our projected encumbrances to carry over to next year of \$601,135 brings this balance at year end to \$838,343 which includes \$508,326 of prepaid expenses. The revenues this year came in at a surplus of \$59,532. When the Town set the tax rate for the 2022 FYE the Selectboard chose to utilize \$450,000 to offset the increase projected for that year's tax rate. Bringing the unassigned fund balance down to \$331,017 which equates to about 2.5% versus the recommended 5% - 17% of the Town's portion of the tax rate per NH DRA. Currently, we do not anticipate offsetting the 2023 tax rate due to the minimal amount available.

The long-awaited and heavily anticipated downtown drainage project finally got off the ground with construction starting in May of 2023. The Town is pleased to have successfully applied for and received grant funding of \$2,700,000 from the Economic Development Administration (EDA). After a thorough competitive bidding process, the Town selected HEB Engineering for engineering services. After two unsuccessful attempts to secure bids for the construction of the project, the third attempt allowed the Town to secure a contract with N Granese and Sons, following a vote at the 2023 Town Meeting to bond additional funding of \$1,800,000. Due to the economical inflation costs, today's cost has reached a projected \$5,266,772 to complete the Town's portion of the project. The cost to the Town has risen from the proposed \$900,000 to \$ 2,566,772 or 48.7% of the overall project.

The Town was successful at acquiring a grant for an engineering study from NH DES to determine how to best prevent flooding at the entrance to Loon Lake Road off Fairgrounds Road. The Town put out an RFP for this project and entered into an agreement with KV Partners, LLC.

The Town continues to work with NHDOT, bringing many projects to their attention for their multi-year planning budgets. The Town was successful at getting on the list for work to be completed on Highland Street from Old Ward Bridge Road to Broadway. Preliminary engineering and surveying for this project will take place in the fall of 2023, with work beginning in 2024. This project is funded at 80-20 grant where the Town pays 20% of the cost.

The Town was awarded \$718,380 in ARPA funds over the last two years which has allowed for some much-needed infrastructure roadway maintenance, a water line replacement at the high school and building and roof maintenance at the transfer/recycling facility.

The Franchise Cable Agreement with Spectrum continues in negotiations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

Following the retirement of the Town Manager, Kathryn Lowe, the Board set their sights on finding a new town manager and following a lengthy interview process, chose N. Scott Weden as their new Town Manager.

The Board has implemented and updated several fiscally responsible procedures and guidelines for the current and future years, as follows:

1. A Fund Balance Policy that meets the GASB #54 regulation and mimics the NH Department of Revenue fund balance retention recommendations,
2. A Purchasing Procurement Policy which provides concise guidelines to departments for purchase order requirements and expectation of open bidding for the Town's projects going forward,
3. A tax collection and deeding procedure to assist the Tax Collector and Selectboard in handling outstanding collections of property tax liens,
4. The PSU's life safety services agreement was renegotiated and extended for 2 additional years at the current rate of \$400,000 base amount being paid to the Town each year. Additionally, the agreement allowed job specific courses to be offered to Town employees at no charge. The Town will continue to be paid separately by the university for services associated with the police and fire departments as needed by the university. The Town and PSU have agreed to hold quarterly open communication discussions beginning in September of 2023. The agreement will be renegotiated in January of 2025 for the July 2025 renewal date.
5. The Town successfully put out an RFP for heating and propane supply to include one vendor for all Town properties for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The rates acquired came in about \$1.00 less per gallon for these products,
6. The Town now offers a second, more cost-effective healthcare plan where both the Town and employees reap the savings.

The Selectboard, Town Manager and Departments continue to consider many factors as they prepare the upcoming fiscal year 2024/2025 budget. At this time, a few considerations will be:

1. The Town will budget 13.8% in an anticipated increase to our health insurance premiums. The Town may consider offering a third low deductible health plan which can provide potential additional cost savings to the Town and to the employees, who currently contribute 15% toward their insurance premiums.
2. After several years of increases, the Town is seeing a decrease to the NH Retirement System employer rates.
3. Restructuring the fees and budgets of the Plymouth Fire and Ambulance Service to allow for a thorough evaluation of the true costs associated with the Town of Plymouth running an ambulance service for multiple neighboring communities.
4. The union contract with Police and Fire employees will be up for renegotiations by the March 2025 Town Meeting and will be worked on during the early part of the 2025 year.
5. As approved by voters at the 2023 Town Meeting, the Plymouth Energy Committee will continue to work on installation of a solar array at the Plymouth Municipal Airport property. Once operational, the Town anticipates a saving on energy costs in the future.
6. Tenney Mountain Highway continues to be a major developable section of town and clearing of lots has begun in a few places along the highway for potential new business development.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Plymouth
June 30, 2023

We harbor an open-door policy within the Town and encourage feedback from all.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Officer or Town Manager at 6 Post Office Square, Plymouth, New Hampshire 03264.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,169,537
Investments	800,156
Receivables, net	3,407,637
Due from other governments	388,174
Deposit	240,826
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	515,861
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>9,873,844</u>
Total assets	<u>24,396,035</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,890,690
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	<u>406,334</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,297,024</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	535,105
Other current liabilities	2,708
Current portion long term debt	502,486
Noncurrent:	
Notes payable	3,575,076
Compensated absences	179,701
OPEB obligations	1,541,475
Net pension liability	<u>7,824,335</u>
Total liabilities	<u>14,160,886</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue	7,864,202
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	357,717
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	<u>977,709</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,199,628</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,312,143
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,197,752
Other purposes	1,152,442
Unrestricted	<u>(6,329,792)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,332,545</u>

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

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and
					Changes in Net
					Position
				Primary Government	
				Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,821,101	\$ 136,011	\$ 53,477	\$ -	\$ (1,631,613)
Public safety	4,411,346	1,378,873	6,697	-	(3,025,776)
Airport/Aviation center	26,841	2,043	5,698	-	(19,100)
Highways and streets	1,028,985	3,071	394,058	-	(631,856)
Sanitation	485,903	48,732	-	-	(437,171)
Health	36,672	-	-	-	(36,672)
Welfare	86,346	-	-	-	(86,346)
Culture and recreation	1,276,408	324,534	-	-	(951,874)
Conservation	5,766	-	-	-	(5,766)
Debt service	70,620	-	-	-	(70,620)
Capital outlay	72,177	-	-	584,224	512,047
Other financing uses	11,036	-	-	-	(11,036)
Depreciation (unallocated)	821,894	-	-	-	(821,894)
Total governmental activities	<u>10,155,095</u>	<u>1,893,264</u>	<u>459,930</u>	<u>584,224</u>	<u>(7,217,677)</u>
General revenues:					
Taxes				\$	6,653,223
Licenses, permits and fees					1,198,178
State of NH sources					600,540
Miscellaneous revenues					<u>304,318</u>
Total general revenues					<u>8,756,259</u>
Change in net position					1,538,582
Net position, beginning					<u>1,793,963</u>
Net position, ending				\$	<u><u>3,332,545</u></u>

