TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Roberts & Greene, PLLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Selectmen Town of Epsom Epsom, 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 Epsom as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 aggregate remaining information of the Town as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, 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 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'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 statement 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.

Town of Epsom Independent Auditor's Report

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 the design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the Town'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'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, any 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, and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 3 –8 and 39 – 42, respectively, 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 and economic 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's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor and individual general fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. They are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor and individual general fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

October 12, 2022

Roberts & Arene, PLIC

The Town of Epsom's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide an overview of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021. Please read this in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Beginning in 2018, Epsom implemented financial reporting requirements of GASB 75 relative to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). OPEB include benefits like medical and dental insurance for retirees. Although Epsom does not provide any payment or cost share of retiree insurance, the perception is that retirees receive a beneficial premium cost through participation in Epsom's rating pool. The liability for this perceived benefit is required to be reported.
- Epsom's Government-Wide Net Position shows a decrease of \$59,750 at year-end 2021.
- The Fire Department purchased a heart monitor, a ventilator, an electric hoist and a forestry truck for \$153,665 with funds from the Fire & Rescue Apparatus Fund.
- The Highway Department spent \$76,264 on town roads with funds from the Road Reconstruction Capital Reserve Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual financial report for the Town of Epsom is a series of statements detailing the financial activity of the Town over the year. The Town's activities include general government services, police and fire, road maintenance, parks and recreation and community development. Property taxes, franchise fees, user fees and licenses, state and federal grants and interest income pay for these activities.

The basic financial statements are the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information such as the budgetary schedule. These components are described below.

Government-wide financial statements – These are two statements designed to provide a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to private sector businesses. They are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. This means that revenues and expenditures are shown when incurred, which could be before cash actually comes in or goes out. These statements also include all assets and liabilities of the Town. This means that Town-owned buildings, equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.) are now included in the financial statements along with any related depreciation.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. The amount of Net Position is one way to gauge the financial health of the Town.

The Statement of Activities presents information about how the revenues and expenses of the Town during 2021 have changed the Net Position. All changes in Net Position, including revenues and

expenditures, are shown even if the cash has not been received or paid at the year's end. An example would be taxes that have been billed but are not paid by December 31.

Over time the increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as an indication of whether the Town's overall financial condition is improving or deteriorating. These changes should be viewed in context with the changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over money designated for a specific purpose. Fund accounting is used by all state and local governments. Its use ensures and shows compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for the Town's basic activities. These funds use a modified accrual accounting method that measures cash and all assets that can be quickly converted to cash. They focus on money in and money out and the balances remaining at the end of the year. Governmental fund statements have a narrower focus than that of the government-wide financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town of Epsom reports one major fund - the General Fund. The Town also maintains several other governmental funds. Information for those funds is consolidated into a single, aggregated presentation ("Other Governmental Funds").

Fiduciary Funds

The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. These funds include those held by the Trustee of Trust Funds for the school and Village District, and escrow funds related to Planning and Zoning issues that are held by the Treasurer. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the Town's government-wide financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, such as budget to actual comparisons of expenditures and revenues.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As stated earlier, the amount of the Town's Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of Epsom's financial condition.

As of December 31, 2021, assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,848,314. This is a .5% decrease over the year end 2020.

The following is a summary of the Town's Net Position for 2021 compared to the 2020 Net Position.

Net Position						
	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,331,874	\$ 11,172,616				
Capital Assets, net of Depreciation	7,657,856	8,069,190				
Deferred Outflows	1,068,595	749,939				
Total Assets	20,058,325	19,991,745				
Current Liabilities	5,020,168	5,392,670				
Non-Current Liabilities	2,903,513	3,249,928				
Deferred Inflows	1,286,330	441,083				
Total Liabilities	<u>9,210,011</u>	<u>9,083,681</u>				
Net Position: Investments in Capital Assets, Net of						
Related Debt	7,564,301	8,069,190				
Restricted	545,065	507,738				
Unrestricted	2,738,948	2,330,464				
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 10,848,314</u>	<u>\$ 10,908,064</u>				

The capital assets of land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation and net of any related debt of which there was none, decreased by \$411,334 or 5% from 2020 to 2021. Additions during 2021 were \$56,329. Capital assets represent 71% of year end Net Position. The capital assets are used to provide services to the Town and therefore do not represent money available for future spending. Non-capital assets of cash, cash equivalents and receivables, net of liabilities, total \$3,190,457, and are 29% of Net Position at year end 2021. Seventeen percent of the non-capital assets, \$545,065, are restricted for specific uses such as the Trust funds for perpetual care of cemetery plots, for the benefit of the Library, and the Lillian Morrison funds. Eighty three percent of the non-capital assets, \$2,738,947, are classified as unrestricted, but include receivables for unpaid taxes which are not cash available for spending, as well as funds designated for specific purposes such as conservation, and ambulance and fire apparatus replacement.