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

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>EDA Project</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,952,105	\$ -	\$ 217,432	\$ 9,169,537
Investments	251,583	-	548,573	800,156
Property taxes receivable	2,416,164	-	-	2,416,164
Timber taxes receivable	192	-	-	192
Tax liens receivable	328,222	-	-	328,222
Elderly and welfare liens	55,919	-	-	55,919
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(55,919)	-	-	(55,919)
Accounts receivable	583,867	-	24,850	608,717
Other receivables	54,342	-	-	54,342
Due from other governments	-	388,174	-	388,174
Due from other funds	-	1,809,578	412,620	2,222,198
Prepays	508,326	-	-	508,326
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,094,801</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,475</u>	<u>\$ 16,496,028</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 535,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535,105
Due to other funds	2,171,165	-	51,033	2,222,198
Other liabilities	2,708	-	-	2,708
Total liabilities	<u>2,708,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,033</u>	<u>2,760,011</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred revenue	7,864,202	-	-	7,864,202
Unavailable revenue	305,571	-	-	305,571
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,169,773</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,169,773</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	508,326	-	520,472	1,028,798
Restricted	-	2,197,752	396,530	2,594,282
Committed	1,081,143	-	260,920	1,342,063
Assigned	601,135	-	-	601,135
Unassigned	25,446	-	(25,480)	(34)
Total fund balances	<u>2,216,050</u>	<u>2,197,752</u>	<u>1,152,442</u>	<u>5,566,244</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 13,094,801</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,475</u>	<u>\$ 16,496,028</u>

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

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 5,566,244

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost	\$ 21,729,309	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,339,604)</u>	10,389,705

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Bonds and notes payable	(4,077,562)	
Compensated absences	(179,701)	
OPEB obligations	(1,541,475)	
Net pension liability	<u>(7,824,335)</u>	(13,623,073)

Revenues that are not available to pay current period expenditures are not reported as financial resources in the funds.

Uncollected property taxes		305,571
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Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not current financial sources and uses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred inflows of resources	(1,335,426)	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,297,024</u>	<u>961,598</u>

Loan prepayment in the governmental funds that reduces long term debt in the statement of net position.

		<u>(267,500)</u>
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Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 3,332,545

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

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>EDA Project</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,651,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,651,142
Licenses, permits and fees	1,198,178	-	-	1,198,178
Federal sources	5,698	206,651	431,128	643,477
State of NH sources	998,586	-	2,043	1,000,629
Charges for services	1,563,000	-	205,240	1,768,240
Miscellaneous revenues	231,068	-	79,282	310,350
Investment income	110,729	-	8,851	119,580
Total revenues	<u>10,758,401</u>	<u>206,651</u>	<u>726,544</u>	<u>11,691,596</u>
Expenditures				
General government	1,811,599	-	46,006	1,857,605
Public safety	4,345,513	-	97,288	4,442,801
Airport/Aviation center	18,953	-	7,888	26,841
Highways and streets	1,153,926	-	-	1,153,926
Sanitation	485,903	-	-	485,903
Health	36,672	-	-	36,672
Welfare	86,346	-	-	86,346
Culture and recreation	1,250,473	-	47,328	1,297,801
Conservation	5,766	-	-	5,766
Debt service:				
Principal	570,527	-	-	570,527
Interest	53,100	-	-	53,100
Capital outlay	<u>848,742</u>	<u>530,290</u>	<u>389,743</u>	<u>1,768,775</u>
Total expenditures	<u>10,667,520</u>	<u>530,290</u>	<u>588,253</u>	<u>11,786,063</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	90,881	(323,639)	138,291	(94,467)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	236,652	2,566,772	5,484	2,808,908
Transfers out	(2,572,256)	-	(236,652)	(2,808,908)
Proceeds from notes and bonds	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(444,723)	2,243,133	(92,877)	1,705,533
Fund balances, beginning	<u>2,660,773</u>	<u>(45,381)</u>	<u>1,245,319</u>	<u>3,860,711</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 2,216,050</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,442</u>	<u>\$ 5,566,244</u>

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

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,705,533
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.</p>		
Capital outlays	\$ 1,910,891	
Depreciation expense	(821,894)	
Loss on disposal of assets	(40,271)	1,048,726
<p>Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.</p>		
		(1,800,000)
<p>Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.</p>		
Principal on bonds and notes		820,507
<p>In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.</p>		
Compensated absence (increase) decrease	(12,920)	
OPEB obligation (increase) decrease	(98,343)	
Net pension liability (increase) decrease	(1,927,529)	(2,038,792)
<p>Revenues in the governmental activities that are not available financial resources in the governmental funds.</p>		
Change in unavailable revenue		2,081
<p>The change in deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits are reported against pension expense and other financing uses in the governmental activities.</p>		
Deferred inflows (increase) decrease	2,069,138	
Deferred outflows increase (decrease)	(1,111)	2,068,027
<p>Loan prepayment in the fund financial statements is deferred but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net position.</p>		
		(267,500)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>1,538,582</u>

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

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

**Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2023**

	Custodial Funds			
	School District Capital Reserves	Plymouth Village District Capital Reserves	Planning Escrows	Custodial Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 158,368	\$ 2,349,037	\$ 15,939	\$ 2,523,344
Total assets	<u>\$ 158,368</u>	<u>\$ 2,349,037</u>	<u>\$ 15,939</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,344</u>
Liabilities				
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Individuals and organizations	\$ 158,368	\$ 2,349,037	\$ 15,939	\$ 2,523,344
Total net position	<u>\$ 158,368</u>	<u>\$ 2,349,037</u>	<u>\$ 15,939</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,344</u>

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

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds			Total Custodial Funds
	School District Capital Reserves	Plymouth Village District Capital Reserves	Planning Escrows	
Additions:				
Investment earnings	\$ 1,518	\$ 11,806	\$ -	13,324
Received from other governments or individuals	50,000	-	29,279	79,279
Total additions	51,518	11,806	29,279	92,603
Deductions:				
Payments to other governments or individuals	-	-	27,686	27,686
Total deductions	-	-	27,686	27,686
Change in net assets	51,518	11,806	1,593	64,917
Net position, beginning	106,850	2,337,231	14,346	2,458,427
Net position, ending	\$ 158,368	\$ 2,349,037	\$ 15,939	\$ 2,523,344

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Plymouth (the "Town" or "Government") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) (when applicable) that do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

A. THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Town is a local government governed by an elected Board of Selectmen. As required by GAAP, these financial statements are required to present the Town and its component units (if any).

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization; or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Fiscal independency is the ability to complete certain essential fiscal events without substantive approval by a primary government: (a) determine its budget without another government's having the authority to approve and modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by another government.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town does not have any business type primary activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions / programs. The functions / programs are also supported by general revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants reflect capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue. The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. Funds are classified into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, if applicable, and fiduciary.

Fund financial statements focus on major funds of the primary government in contrast to the governmental and business type (if any) activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Major funds represent the government's most important funds and are determined based on minimum criteria set forth in GASBS No. 34 (numerical formula using total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or activity combined). Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements with a combined column for all other nonmajor funds. The general fund is required to be reported as a major fund. The following fund types are used by the Town:

1. **Governmental Funds** – The focus of governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

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

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Town reports the following as special revenue funds, Library Fund, Airport Fund, Police Detail Fund, Conservation Fund, Land Easement and Parking Fund.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Town reports a Capital Bond Fund, and EDA Project as capital project funds.

Permanent Funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which the Town is the beneficiary of the earnings on the principal, including public-purpose funds previously classified as nonexpendable trust funds. The Town reports Common Trust Funds as permanent funds.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

2. **Fiduciary Funds** – The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Town, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a description of the fiduciary funds of the Town:

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report trust arrangements under which the principal and interest benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments, but not the Town. The assets are essentially held in trust for someone outside the reporting entity. The Town did not report any private purpose trust funds for the year.