At year end 2021, current liabilities of \$5,020,168 were 55% of the total liabilities. Ninety eight percent of these liabilities, or \$4,912,807, is the school's share of 2021 property taxes that were collected by the Town, but transferred to the school between January 1 and June 30 of 2022. Non-current liabilities and deferred revenue totaled \$4,189,844 and comprise 45% of total liabilities. Of this amount, \$1,903,436 is the net pension related liability, and \$853,580 is the other post-employment benefits liability.

One of the factors that create changes in Net Position is the governmental activity of the Town. The Changes in Net Position statement compares the 2021 revenues and expenses from governmental activities to those for 2020 along with their effect on Net Position for each year. At year end 2021, the Net Position decreased .5% over the 2020 Net Position.

The Town does not rely solely on property taxes to fund its activities. In 2021, 43% of total revenue came from property taxes and 57% came from other sources as shown below.

Changes in Net Position						
_	Governmental Activities 2021		Act	nmental ivities 020		
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	356,682	\$	226,213		
Grants and Contributions		212,995		297,550		
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes – General Purpose		1,748,889		1,776,025		
Other Taxes		86,382		153,888		
Licenses and Permits		1,190,526		1,160,137		
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions		351,713		299,893		
Miscellaneous		84,551		<u>127,470</u>		
Total Revenues		4,031,738		<u>4,041,176</u>		
Expenses:						
General Government and Administration		769,631		808,233		
Public Safety-Police, Fire, Emerg. Mgmt		1,351,596		1,575,783		
Highway Department		1,051,465		901,524		
Sanitation		246,319		243,893		
Water Distribution		7,200		7,200		
Health		11,428		11,569		
Welfare		34,313		31,811		
Culture and Recreation		283,725		252,116		
Conservation		86,429		687		
Economic Development		0		240		
Capital Outlay		249,382		24,157		
Total Expenses		4,091,488		3,857,213		
Change in Net Position		(59,750)		183,963		
Net Position – Beginning of Year	\$	10,908,064	\$	10,723,429		
Adjustment		<u>0</u>		<u>672</u>		
Net Position – End of Year	\$	10,848,314	<u>\$</u>	10,908,064		

Revenue from sources other than property tax was \$2,282,849, which was 1% more than in 2020. Program Revenues of \$569,677 were 25% of non-property tax sources and General Revenues not tied to a specific activity or program made up the other 75% at \$1,713,172. As in previous years, Motor

Vehicle fees accounted for the largest portion of General Revenues. Also included in General Revenues is the State unrestricted contribution from Rooms and Meals Tax of \$351,713. Overall total revenue, including property taxes, was down .2% from 2020.

Epsom's governmental expenses included budget and individual warrant article appropriations and the use of grants and contributions received during the year. Total expenses for 2021 were \$4,091,488, up 6% from 2020.

Total expenses from all governmental activities exceeded total revenues from all governmental activities for the year resulting in a \$59,750 decrease in Net Position.

Financial Analysis of the Government

Epsom has only government type funds. The focus of these funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. These funds include the general fund, Library, capital reserve, expendable trust, revolving and special revenue funds. At year end 2021, the combined fund balance was \$5,576,718, an increase of \$572,465 or approximately 11% above the 2020 year-end balance. The general fund balance increased by \$266,601 and the other funds combined balance increased by \$305,864.

Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with the NH Statutes, Epsom's budget year runs from January 1 to December 31. The amount of the operating budget and any additional appropriations are determined by vote of the Town in March of each year. For 2021 the voters approved an operating budget of \$3,552,329 and additional Warrant Article appropriations totaling \$463,400. The total of voted appropriations for 2021 was \$4,015,729. Actual expenditures for 2021 were less than appropriations, and actual revenue was more than estimated revenue which resulted in an increase to Epsom's Unassigned Fund Balance as of December 31, 2021.

The 2021 tax rate was \$23.64 with the Town portion of the rate being \$3.71. When the tax rate was set in October 2021, the Board of Selectmen used \$266,884 of the Unassigned Fund Balance to reduce the tax rate. The amount of the remaining Unassigned Fund Balance was \$2,422,682, which was equal to 17% of 2021 total appropriations. The NH Department of Revenue Administration recommends that municipalities retain a fund balance amount equal to between 5% and 17% of total Town, School and County annual appropriations.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – As of December 31, 2021 Epsom had capital assets net of depreciation totaling \$7,657,856. These include buildings, parcels of land, bridges, reconstructed roads, the vehicles of the Fire, Police and Highway departments, and equipment with a value greater than \$10,000. The change in value is due to additions of assets and annual depreciation.