Custodial Funds are used to report assets held in a purely custodial capacity for individuals, organizations, or other governments outside of the reporting entity. The Town reports Planning Deposits, School District Capital Reserves and Village District Maintenance Reserves as custodial funds.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Two different measurement focuses are used under the financial reporting model, the flow of current financial resources and the flow of economic resources. The determination of when transactions are recognized is referred to as the basis of accounting. Like measurement focus, there are two different bases of accounting used: the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, generally, all revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities should be recognized when the economic exchange takes place. The government-wide financial statements report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the entire government. These financial statements do not report fund information. Instead, they focus on two specific types of activities performed by the government, "governmental activities" and, when applicable, "business type activities". Governmental and proprietary fund types are included in the governmental and, when applicable, business type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements and therefore utilize the measurement focus and basis of accounting applicable to these statements. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and asset are recognized when they susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures and liabilities are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred and due, with certain modifications. Debt service and capital lease payments are recognized when the payment is due and compensated absences, claims and judgments, and special termination benefits are recognized to the extent that the liabilities are "normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources". Fiduciary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures / expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

For government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired, in accordance with the Town’s capitalization policy, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the assets’ estimated useful lives.

ASSET	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Lives
Land	All	na
Land Improvements	All	20
Buildings and Improvements	All	25-50
Machinery, Equipment and Other	\$1,000	5-20
Vehicles	\$1,000	7-15
Infrastructure	\$50,000	20-50

For fund financial statements, capital assets purchased for governmental operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund at the time of purchase.

NOTE 1 – (continued)**Compensated Absences**

For government-wide financial statements the Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. For governmental funds, only the current portion, (the amount estimated to be paid within one operating period) is accrued. The long-term portion represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Long-term Obligations

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term obligations consist of general obligation bonds and notes, accrued compensated absences, OPEB obligations and net pension liability. Governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are concerned with current financial resources only and do not report long-term debt. Instead, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources when received and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when due.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. In addition, the town reports its proportionate share of the OPEB obligation related to the NHRS medical subsidy plan.

Pensions

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires the town to report its proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System, (NHRS) a Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Governmental Fund Equity and Fund Balance Policy

GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* established fund balance classifications and reporting requirements as follows:

Nonspendable – Are fund balances that cannot be spent because they are either; not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid amounts, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the principal of a permanent fund.

Restricted – Are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or externally imposed constraints, such as grant requirements or laws or regulations.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

Committed – Are amounts that can be used for specific purposes because of a formal action by the entity's highest level of decision-making authority (Town Meeting). This would include contractual obligations if existing resources have been committed. Formal action (Board vote at a public meeting) to establish constraints should be taken before year-end, even if the amount might not be determined until the subsequent period.

Assigned – Are amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body (Board of Selectmen), or by an official to whom authority has been given (Town Manager). This is the residual fund balance classification of all governmental funds except the general fund. Assigned fund balances should not be reported in the general fund if doing so causes the government to report a negative "unassigned" general fund balance.

Unassigned – Is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might have a negative unassigned fund balance as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

In instances where both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available to fund expenditures, the restricted fund balances will be exhausted first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances.

The Town has not adopted a policy regarding the maintenance of a minimum fund balance.

Revenues

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the period in which the resources are measurable and available. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, generally includes grants and donations and is recognized when applicable grantor requirements, including purpose, eligibility, timing, and matching have been met.

General revenues on the Statement of Activities include property taxes and aid from various State of New Hampshire sources that are not program revenues (charges for services, or related to operating or capital grant programs).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Legal Debt Limit

Per state statute, the Town may not incur debt at any one time in excess of 1.75% of its locally assessed valuation as last equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town had not exceeded its legal debt limit.

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. There have no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The Town purchases Property/Liability and Worker's Compensation insurance through Primex. Primex is a pooled risk management program under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. The member participation agreement permits Primex 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. At this time, Primex foresees no likelihood of an assessment for this or any prior year.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs

The Town may participate in state, federal and private funded programs, which are governed by various laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor. Costs charged to these programs are subject to audit or review by the grantor; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor, refunds of money for any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a contingent liability of the Town. As of June 30, 2023, the Town believes that there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the laws, regulations, and contracts and agreements governing these programs; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the financial statements for such contingencies.

Litigation

The Town may be subject to various claims, and sometimes lawsuits, which arise in the normal course of operations. Management of the Town believes that, currently, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial statements and accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Per state statutes, the Town Treasurer has custody of all money belonging to the Town and shall pay out the same only upon orders of the Board of Selectmen. The Treasurer shall deposit all such moneys in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22 or in solvent banks within the state. Moneys may be deposited in banks outside the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third-party custodian bank or the Federal Reserve Bank collateral security for such deposits, United States government or government agency obligations or State of New Hampshire obligations in value at least equal to the deposit amounts. Per state statutes, whenever the Town Treasurer has in custody an excess of funds, which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, the Treasurer shall, under an annual investment policy adopted with the Board of Selectmen, invest excess funds in obligations of the United States Government; the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, in savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in 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. The receiver of such public funds to be deposited or to be invested in securities shall, prior to acceptance of such funds, provide a collateralization option (represented by exclusively segregated securities defined by the Bank Commissioner as qualifying under RSA 386:57) for such funds in an amount at least equal to the amount to be deposited or invested in securities.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town was in compliance with deposit and investment state statutes.

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,969,693
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	<u>2,523,344</u>
	<u>\$ 12,493,037</u>

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 11,692,881
Investments	<u>800,156</u>
	<u>\$ 12,493,037</u>

Credit Risk – Deposits

The Town maintains deposits in accordance with RSA 41:29 which states that the treasurer shall deposit all such moneys in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22 or in solvent banks in the state, except that funds may be deposited in banks outside 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 obligations, United States government agency obligations, or obligations of the State of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case. The amount of collected funds on deposit in any one bank shall not for more than 20 days exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus.

NOTE 3 – (continued)

Credit Risk - Investments

The Town maintains investments in accordance with RSA 41:29 which states that whenever the town treasurer has in custody an excess of funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, the town treasurer shall, with the approval of the selectmen, invest the same in obligations of the United States government, in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, in savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in certificates of deposits 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. At least yearly, the selectmen shall review and adopt an investment policy for the investment of public funds in conformance with the provisions of applicable statutes.

Investments made by the Town as of June 30, 2023, are summarized below:

	Balance	Rating
Money market funds	\$ 29,497	na
Fixed income	216,713	na
Equities	283,704	na
Mutual funds	18,659	na
NH Public Deposit Investment Pool	251,583	na
	\$ 800,156	

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. The Town's investments are distributed as follows:

		%
Money market funds	\$ 29,497	4%
Fixed income	216,713	27%
Equities	283,704	35%
Mutual funds	18,659	2%
NH Public Deposit Investment Pool	251,583	31%
	\$ 800,156	100%

Interest Rate Risk

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.

NOTE 3 – (continued)**Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. Of the Town's bank balance of \$12,114,041, \$717,437 was covered by FDIC insurance and the balance was covered by a collateral agreement with the local banks that included a Public Unit Deposit Irrevocable Stand-by Letter of Credit.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, 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. Of the Town's \$800,156 in various investments, none is held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Town.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Balances

Individual interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
Major Funds:		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 2,171,165
EDA project fund	1,809,578	-
Nonmajor Funds:		
ARPA fund	172,441	-
Airport fund	-	703
Police detail fund	-	29,435
Conservation fund	18,980	-
Parking fund	211,199	-
Land easement fund	10,000	-
Grants fund	-	20,895
	<u>\$ 2,222,198</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,198</u>

The amounts due to/from the general fund represent balances or overdrafts of the pooled cash.

Transfers

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Major Funds:		
General fund	\$ 236,652	\$ 2,572,256
EDA Capital project fund	2,566,772	-
Nonmajor Funds:		
Conservation fund	5,484	-
Capital bond fund	-	181,652
Police detail fund	-	25,000
Parking fund	-	30,000
	<u>\$ 2,808,908</u>	<u>\$ 2,808,908</u>

The Town makes routine transfers during the year between the general fund and other funds based upon statutory or budgetary authorization. The transfers made during the year were all based on statutory or budgetary authorization.

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Intergovernmental Receivables

The intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	<u>Major Funds</u>
Federal Government	
EDA capital project	\$ 388,174
	<u>\$ 388,174</u>

The amount due from the federal government is related to a construction project for Downtown Stormwater Management and Infrastructure Improvements partially funded by the US Department of Commerce, Economic Development Commission (EDA).

Intergovernmental Payables

There were no intergovernmental payables as of June 30, 2023.

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities (at cost)				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 515,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 515,861
	<u>515,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>515,861</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	313,654	-	-	313,654
Infrastructure	8,196,418	1,192,517	-	9,388,935
Buildings	4,887,349	181,382	-	5,068,731
Vehicles	1,801,428	127,641	166,701	1,762,368
Machinery and equipment	4,464,192	409,351	193,783	4,679,760
	<u>19,663,041</u>	<u>1,910,891</u>	<u>360,484</u>	<u>21,213,448</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	278,621	1,504	-	280,125
Infrastructure	4,009,365	299,732	-	4,309,097
Buildings	1,799,376	86,575	-	1,885,951
Vehicles	1,594,814	144,761	166,701	1,572,874
Machinery and equipment	3,155,747	289,322	153,512	3,291,557
Accumulated depreciation	<u>10,837,923</u>	<u>821,894</u>	<u>320,213</u>	<u>11,339,604</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>8,825,118</u>	<u>1,088,997</u>	<u>40,271</u>	<u>9,873,844</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 9,340,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,997</u>	<u>\$ 40,271</u>	<u>\$ 10,389,705</u>
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 (unallocated)				<u>\$ 821,894</u>

NOTE 7A - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Town can issue general obligation debt instruments to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment, infrastructure and other facilities. General obligation debt instruments are "direct government obligations" and consequently are a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Town. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, OPEB obligations and net pension liabilities.

A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Note	Compen- sated Absences	OPEB Obligations	Net Pension Liability	Total
		(See Note 7B)				
Beginning balance	\$ 1,848,069	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 166,781	\$ 1,443,132	\$ 5,896,806	\$ 10,604,788
Additions	1,800,000	-	12,920	121,791	1,927,529	3,862,240
Reductions	(320,507)	(500,000)	-	(23,448)	-	(843,955)
Ending balance	<u>3,327,562</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>179,701</u>	<u>1,541,475</u>	<u>7,824,335</u>	<u>13,623,073</u>
Current portion	502,486	-	-	-	-	502,486
Noncurrent portion	<u>2,825,076</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>179,701</u>	<u>1,541,475</u>	<u>7,824,335</u>	<u>13,120,587</u>
	<u>\$ 3,327,562</u>	<u>\$ 750,000</u>	<u>\$ 179,701</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,475</u>	<u>\$ 7,824,335</u>	<u>\$ 13,623,073</u>

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Amount Outstanding 6/30/23
<u>General Obligation Bonds & Notes</u>					
Library addition	2011	3.99%	2031	1,800,000	\$ 827,562
Capital Improvements Bond	2017	Var	2027	2,000,000	700,000
Infrastructure Improvements Bond	2023	4.75%	2033	1,800,000	<u>1,800,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds					<u>3,327,562</u>
General Obligation Note	2021	1.75%	2030	2,500,000	<u>750,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds & Notes					<u>4,077,562</u>
<u>Other Long-Term Obligations</u>					
Compensated absences					179,701
Implicit Rate Subsidy - OPEB obligations					994,337
NHRS Medical Subsidy - OPEB obligations					547,138
Net pension liabilities					<u>7,824,335</u>
					<u>9,545,511</u>
					<u>\$ 13,623,073</u>

NOTE 7 – (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 502,486	\$ 146,629	\$ 649,115
2025	754,630	127,798	882,428
2026	756,810	109,191	866,001
2027	659,030	90,548	749,578
2028	311,288	57,124	368,412
2029 - 2033	<u>1,093,318</u>	<u>132,730</u>	<u>1,226,048</u>
	<u>\$ 4,077,562</u>	<u>\$ 664,020</u>	<u>\$ 4,741,582</u>

NOTE 7B – CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTE

On March 10, 2020, the Town meeting voted to raise and appropriate \$2,500,000 for the purpose of capital improvements, public works projects and equipment purchases. The selectmen were authorized to issue not more than \$2,500,000 of bonds, notes or loans in accordance with the Municipal Finance Act (RSA 33), and to determine the rate of interest thereon. On June 8, 2020, the Selectmen executed a General Obligation Note with a local bank in the principal amount of \$2,500,000 at a rate of 1.75% with a maturity date of July 1, 2030. The Note is a general obligation of the town and complies with all applicable requirements of the New Hampshire Municipal Finance Act. The Note is intended to operate as a closed-end line of credit. The Town may request advances or repay principal from time to time over the term of the Note; provided, however, the aggregate amount of advances shall not exceed the remaining principal amount of the Note due in the year of the advance. Interest shall be calculated daily on the outstanding principal balance. As of June 30, 2023, the town had received advances on the note in the amount of \$1,500,000. The note is classified as long-term in the governmental activities and has been excluded from current liabilities in the fund financial statements. The town intends to execute the remaining principal amount of the note and amortize the loan over a 10-year period. Principal in the amount of \$250,000 plus interest shall be payable on July 1 of each year during the term, commencing July 1, 2021.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property Tax Calendar

The Town is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state legislation. The property tax year is from April 1 - March 31. Unpaid property taxes may be liened (following statutory notification and procedural guidelines) as soon as 30-days after the final bill (or installment) is due. Unpaid taxes are assessed interest at a rate of 8% up to the "lien date," at which time the rate increases to 14%. Two years from the execution of the real estate tax lien the Tax Collector may execute to the lienholder a "deed" of the property subject to the real estate tax lien and not redeemed (paid).

As indicated below, property taxes levied by the Town include amounts for the County of Grafton, the Pemi-Baker Regional and Plymouth School Districts, and the State of New Hampshire (state education taxes). The Town must remit the amount levied to these entities, regardless of the amount collected.

Allocation of Property Tax Assessment

Total Property Tax Commitment	<u>\$ 15,480,005</u>	
Property Tax Allocation:		Rate Per <u>\$1,000</u>
Town Portion	\$ 6,579,447	\$ 13.28
Less: War Service Credit	(68,584)	
Local School Portion	7,503,208	15.14
State School Portion	644,104	1.36
County Portion	<u>821,830</u>	<u>1.66</u>
Total Allocation	<u>\$ 15,480,005</u>	<u>\$ 31.44</u>

Deferred Property Taxes

The Town reported deferred property tax revenues in the governmental funds in the amount of \$7,864,202 that were assessed for the fiscal year 2024, and \$305,571 of property taxes that were not collected within 60 days of year end in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting standards.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

The Town participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 administered by a Board of Trustees. The plan is a contributory plan that provides service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

The System is funded by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature while the employer contribution rates are determined by the System Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Plan members are required to contribute 7.0%, for Group I employees, and 11.80% and 11.55%, for Group II employees of their covered salary and the town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, were 14.06% for Group I employees, 33.88% for Group II Policemen, and 32.99% for Group II Firemen, as applicable. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$922,928, \$850,771, and \$735,418, respectively.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers to its full-time employees a deferred compensation plan administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation, under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and RSA Chapter 101-B of the statutes of the State of New Hampshire.