Debt – As of December 31, 2021 Epsom had no outstanding debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The voters approved the proposed operating budget of \$3,699,853 for 2022. The voters approved additional appropriations of \$1,605,890 to be used as follows: \$1,237,690 to renovate the Old Town Hall, \$20,000 for a contingency fund for unanticipated expenses, \$4,200 to be deposited into the Cemetery Maintenance Expendable Trust Fund, \$4,000 to help control milfoil in Northwood Lake, \$205,000 to be deposited into capital reserve funds, and \$35,000 to be deposited into expendable trust funds. The voters also authorized appropriations of \$100,000 for a Fire Department command vehicle and overhead doors.

The total tax rate for 2021 was set in October of 2021 at \$23.64. The Board of Selectmen used \$266,884 of the Unassigned Fund Balance to reduce the tax rate. The rate is calculated by taking the total of all the appropriations approved in March for the Town and the School, adding in Epsom's share of the Merrimack County appropriation, subtracting the non-property tax revenue that the School and Town expect to receive, and then dividing that amount by the total assessed value of the Town. The Net Valuation of the Town as of September 1, 2021 was \$514,386,257.

Request for Financial Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Epsom's finances and show accountability for the money the Town receives. The audience for this information is intended to be Epsom's residents, taxpayers, customers and creditors. Questions concerning the information in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Epsom Town Office at 940 Suncook Valley Highway in Epsom, or by mail at PO Box 10, Epsom, NH 03234.



TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,834,417
Investments	1,529,088
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	892,814
Prepaid items	59,488
Tax deeded property held for resale	16,067
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	
Land	985,065
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and building improvements	1,594,861
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	1,075,749
Infrastructure	4,002,181
Total assets	18,989,730
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	451,020
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	617,575
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,068,595
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	70,045
Accrued payroll and benefits	35,451
Accrued interest payable	927
Intergovernmental payable	4,913,745
Noncurrent obligations:	
Due within one year:	
Capital lease payable	22,434
Compensated absences payable	8,018
Due in more than one year:	
Capital lease payable	71,121
Compensated absences payable	44,924
Net pension liability	1,903,436
Other postemployment benefits liability	853,580
Total liabilities	7,923,681
DEFENDED INTO ONE OF DECOMPOSE	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	257 422
Unearned revenue	257,432
Deferred amounts related to pensions	714,229
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	314,669
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,286,330
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,564,301
Restricted for:	
Endowments:	
Nonexpendable	301,044
Expendable	176,232
Other purposes	67,789
Unrestricted	2,738,948
Total net position	\$ 10,848,314
•	

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

EXHIBIT 2 TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Prog	ram Revenu	es		Ne	t (Expense)
				Charges	0	Operating		Capital	Re	venue and
				for		Grants and G		rants and	Cha	inges in Net
		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions		Position
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	769,631	\$	19,897	\$	39,178	\$	-	\$	(710,556)
Public safety		1,351,596		331,175		7,353		38,872		(974,196)
Highways and streets		1,051,465		-		-		127,421		(924,044)
Sanitation		246,319		-		-		-		(246,319)
Water distribution and treatment		7,200		-		-		-		(7,200)
Health		11,428		-		-		-		(11,428)
Welfare		34,313		1,210		-		-		(33,103)
Culture and recreation		283,725		4,400		149		-		(279,176)
Conservation		86,429		-		22		-		(86,407)
Capital outlay		249,382								(249,382)
Total primary government	\$	4,091,488	\$	356,682	\$	46,702	\$	166,293		(3,521,811)
	Gei	neral revenue	s:							
		roperty taxes	-							1,748,889
	C	ther taxes								86,382
	L	icenses and p	ermi	ts						1,190,526
		rants and cor			restric	ted to speci	fic pro	ograms		351,713
	٨	1iscellaneous				·	•			84,551
		Total genera	l reve	enues						3,462,061
		Change in								(59,750)
	Ν	et position, b	-		stated,	see Note II	I.D.			10,908,064
	Ν	et position, e	ndin	g					\$	10,848,314