Contributions

Contributions to the plan are made through employee withholdings under the terms identified in each employee's Participant Agreement.

Ownership of Funds

The assets of the Plan shall be held in trust, with the Town of Plymouth serving as trustee, for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose.

NOTE 11 – PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS, Plan or System) is a public employee retirement system which administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan). For additional NHRS information, please refer to the fiscal 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the NHRS website at www.nhrs.org.

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.

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

Group II benefits are provided based on age, years of creditable service and a benefit multiplier depending on vesting status as of 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 January 1, 2012	Minimum Age	Minimum Service	Benefit Multiplier
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.40%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.30%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.20%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.10%

Contributions. By Statute, the Board of Trustees of the System is responsible for the certification of employer contribution rates, which are determined through the preparation of biennial valuation of the System’s assets by the System’s actuary using the entry age normal cost method.

The employer contributions used in the schedules of employer allocations is a component of total employer contributions presented in the System’s financial statements for the corresponding period.

NOTE 11 – (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.0%	
Salary increases	5.4%	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 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables with credibility adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2015–June 30, 2019.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Geometric Return</u>
Broad US Equity (1)	30.00%	7.60%
Global Ex-US Equity (2)	20.00%	7.90%
Public Equity	50.00%	
Real Estate Equity	10.00%	6.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
Private Market Equity	20.00%	
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
Private Debt	5.00%	
Core U.S. Fixed Income (3)	25.00%	3.60%
Fixed Income	25.00%	
Inflation		2.25%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	7.30%

NOTE 11 – (continued)

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 contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan’s actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis.

The following presents the sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. It presents the Town’s proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the stated single discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current single rate assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability:			
June 30, 2023	\$ 10,498,285	\$ 7,824,335	\$ 5,601,193

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$7,824,335 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 the Town’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2023, the Town’s proportion was 0.13640439 percent.

NOTE 11 – (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$680,877. As of June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total Excluding Employer Contributions
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 146,849	\$ 30,036	\$ 116,813
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	296,532	-	296,532
Changes of assumptions	416,192	-	416,192
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	175,091	327,681	(152,590)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	856,026	-	NA
Total	<u>\$ 1,890,690</u>	<u>\$ 357,717</u>	<u>\$ 676,947</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)</u>
2024	\$ 242,187
2025	215,604
2026	(114,085)
2027	333,241
Total	<u>\$ 676,947</u>

**NOTE 12 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits
Other Than Pensions – GASB 75****A. TOWN OPEB PLAN****Plan description**

GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. The post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

GASB No. 75 requires that employers recognize the expected claims of the retiree population less the expected contributions by those retirees. This is not necessarily the same determination as the expected cash payments of the employer for retiree health benefits. The difference is that many post-employment health plans (including the Town's program) charge the same premium rates for all participants in a non-Medicare plan regardless of their age. This single premium rate is called a blended premium rate because it blends the expected claims of both active and retired participants. Retirees are generally older than the average participant in a non-Medicare plan, which means they are expected to generate higher claims than the average participant of the plan; therefore, they are receiving a subsidy even if they pay 100% of the blended premium rate because they would be paying less in premiums than their claims costs. This subsidy is referred to as the "Implicit Rate Subsidy".

Another way of considering the Implicit Rate Subsidy is to assume the retirees were removed from a blended plan and, instead, separately rated. In this scenario, the premium rate for the remaining active population would be lower; therefore, the retirees' premium rate is being subsidized by the premiums for active employees. Since the employer generally pays a portion of the premiums for the active employees, this subsidy creates a liability for the employer.

By comparison, the cash costs are the actual dollars paid by the employer to cover a portion or all of the retirees' premium rates. This is sometimes referred to as the "Explicit Rate Subsidy". This is the benefit that is explicitly stated by the Town that will be paid on behalf of retirees.

GASB 75 reports are required to value both the Implicit Rate Subsidy and the Explicit Rate Subsidy. The town values only the Implicit Rate Subsidy since retirees pay 100% of the premium, there is no explicit rate subsidy.

Benefits provided

The Town provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees. The benefits are provided through fully insured plans that are sponsored by a state-wide health insurance consortium. Retirees and their covered spouses are required to pay 100% of the premium. This valuation does not account for the cost of benefits to retirees or their spouses after age 65.

NOTE 12 – (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active Employees	<u>48</u>
Total Participants covered by OPEB Plan	<u>52</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Town’s total OPEB liability of \$994,337 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.54%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
2021 Trend	4.50%
2022 Trend	7.00%
Ultimate Trend	4.24%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2090
Salary Increases	3.00%

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* based on the 20 year AA municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2022.

Mortality rates: Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 Safety Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021 fully generational.

NOTE 12 – (continued)

Significant Changes from the Previous Actuarial Valuation

- Increasing the discount rate from 2.21% to 3.54%.
- Initial trend rates were advanced, the model for trends in subsequent years is based on the Getzen Model as updated through September 2021.
- The election rate was changed from 100% to 50 % based on expected future enrollment.
- Mortality assumption changed from SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2019 (Base Year 2006) to Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 Safety Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021.
- The tables used for retirement and termination assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent tables from the New Hampshire Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report dated June 30, 2019.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to use the Dale Yamamoto model published by the Society of Actuaries to give a better projection of anticipated costs as adjusted for age.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 924,427
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	61,048
Interest	32,310
Benefit payments	<u>(23,448)</u>
OPEB Liability End of Year	<u>\$ 994,337</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>Discount Rate</u>		
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Baseline Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,099,045	\$ 994,337	\$ 901,076

NOTE 12 – (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following presents the total OPEB Liability, calculated using the trend rate of 4.50%, as well as what the total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Baseline Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 860,677	\$ 994,337	\$ 1,155,280

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$142,166. As of June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total Net
Balance, beginning	\$ 579,547	\$ 1,170,510	\$ (590,963)
Difference between expected and actuarial experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-
Amortization	(241,609)	(192,801)	(48,808)
Balance, ending	<u>\$ 337,938</u>	<u>\$ 977,709</u>	<u>\$ (639,771)</u>

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

<u>For the Year Ending June 30,</u>	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net
2024	\$ 127,308	\$ 192,801	\$ (65,493)
2025	112,012	191,090	(79,078)
2026	29,177	175,685	(146,508)
2027	29,177	175,685	(146,508)
2028	29,177	175,685	(146,508)
2029	11,087	66,763	(55,676)
Total	<u>\$ 337,938</u>	<u>\$ 977,709</u>	<u>\$ (639,771)</u>

NOTE 12 – (continued)

B. NEW HAMPSHIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM MEDICAL SUBSIDY OPEB PLAN

Plan description

In addition to the OPEB plan discussed in A. above, the Town participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS 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 system’s website at www.nhrs.org.

Benefits

Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements 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 I State Employees, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, Group I Teachers, and Group II Police and Firefighters. The 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 will be paid. If the health insurance premium amount exceeds the Medical Subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

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

Participating employers are required by GASB No. 75 to recognize *their proportionate share* of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense of the Plan. The employer allocation is the ratio of each employer’s contribution to the OPEB Plan’s total employer contributions during the measurement period.

Contributions

Funding for the Medical Subsidy comes from employer contributions. Employer contribution rates are set by the NHRS pursuant to RSA 100-A:16, and the biennial actuarial valuation.

Proportionate Share of NHRS Net OPEB Liability

The Town’s proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB Liability as of the measurement date was \$547,138. The Town’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Town’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2023, the Town’s proportion was 0.14478893 percent.

NOTE 12 – (continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

Inflation	2.00%
Salary Increases	5.40% average, including inflation
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation to calculate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

Long-Term Rates of Return

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Geometric Return</u>
Broad US Equity (1)	30.00%	7.60%
Global Ex-US Equity (2)	20.00%	7.90%
Public Equity	50.00%	
Real Estate Equity	10.00%	6.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
Private Market Equity	20.00%	
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
Private Debt	5.00%	
Core U.S. Fixed Income (3)	25.00%	3.60%
Fixed Income	25.00%	
Inflation		2.25%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	7.30%

NOTE 12 – (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and 100-A:53. Based on this assumption, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Discount Rate		
	1%		1%
	Decrease	Baseline Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 594,011	\$ 547,138	\$ 506,315

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$81,178. As of June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the Net OPEB Liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total exclusive of Employer Contribution
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,495	-	1,495
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	66,901	-	NA
Total	\$ 68,396	\$ -	\$ 1,495

NOTE 12 – (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB benefits resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>For the Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)</u>
2024	\$ 248
2025	65
2026	(588)
2027	<u>1,770</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,495</u>

C. CONSOLIDATED TOWN and NHRS OPEB LIABILITIES

The following consolidates the Town’s total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and the Town’s proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB Liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023.

	<u>OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Total OPEB Expense</u>
Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB	\$ 994,337	\$ 337,938	\$ 977,709	\$ 142,166
NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Plan	<u>547,138</u>	<u>68,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,178</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,541,475</u>	<u>\$ 406,334</u>	<u>\$ 977,709</u>	<u>\$ 223,344</u>

NOTE 13 - COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

The Town normally negotiates long-term agreements with qualifying employee groups through a formal collective bargaining process. The Town voters must ratify the agreement. State budgetary statutes require disclosure of certain aggregate cost items / cost item increases to be incurred during the term of the agreement. Cost items include levels of compensation and related fringe benefits (such as the Town portion of employee health, dental, group life and disability insurances) and sick, vacation and other compensated absences or special termination benefits.

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

The Town’s governmental fund balance components under GASB 54 are comprised of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>EDA Project</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
NonSpendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 508,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 508,326
Endowment principal	-	-	520,472	520,472
Restricted:				
Library fund	-	-	195,988	195,988
ARPA Grant	-	-	172,441	172,441
Common trust income	-	-	28,101	28,101
Capital project	-	2,197,752	-	2,197,752
Committed:				
Airport Fund	-	-	20,741	20,741
Conservation Fund	-	-	18,980	18,980
Parking Fund	-	-	211,199	211,199
Land Easement Fund	-	-	10,000	10,000
Capital reserves	1,081,143	-	-	1,081,143
Assigned:				
Encumbrances	601,135	-	-	601,135
Unassigned:	<u>25,446</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,480)</u>	<u>(34)</u>
	<u>\$ 2,216,050</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,442</u>	<u>\$ 5,566,244</u>

NOTE 14 – (continued)

Committed capital reserves reported in the general fund were as follows:

<u>Capital Reserve Funds</u>	<u>Held by Trustees</u>
Dispatch Equipment	\$ 20,250
Sidewalk Improvement	10,137
Highway Heavy Equipment	663
Municipal Transportation Improvement Fund	55,821
Fire Engine 3	374,022
Highland Street	202,327
Town Revaluation	50,167
Infrastructure Projects	50,310
Fire Dept Maintenance	3
Police Dept Maintenance	13
Recycling Equipment	1,767
Police Pickup Replacement	62
Replace 2006 Ambulance	68
Material Handling Equipment	540
Highway Building Maintenance	150
Fox Pond Park Maintenance	0
PB Camera Equipment and Facility	26
Fire Tower	219,275
Fire Engine 4	75,327
Conservation Commission	10,099
Pease Library Building Maintenance	10,116
	<u>\$ 1,081,143</u>

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the March 9, 2022, Annual Town Meeting the town voted to authorize the Selectboard to enter into a five (5) year lease to purchase agreement in the amount of \$732,600 for the purpose of leasing/purchasing a Fire Engine. A lease agreement was entered into on April 14, 2022, with payments scheduled to begin April 5, 2024. As of June 30, 2023, the new Fire Engine had not been received. It is anticipated that it will be received in the subsequent year.

At the March 15, 2023, Annual Town Meeting the town voted to authorize the Selectboard to issue not more than \$686,000 of bonds or notes for the building of a solar array. The authorization will allow the selectboard to build a solar array on town property to offset approximately 70% of the town’s current municipal energy needs.

At the March 15, 2023, Annual Town Meeting the town also voted to authorize the Selectboard to issue not more than \$1,800,000 of bonds or notes for the purpose of infrastructure repairs to South Main Street, Warren Street and Russell Street. The bond would serve as a portion of the town’s match for a \$2.7 million award that the town received from the Economic Development Administration, (EDA), for a project titled, “Downtown Stormwater Management and Infrastructure Improvements”.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 464,204	\$ 1,724,579	\$ 1,691,319	\$ (33,260)
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes				
Property taxes	15,480,005	15,480,005	15,489,041	9,036
Taxes assessed for schools	(8,147,312)	(8,147,312)	(8,147,313)	(1)
Taxes assessed for county	(821,830)	(821,830)	(821,830)	-
Land use change taxes	20,000	20,000	17,470	(2,530)
Timber taxes	20,000	20,000	54,534	34,534
Payments in lieu of taxes	66,958	66,958	67,141	183
Other taxes	-	-	9,537	9,537
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	125,000	125,000	82,036	(42,964)
Excavation tax	-	-	320	320
Provision for overlay and abatements	(48,884)	(48,884)	(97,714)	(48,830)
Licenses, permits and fees				
Business licenses and permits	70,000	70,000	65,876	(4,124)
Motor vehicle permit fees	900,000	900,000	969,485	69,485
Building permits	17,000	17,000	23,793	6,793
Other licenses, permits and fees	70,000	70,000	139,024	69,024
Federal sources				
Other	106,660	106,660	5,698	(100,962)
State of NH sources				
Meals and rental tax distribution	558,687	558,687	558,687	-
Highway block grant	150,453	150,453	150,434	(19)
Additional highway and bridge aid	41,104	41,104	243,624	202,520
Other	-	-	45,841	45,841
Charges for services				
Income from departments	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,563,000	(237,000)
Miscellaneous revenues				
Sale of municipal property	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Interest on investments	9,000	9,000	99,112	90,112
Fines and forfeits	-	-	95,709	95,709
Insurance dividends and reimbursements	-	-	26,808	26,808
Other miscellaneous sources	80,000	80,000	107,551	27,551
Interfund transfers in				
Transfers from capital project funds	-	-	181,652	181,652
Transfers from special revenue funds	55,000	55,000	55,000	-
Capital reserve transfers recorded	298,530	298,530	298,530	-
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from notes and bonds	-	1,800,000	1,800,000	-
Actual inflows (excluding fund balance)	<u>10,851,371</u>	<u>12,651,371</u>	<u>13,084,046</u>	<u>432,675</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>\$ 11,315,575</u>	<u>\$ 14,375,950</u>	<u>\$ 14,775,365</u>	<u>\$ 399,415</u>