EXHIBIT 3 TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

	General	Fire & Rescue Apparatus	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,470,566	\$ 1,099,203	\$ 264,648	\$ 8,834,417
Investments	-	-	1,529,088	1,529,088
Receivables, net of allowance				
for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	688,251	-	-	688,251
Accounts	-	119,526	30,108	149,634
Intergovernmental	-	-	702	702
Liens	54,227	-	-	54,227
Interfund receivable	4,793	-	5,456	10,249
Prepaid items	59,488	-	-	59,488
Tax deeded property held for resale	16,067	-	-	16,067
Total assets	\$ 8,293,392	\$ 1,218,729	\$ 1,830,002	\$ 11,342,123
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 68,626	\$ -	\$ 1,419	\$ 70,045
Accrued salaries and benefits	32,444	-	3,007	35,451
Intergovernmental payable	4,913,745	-	· -	4,913,745
Interfund payable	4,994	-	5,255	10,249
Total liabilities	5,019,809	-	9,681	5,029,490
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred revenue	658,986	71,935	4,994	735,915
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	75,555	-	301,044	376,599
Restricted	6,285	-	237,738	244,023
Committed	· -	1,146,794	1,276,545	2,423,339
Assigned	78,408	-	-	78,408
Unassigned	2,454,349	-	-	2,454,349
Total fund balances	2,614,597	1,146,794	1,815,327	5,576,718
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	<u> </u>			·
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,293,392	\$ 1,218,729	\$ 1,830,002	\$ 11,342,123

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 5,576,718
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 12,111,969 (4,454,113)	
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position. Receivables	\$ (10,249)	7,657,856
Payables	 10,249	
Revenues that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		-
Unavailable tax revenue Unavailable ambulance charges	\$ 347,327 71,935	
Unavailable welfare liens Unavailable grant revenue	54,227 4,994	
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds.		478,483
Accrued interest payable		(927)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital lease outstanding Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	\$ 93,555 52,942 1,903,436	
Total OPEB liability	 853,580	(2,903,513)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 451,020 617,575 (714,229)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	 (314,669)	\$ 39,697 10,848,314

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues:	General	Fire & Rescue Apparatus	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 2,048,322	\$ -	\$ 1,698	\$ 2,050,020
Licenses, permits and fees	1,190,526	-	-	1,190,526
Intergovernmental	518,006	-	14,362	532,368
Charges for services	24,724	257,017	129,939	411,680
Miscellaneous	37,516	1,004	84,803	123,323
Total revenues	3,819,094	258,021	230,802	4,307,917
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	749,570	-	-	749,570
Public safety	1,257,831	-	110,185	1,368,016
Highways and streets	679,402	-	-	679,402
Sanitation	246,319	-	-	246,319
Water distribution and treatment	7,200	-	-	7,200
Health	11,428	-	-	11,428
Welfare	34,313	-	-	34,313
Culture and recreation	255,325	-	6,474	261,799
Conservation	1,009	=	85,420	86,429
Capital outlay	183,865	-	107,111	290,976
Total expenditures	3,426,262	-	309,190	3,735,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	392,832	258,021	(78,388)	572,465
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	143,410	-	274,764	418,174
Transfers out	(269,641)	(137,834)	(10,699)	(418,174)
Total other financing sources and uses	(126,231)	(137,834)	264,065	
Net change in fund balances	266,601	120,187	185,677	572,465
Fund balances, beginning, as restated, see Note III.D.	2,347,996	1,026,607	1,629,650	5,004,253
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,614,597	\$ 1,146,794	\$ 1,815,327	\$ 5,576,718

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 572,465
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capitalized capital outlay in the current period.			
Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	56,329 (467,663)	
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the operating statement.			(411,334)
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	(418,174) 418,174	_
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in governmental funds.			
Change in unavailable tax revenue Change in unavailable ambulance revenue Change in unavailable welfare lien	\$	(214,749) (59,198) (2,232)	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,			(276,179)
however, has any effect on net position. Inception of capital lease	\$	(118,595)	
Repayment of capital lease principal Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		25,040	(93,555)
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	¢	(027)	
Increase in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in OPEB related balances	\$	(927) (7,188) (28,929)	
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as pension expense.			(37,044)
Town pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	\$	224,475 (38,578)	405.007
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 185,897 (59,750)

EXHIBIT 7 TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes	\$ 1,821,341	\$ 1,833,573	\$ 12,232
Licenses, permits and fees	1,139,705	1,190,526	50,821
Intergovernmental	479,167	518,006	38,839
Charges for services	16,000	24,724	8,724
Miscellaneous	38,232	37,516	(716)
Total revenues	3,494,445	3,604,345	109,900
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	921,648	771,302	150,346
Public safety	1,346,643	1,269,232	77,411
Highways and streets	714,963	666,202	48,761
Sanitation	246,319	246,319	-
Water distribution and treatment	7,200	7,200	-
Health	12,047	11,428	619
Welfare	46,133	34,313	11,820
Culture and recreation	276,106	256,735	19,371
Conservation	2,350	1,009	1,341
Economic development	420	-	420
Capital outlay	173,600	152,065	21,535
Total expenditures	3,747,429	3,415,805	331,624
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(252,984)	188,540	441,524
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	173,600	143,410	(30,190)
Transfers out	(268,300)	(269,641)	(1,341)
Total other financing sources and uses	(94,700)	(126,231)	(31,531)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (347,684)	62,309	\$ 409,993
Increase in nonspendable fund balance	<u> </u>	(32,648)	
Decrease in restricted fund balance		977	
Unassigned fund balance, beginning		2,771,038	
Unassigned fund balance, ending		\$ 2,801,676	

EXHIBIT 8 TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Custodial
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,312
Investments	729,221
Total assets	771,533
Liabilities	
Net postion	\$ 771,533

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Cı	ustodial
Additions:		
New funds	\$	80,000
Escrow deposits		6,200
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends		5,780
Change in fair value of investments		7,576
Total additions		99,556
Deductions:		
Distributions to the Epsom School District		53,825
Payments to developers		7,531
Total deductions		61,356
Change in net position		38,200
Net position, beginning		733,333
Net position, ending	\$	771,533



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

I.A. Introduction

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the Town of Epsom (the Town) are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

I.B. Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation

I.B.1. Entity Defined

The Town of Epsom is a municipal corporation governed by a board of selectmen consisting of three members elected by the voters. These financial statements present the financial position and activity of the primary government. Component units are organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the stated criteria, the Town's financial statements do not include any component units.

I.B.2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges for the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which finance the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and revenue from other sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. The major governmental funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for nonmajor funds.

I.B.3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same basis of accounting, although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied, while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. When calculating fund balance used to set the tax rate annually, unavailable tax revenues are not deferred in accordance with the directions of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, intergovernmental amounts, charges for services, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

I.B.4. Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – Reports as the primary fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Fire & Rescue Apparatus Fund — Reports as a special revenue fund, and is used to account for ambulance activity.

The Town also reports eight nonmajor governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds

The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds – Account for amounts held by the Town for individuals or other governments. These assets are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town's custodial funds are used to account for performance bonds held in escrow; and amounts held by the trustees of trust funds that belong to the Epsom School District and Epsom Village District.

I.C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Equity

I.C.1. Cash and Investments

The laws of the State of New Hampshire require that the Town's treasurer have custody of all monies belonging to the Town, other than those held by the trustees of trust funds and library trustees, and pay out the same only upon orders of the Board of Selectmen. The treasurer shall deposit all monies in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to N.H. RSA 383:22 or in solvent banks in the state. Funds may be deposited in banks outside the state if such banks pledge or deliver to a third party custodial bank or the Federal Reserve Bank, collateral security for such deposits, United States government or government agency obligations, or obligations of the State of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices

New Hampshire law authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States government; the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22; savings bank deposits; prime bankers' acceptances; or certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the state treasurer.

Any person who directly or indirectly receives any such funds or monies 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.

I.C.2. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Generally, the Town's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at acquisition cost on the date donated. The Town generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$10,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

	rears
Buildings and building improvements	20-40
Vehicles and equipment	3-20
Infrastructure	20-30

I.C.3. Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted earned leave time and vacation benefits in varying amounts based on the number of years in employment. Balances lapse at the date of the employee's anniversary. If an employee leaves prior to their anniversary date, they are compensated for the balance at that time.

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminated employees which are included in wages and benefits expenditures.

I.C.4. Equity

The government-wide statement of net position reports net position in the following components:

• Net investment in capital assets, which is computed as the total capital assets less accumulated depreciation, net of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

- Restricted for endowments, which consists of the balance of the Permanent Fund that must be permanently invested for perpetual care and other Town purposes.
- Restricted for other purposes, which consists of the Library Fund whose use is restricted by State law for the support of the library, and the balance of unspent donations whose use is restricted by donors, and drug forfeiture funds to be used for public safety.
- Unrestricted, which consists of the remaining balance of net position.

The governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Nonspendable, which consists of tax deeded property held for resale and prepaid items in the General Fund, and endowments in the Permanent Funds.
- Restricted, which represents the expendable income from the Permanent Fund, the Library Fund, whose use is limited by law, donations restricted by the donors for welfare purposes, and drug forfeiture funds to be used for public safety.
- Committed, which consists of balances for which the intended use has been established by Town Meeting vote, or by the Board of Selectmen through the creation of a special revenue fund, and would require an equally formal action to remove those commitments.
- Assigned, which consists of balances for which the intended use is established by the Board of Selectmen in the form of an encumbrance.
- Unassigned, which represents the remaining fund balance in the General Fund in excess of the nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned balances.