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government				
Executive	\$ 421,125	\$ 552,125	\$ 539,413	\$ 12,712
Election and registration	164,312	164,312	172,876	(8,564)
Financial administration	373,701	373,701	368,270	5,431
Revaluation of property	70,000	70,000	73,153	(3,153)
Legal	209,912	209,912	178,694	31,218
Planning and zoning	205,651	224,651	152,209	72,442
General government buildings	61,000	61,000	66,252	(5,252)
Cemeteries	63,906	63,906	61,655	2,251
Insurance not otherwise allocated	203,210	203,210	192,824	10,386
Advertising and regional association	6,253	6,253	6,253	-
Public safety				
Police	1,964,965	1,964,965	1,761,261	203,704
Ambulance	152,069	152,069	144,867	7,202
Fire	1,804,055	1,804,055	1,758,070	45,985
Building inspection	26,811	26,811	16,364	10,447
Emergency management	40,803	40,803	13,540	27,263
Other public safety	639,789	639,789	651,411	(11,622)
Airport/Aviation center				
Airport operations	7,664	26,583	18,953	7,630
Highways and streets				
Administration	1,173,407	1,279,564	1,089,801	189,763
Street lighting	62,000	62,000	64,125	(2,125)
Sanitation				
Administration	562,037	572,037	481,194	90,843
Other sanitation	4,709	4,709	4,709	-
Health				
Administration	10,000	10,000	7,102	2,898
Pest control	6,500	6,500	6,500	-
Health agencies and hospitals	23,070	23,070	23,070	-
Welfare				
Administration	12,929	12,929	12,020	909
Intergovernmental welfare payments	57,516	57,516	57,516	-
Vendor payments	70,000	70,000	16,810	53,190
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation	733,201	733,201	701,034	32,167
Library	524,432	531,413	533,288	(1,875)
Patriotic purposes	4,700	4,700	5,069	(369)
Other culture and recreation	12,100	13,751	11,082	2,669
Conservation				
Administration	7,050	7,050	2,266	4,784
Other conservation	7,000	7,000	3,500	3,500
Debt service				
Principal on long term bonds and notes	572,486	572,486	570,527	1,959
Interest on long term bonds and notes	64,367	64,367	53,100	11,267

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Capital outlay				
Land and improvements	\$ 415,000	\$ 614,895	\$ 527,995	\$ 86,900
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	508,641	508,641	320,747	187,894
Interfund transfers out				
Transfer to special revenue funds	-	-	5,484	(5,484)
Transfer to capital project funds	-	2,566,772	2,566,772	-
Transfer to Capital reserves	69,204	69,204	95,111	(25,907)
Total charges to appropriations	<u>11,315,575</u>	<u>14,375,950</u>	<u>13,334,887</u>	<u>1,041,063</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,478</u>

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Schedule of Changes in Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Liability Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 1,161,613	\$ 1,213,624	\$ 1,271,690	\$ 1,824,519	\$ 1,939,367	\$ 924,427
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost	82,426	84,897	128,046	130,875	58,961	61,048
Interest	40,965	42,880	37,271	39,706	29,977	32,310
Assumption Changes	(36,683)	(37,991)	543,025	-	(1,296,558)	-
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	-	-	(100,985)	-	215,326	-
Benefit payments	<u>(34,697)</u>	<u>(31,720)</u>	<u>(54,528)</u>	<u>(55,733)</u>	<u>(22,646)</u>	<u>(23,448)</u>
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	<u>\$ 1,213,624</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,824,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,367</u>	<u>\$ 924,427</u>	<u>\$ 994,337</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,328,967	\$ 3,428,836	\$ 3,267,417	\$ 3,365,439	\$ 2,360,974	\$ 2,479,022
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	36.46%	37.09%	55.84%	57.63%	39.15%	40.11%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the NHRS Net OPEB Liability Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Net OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (AAL)	Plan Fiduciary
					Net Position as a Percentage of the Net OPEB Liability
June 30, 2023	0.14478893%	\$ 547,138	\$ 3,967,074	14%	10.64%
June 30, 2022	0.12952835%	\$ 518,705	\$ 3,689,328	14%	11.06%
June 30, 2021	0.13335788%	\$ 583,719	\$ 3,681,570	16%	7.74%
June 30, 2020	0.15033762%	\$ 659,097	\$ 3,631,229	18%	7.75%
June 30, 2019	0.14601323%	\$ 668,515	\$ 3,381,740	20%	7.53%
June 30, 2018	0.10010109%	\$ 457,696	\$ 3,370,574	14%	7.91%

Schedule of Medical Subsidy Contributions

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Relative to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of
					Covered Employee Payroll
June 30, 2023	\$ 60,969	\$ 60,969	\$ -	\$ 3,967,074	1.54%
June 30, 2022	\$ 62,394	\$ 62,245	\$ (149)	\$ 3,689,328	1.69%
June 30, 2021	\$ 61,906	\$ 61,901	\$ (5)	\$ 3,681,570	1.68%
June 30, 2020	\$ 68,765	\$ 68,608	\$ (157)	\$ 3,631,229	1.89%
June 30, 2019	\$ 64,173	\$ 64,586	\$ 413	\$ 3,381,740	1.90%
June 30, 2018	\$ 59,331	\$ 59,331	\$ -	\$ 3,370,574	1.76%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

New Hampshire Retirement System Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Net Pension as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2023	0.13640439%	\$ 7,824,335	\$ 3,967,074	197.23%	65.12%
June 30, 2022	0.13305310%	\$ 5,896,806	\$ 3,689,328	159.83%	72.22%
June 30, 2021	0.14019520%	\$ 8,967,097	\$ 3,681,570	243.57%	58.72%
June 30, 2020	0.14589909%	\$ 7,020,160	\$ 3,631,229	193.33%	65.59%
June 30, 2019	0.14086174%	\$ 6,782,778	\$ 3,381,740	200.57%	64.73%
June 30, 2018	0.14858384%	\$ 7,307,343	\$ 3,370,574	216.80%	62.66%
June 30, 2017	0.14163688%	\$ 7,531,676	\$ 3,067,272	245.55%	58.30%
June 30, 2016	0.13265654%	\$ 5,255,225	\$ 2,762,736	190.22%	65.47%
June 30, 2015	0.12974933%	\$ 4,870,252	\$ 2,749,194	177.15%	66.32%
June 30, 2014	0.13219312%	\$ 5,689,307	\$ 2,699,642	210.74%	59.81%

Schedule of Pension Contributions

New Hampshire Retirement System Pension Contributions

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Relative to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2023	\$ 789,802	\$ 789,802	\$ -	\$ 3,967,074	19.9%
June 30, 2022	\$ 610,629	\$ 611,281	\$ 652	\$ 3,689,328	16.55%
June 30, 2021	\$ 621,708	\$ 622,806	\$ 1,098	\$ 3,681,570	16.89%
June 30, 2020	\$ 636,217	\$ 634,926	\$ (1,291)	\$ 3,631,229	17.52%
June 30, 2019	\$ 592,589	\$ 595,363	\$ 2,774	\$ 3,381,740	17.52%
June 30, 2018	\$ 544,392	\$ 544,327	\$ (65)	\$ 3,370,574	16.15%
June 30, 2017	\$ 498,043	\$ 507,172	\$ 9,129	\$ 3,067,272	16.24%
June 30, 2016	\$ 446,580	\$ 445,047	\$ (1,533)	\$ 2,762,736	16.16%
June 30, 2015	\$ 422,076	\$ 422,076	\$ -	\$ 2,749,194	15.35%
June 30, 2014	\$ 322,777	\$ 322,777	\$ -	\$ 2,699,642	11.96%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A. Original Budget

Governmental budgetary appropriations and estimated revenues are accounted for on a fund basis in accordance with state statutes, administrative rules and local laws, policies or procedures. The budgetary process results in a formally adopted Town budget by voters at the annual Town meeting. Subsequent regulatory reviews by departments of the State of New Hampshire are made of the budgetary process (warrant articles, required results of votes, etc.), adopted budget and the estimated revenues of the Town. After final allocation of state aid programs to the Town and approval of final estimated revenues, a balanced Town budget is achieved in accordance with State statute (the "original" budget). The original budget is the first complete, legally appropriated budget adjusted for appropriate changes occurring *before* the beginning of the year.