I.D. 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

II.A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. Unless encumbered, all appropriations lapse at year-end. The Town is allowed to use beginning fund balance to balance the budget. In 2021, \$266,884 of the General Fund fund balance from 2020 was so used, and \$80,800 was appropriated from fund balance.

Encumbrance accounting is employed by the governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as restrictions or assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because they will be added to the appropriations voted in the subsequent year.

Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by functions as follow: general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, water distribution and treatment, health, welfare, culture and recreation, economic development, debt service and capital outlay. Management can transfer appropriations among budget line items as necessary, but the total expenditures cannot legally exceed the total appropriations unless permission is received from the Commissioner of Revenue Administration.

II.B. Reconciliation of General Fund Budgetary Basis to GAAP

Revenues and other financing sources: Per Exhibit 7 (budgetary basis) Adjustments: Basis difference:	\$ 3,747,755
Tax revenue deferred in the prior year	562,076
Tax revenue deferred in the current year	(347,327)
Per Exhibit 5 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,962,504
Expenditures and other financing uses: Per Exhibit 7 (budgetary basis) Adjustments: Basis difference:	\$ 3,685,446
Encumbrances, beginning	88,865
Encumbrances, ending	(78,408)
Per Exhibit 5 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,695,903

Unassigned fund balance:

Per Exhibit 7 (budgetary basis) \$ 2,801,676

Adjustment:

Basis difference:

Deferred tax revenue, GAAP basis
Per Exhibit 3 (GAAP basis)
(347,327)
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 2,454,349

III. Detailed Notes on Funds and Government-Wide Statements

III.A. Assets

III.A.1. Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the Town's reporting entity had the following investments:

Equity Funds	\$ 422,668
Mutual Funds	1,835,641
	\$ 2,258,309

The investments appear in the financial statements as follow:

Fund reporting level:

Governmental funds - balance sheet (Exhibit 3)	\$ 1,529,088
Fiduciary funds - statement of fiduciary net position (Exhibit 8)	729,221
Total	\$ 2,258,309

Fair Value Measurement

The Town categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

<u>Investment</u>		Level 1	
Equity Funds	\$	422,668	
Mutual Funds	1,835,641		
	\$	2,258,309	
	_		

The Town classifies its investments into Level 1, which refers to the investments traded in an active market. The levels relate to valuation only and do not necessarily indicate a measure of risk.

Investment Risks

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. New Hampshire law limits investments to those described in Note I.C.1. The Town does not have an investment policy that places any further restrictions on its investment choices.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town does not have an investment policy that addresses limiting interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk through its asset allocation objectives. As of December 31, 2021, the Town had \$901,073 invested in the Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Fund; \$626,387 invested in the Fidelity Short-Term Treasury Bond Index Fund; \$267,196 invested in the Fidelity 500 Index Premium Fund, representing 39.90%, 27.74%, and 11.83%, respectively, of its total investments.

III.A.2. Receivables, Uncollectible Accounts and Deferred Revenue

Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied and collected by the Town on a semi-annual basis. Tax bills are due on or around July 1 and December 1, with interest on those not received by the due date of 10% per annum on those levied prior to 2019, and 8% per annum on those levied thereafter. The first billing is an estimate only based on half of the previous year's billing. The final billing is levied based on an inventory taken in April of each year (the tax year runs from April 1 to March 31), and is assessed after the tax rate has been calculated and set by the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. A lien is executed on any unpaid property taxes in the following year and this lien takes priority over any others. Interest of 18% per annum is charged upon redemption of liened taxes levied prior to 2019, and 14% per annum for the redemption of taxes levied thereafter. Properties not redeemed within two years of the date of the tax lien should be deeded to the Town. During the current year, the tax collector executed a lien for uncollected 2020 property taxes on June 15th.

The property taxes levied and collected by the Town include amounts for the State of New Hampshire, the Timberlane Regional School District, and Rockingham County. The Town is responsible for the collection of all these taxes. During the annual tax rate setting process, the Town sets an amount for potential abatements and tax deedings, known as overlay. Overlay is raised through taxation and is reported as a reduction in tax revenue.

The net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2021, upon which the 2021 property tax levy was based was:

For the New Hampshire education tax \$ 506,318,757 For all other taxes \$ 514,386,257

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follow:

	Per \$1,000 of	
	Assessed Valuation	
Municipal portion	\$3.71	\$ 1,909,987
School portion:		
State of New Hampshire	\$1.83	924,943
Local	\$15.72	8,087,864
County portion	\$2.38	1,222,533
Total property taxes assessed		\$ 12,145,327

The following details the taxes receivable at year-end:

Property:	
Levy of 2021	\$ 480,023
Levy of 2018	135
Levy of 2017	133
Levy of 2016	130
Unredeemed (under tax lien):	
Levy of 2020	109,419
Levy of 2019	99,738
Levy of 2018	3,106
Levy of 2017	3,050
Levies of 2016 and prior	17,517
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes	(25,000)
Net taxes receivable	\$ 688,251

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue of \$735,915 at December 31, 2021 represents \$347,327 of property taxes, \$54,227 of welfare liens, \$71,935 of ambulance service charges, \$4,994 in grant reimbursements that were not collected within 60 days of year-end, and \$249,528 of unspent ARPA funds; and \$7,904 for prepayments of 2022 taxes. In the Governmental Activities, the ARPA funds and prepayments are reported as unearned.

III.A.3. Capital Assets

Changes in Capital Assets

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance, beginning	Additions	Balance, ending
At cost:			
Not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 985,065	\$ -	\$ 985,065
Being depreciated:			
Buildings and building improvements	2,466,132	-	2,466,132
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	2,384,535	56,329	2,440,864
Infrastructure	6,219,908		6,219,908
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,070,575	56,329	11,126,904
Total all capital assets	12,055,640	56,329	12,111,969
Less accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings and building improvements	(824,592)	(46,679)	(871,271)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	(1,226,502)	(138,613)	(1,365,115)
Infrastructure	(1,935,356)	(282,371)	(2,217,727)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,986,450)	(467,663)	(4,454,113)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	7,084,125	(411,334)	6,672,791
Net book value, all capital assets	\$ 8,069,190	\$ (411,334)	\$ 7,657,856

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,911
Public safety	136,199
Highways and streets	303,344
Culture and recreation	 24,209
Total depreciation expense	\$ 467,663

III.B. Liabilities

III.B.1. Intergovernmental Payable

The amount due to other governments at December 31, 2021 consists of \$4,912,807 due to the Epsom School District for the balance of the 2021-2022 district assessment and \$938 in fees collected on behalf of the State of New Hampshire.

III.B.2. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities currently outstanding are as follow:

					0	utstanding	
	Original Amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	1	at 2/31/2021	Current Portion
Capital lease payable:							
DPW vehicles	\$ 118,500	2021	2025	2.75	\$	93,555	\$ 22,434
Compensated absences payable:							
Accrued vacation leave						52,942	8,018
Net pension liability						1,903,436	-
Other postemployment benefits payable						853,580	-
					\$	2,903,513	\$ 30,452

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Capital Lease Payable	Abs	ensated ences vable	Net Pension Liability		OPEB ability	Total
Balance, beginning	\$ -	\$	45,754	\$ 2,790,485	\$ 4	413,689	\$ 3,249,928
Additions	118,595		7,188	-	4	439,891	565,674
Reductions	(25,040)		-	(887,049)		-	(912,089)
Balance, ending	\$ 93,555	\$	52,942	\$ 1,903,436	\$ 8	853,580	\$ 2,903,513

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The future minimum lease obligation for the capital lease is as follow:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 22,434	\$ 2,685	\$ 25,119
2023	23,059	1,981	25,040
2024	23,701	1,339	25,040
2025	24,361	678	25,039
Totals	\$ 93,555	\$ 6,683	\$ 100,238

III.B.3. Operating Lease

The Town has an operating lease for its Town Office facilities. The Town is responsible for all utilities for the facility. Total lease expenditure for the year was \$36,718. The Town entered into a new lease on January 1, 2021 with a three-year term. Future lease payments are as follow:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Total
2022	\$ 38,400
2023	40,600
Totals	\$ 79,000

III.C. Balances and Transfers – Payments Within the Reporting Entity

III.C.1. Receivables and Payables

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "interfund receivables/payables" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for goods or services, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, or other miscellaneous amounts. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is also reported as "interfund receivables/payables."

The following reports interfund receivables and payables within the reporting entity at year-end:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Aı	mount
General	Nonmajor	\$	4,793
Nonmajor	General		4,994
Nonmajor	Nonmajor		462
		\$	10,249

The amount due to the General Fund from the Nonmajor Funds represents reimbursement for expenditures paid for the Conservation Fund. The amount due from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Fund represents grant money owed to the Grants Fund. The amount due to the Nonmajor Funds from other Nonmajor Funds represents income earned on the Permanent Fund that is due to the Library Fund.

III.C.2. Transfers

Transfers within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of distributing taxes to the fund for which the appropriation was made, and distributing trust income and certain voted amounts to the applicable fund. The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers reported within the governmental activities columns.