B. Budgetary Changes, Transfers, Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

Budgetary Changes

In accordance with RSA 31:95-b, appropriations may be made by the Board of Selectmen by applying for, accepting and expending unanticipated funds (money from a state, federal or other governmental unit or a private source) which become available during the year without further action by the Town. Such money may be used only for legal purposes for which a Town may appropriate money; shall not require the expenditure of other Town funds except those funds lawfully appropriated for the same purpose; and shall be exempt from the provisions of RSA 32 relative to the limitation of expenditure of Town moneys. The statute requires the Board of Selectmen to hold a public hearing on the action to be taken and to comply with various public notice requirements.

Transfers

The Board of Selectmen may authorize budgetary transfers between allowable appropriations (programs, functions or categories); however, total expenditures may not exceed the total allowable appropriations budgeted (which consists of the original budget plus appropriations allowable under RSA 31:95-b, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year and continuing appropriations, if any).

Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are not expenditures and are reported as an assignment of fund balances in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

Certain appropriations that are not "annual appropriations" do not lapse at year-end. These continuing appropriations include those from special or unanticipated revenues, capital projects and specific items that are not required to have been completed at year-end. Continuing appropriations are reported as a commitment of fund balance in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

C. Final Budget

The final budget consists of the original budget adjusted for appropriate legal changes applicable to the year, including those occurring *during and after* the end of the year.

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP DIFFERENCES

Basis and Timing Differences

The basis of accounting or the timing of transactions used or applied by the funds in the basic financial statements (fund financial statements) differs from the basis of accounting or timing of transactions used or applied by the funds for budgetary purposes. The following is an explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures.

<u>Budgetary Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
<u>Financial Statement Major Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Sources / Inflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 14,775,365
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	
Beginning unreserved fund (balance) deficit	(1,691,319)
Change in unavailable revenue	(2,080)
Transfers from capital reserves	(298,530)
Transfers from other funds	(236,652)
Long-term debt proceeds	(1,800,000)
Actual revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes	
Earnings on capital reserve investments	<u>11,617</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 10,758,401</u>
Uses / Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 13,334,887
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	
Transfers to capital reserves	(95,111)
Transfers to other funds	<u>(2,572,256)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 10,667,520</u>

NOTE 3 – REQUIRED OPEB SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The town is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the town is required to disclose its obligations for post-employment benefits. In addition to pensions, these benefits include health insurance paid on behalf of retirees (Implicit Rate Subsidy) and medical subsidies to retirees paid by the NHRS (NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan). Guidance for the disclosure required is contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 - "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions*" (GASB No. 75). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

Town OPEB Plan – The Town plan as described in the notes to the financial statements is required to report as required supplementary information a **Schedule of Changes in Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Liability**. This information is required to be disclosed for the 10 most recent years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Plan – The NHRS medical subsidy plan as described in the notes to financial statements is required to report as required supplementary information the following:

- **Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability**
- **Schedule of Medical Subsidy Contributions**

The information presented in the *Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability* is determined as of the measurement date of the Plan.

The information presented in the *Schedule of Medical Subsidy OPEB Contributions* is determined as of the Plan's most recent fiscal year-end.

This information is required to be disclosed for the 10 most recent years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

NOTE 4 – GASB 68 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the town is required to disclose historical data for each of the prior ten years within the following schedules:

- **Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability**
- **Schedule of Pension Contributions**

The information presented in the *Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability* is determined as of the measurement date of the Plan.

The information presented in the *Schedule of Contributions* is determined as of the Plan's most recent fiscal year-end.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

**Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023**

	Library Fund	ARPA Grant	Airport Fund	Police Detail Fund	Conser- vation Fund	Parking Fund	Land Easement	Grants Fund	Common Trust Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,988	\$ -	\$ 21,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,432
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548,573	548,573
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	24,850	-	-	-	-	-	24,850
Due from other funds	-	172,441	-	-	18,980	211,199	10,000	-	-	412,620
Total assets	<u>\$ 195,988</u>	<u>\$ 172,441</u>	<u>\$ 21,444</u>	<u>\$ 24,850</u>	<u>\$ 18,980</u>	<u>\$ 211,199</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 548,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,475</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 703	\$ 29,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,895	\$ -	\$ 51,033
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>703</u>	<u>29,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,033</u>
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,472	520,472
Restricted	195,988	172,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,101	396,530
Committed	-	-	20,741	-	18,980	211,199	10,000	-	-	260,920
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(4,585)	-	-	-	(20,895)	-	(25,480)
Total fund balances	<u>195,988</u>	<u>172,441</u>	<u>20,741</u>	<u>(4,585)</u>	<u>18,980</u>	<u>211,199</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(20,895)</u>	<u>548,573</u>	<u>1,152,442</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 195,988</u>	<u>\$ 172,441</u>	<u>\$ 21,444</u>	<u>\$ 24,850</u>	<u>\$ 18,980</u>	<u>\$ 211,199</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 548,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,475</u>

TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	Library Fund	ARPA Grant	Airport Fund	Police Detail Fund	Conser- vation Fund	Parking Fund	Land Easement	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Common Trust Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues											
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 359,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 431,128
State of NH sources	-	-	2,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,043
Charges for services	-	-	-	47,920	-	157,320	-	-	-	-	205,240
Miscellaneous revenues	50,647	-	3,315	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	32,171	88,133
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	-	5,484	-	-	-	-	-	5,484
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>50,647</u>	<u>359,440</u>	<u>5,358</u>	<u>47,920</u>	<u>5,484</u>	<u>157,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,171</u>	<u>732,028</u>
Expenditures											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,006	-	-	46,006
Public safety	-	-	-	53,799	-	-	-	43,489	-	-	97,288
Airport/Aviation center	-	-	2,800	-	-	-	-	5,088	-	-	7,888
Culture and recreation	46,793	-	-	-	-	535	-	-	-	-	47,328
Capital outlay	-	389,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	389,743
Interfund transfers out	-	-	-	25,000	-	30,000	-	-	181,652	-	236,652
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>46,793</u>	<u>389,743</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>78,799</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,535</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,583</u>	<u>181,652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>824,905</u>
Excess revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	3,854	(30,303)	2,558	(30,879)	5,484	126,785	-	(20,895)	(181,652)	32,171	(92,877)
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>192,134</u>	<u>202,744</u>	<u>18,183</u>	<u>26,294</u>	<u>13,496</u>	<u>84,414</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>181,652</u>	<u>516,402</u>	<u>1,245,319</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 195,988</u>	<u>\$ 172,441</u>	<u>\$ 20,741</u>	<u>\$ (4,585)</u>	<u>\$ 18,980</u>	<u>\$ 211,199</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ (20,895)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 548,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,442</u>