The following schedule reports transfers within the reporting entity:

	Transfers In:			
	General	Nonmajor		
	Fund	Funds	Total	
Transfers out:				
General fund	\$ -	\$ 269,641	\$ 269,641	
Fire & Rescue Apparatus fund	137,834	-	137,834	
Nonmajor funds	5,576	5,123	10,699	
	\$ 143,410	\$ 274,764	\$ 418,174	

The amount transferred to the Nonmajor Funds from the General Fund consists of \$265,800 of appropriations to the Expendable Trust Funds; and \$3,841 of land use change taxes to the Conservation Commission. The amounts transferred to the General Fund from the Fire and Rescue Apparatus Fund and Nonmajor Funds consisted of appropriations. The \$5,123 transferred from the Nonmajor Funds to the other Nonmajor Funds represents income earned on library trust funds and appropriations from the Permanent Fund to the Library Fund. The \$5,576 transferred from the Nonmajor Expendable Trust Funds to the General Fund represents reimbursement of expenditures from the Expendable Trust Fund.

III.D. Restatement of Beginning Equity

The net position at January 1, 2021 was restated as follows:

	Govermental		General	
	Activities		Fund	
To correct accounts payable	\$	672	\$	672
Net position/fund balance, as previously reported	10,907,392		2,347,324	
Net position/fund balance, as restated	\$ 10	,908,064	\$ 2,	347,996

III.E. Fund Equity

The components of fund balance, as described in Note I.C.4., are classified for the following purposes:

			Fir	e & Rescue			
	General Fund		A	Apparatus Fund		Nonmajor Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Endowments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	301,044	
Prepaid items		59,488		-		-	
Tax deeded property		16,067		<u>-</u> _		-	
Total nonspendable		75,555		-	301,044		
Restricted:							
General government		1,978		-		176,233	
Welfare		4,307		-		-	
Culture and recreation						61,505	
Total restricted		6,285		-		237,738	
Committed:							
Public safety		-		-		73,180	
Culture and recreation		-		-		5,807	
Conservation		-		-		126,528	
Capital outlay		-		1,146,794		1,071,030	
Total committed		-		1,146,794		1,276,545	
Assigned:							
General government		21,732		-		-	
Public safety		53,876		-		-	
Culture and recreation		2,800		-		-	
Total assigned		78,408					
Unassigned		2,454,349		-		-	
Total fund balance	\$ 2	2,614,597	\$	1,146,794	\$	1,815,327	

III.F. Restricted Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position includes restricted net position of \$477,276 for public trust funds reported as restricted to reflect purpose restrictions contained in trust indentures; \$6,284 in donations restricted for public safety and welfare; and \$61,505 for library funds restricted in accordance with State law.

IV. Other Information

IV.A. Risk Management

The Town's risk management activities are reported with governmental activities and recorded in the general fund. During the fiscal year, the Town was a member of the NH Public Risk Management

Exchange (Primex), which is considered a public entity risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governmental entities. Primex's Worker's Compensation Program is a pooled risk management program under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. The membership and coverage run from January 1 to December 31. Information on coverage limits may be obtained from Primex. The Town also received property/liability coverage of various limits from a private insurance company.

Contributions paid in 2021 to be recorded as an insurance expenditure/expense totaled \$63,968 for property/liability and \$27,801 for worker's compensation. There were no unpaid contributions. The member agreement permits Primex to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in assets to meet its liabilities. At this time, Primex foresees no likelihood of any additional assessments for past years.

IV.B. Retirement Pensions

General Information about the Pension Plan

The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, contributory public employee defined benefit plan qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and funded through a trust which is exempt from tax under Internal Revenue Code section 501(a). The NHRS provides service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits for employees and their beneficiaries. The New Hampshire Legislature establishes the provisions for benefits and contributions. The NHRS issues a separate financial report that is available at www.nhrs.org or by contacting the NHRS at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301.

Both the members and the Town make contributions to the NHRS. Member rates of contribution are set by the Legislature. Employer rates are determined by the NHRS trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The rates of contribution for police officers, fire personnel, and other employees are 11.55%, 11.80%, and 7.00%, respectively, of gross earnings. The rates of contribution from January 1 to June 30 from the Town were 28.43% for police, 30.09% for fire personnel and 11.17% for other employees, increasing on July 1 to 33.88% for police, 32.99% for fire personnel and 14.06% for other employees. Employer contributions from the Town during the years 2019, 2020, and 2021 were \$182,187, \$209,983, and \$224,475 respectively. The amounts were paid on a monthly basis as due.

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,903,436 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected

contributions of all participating municipalities and school districts, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.0429%, which is a decrease of .0007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$38,578. At year-end, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	eferred outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	63,756	\$	161,954	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		532,347	
Changes in assumptions		198,803		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		53,299		19,928	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	135,162 451,020	\$	714,229	

The Town reported \$135,162 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follow:

Year	
Ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ (124,468)
2023	(61,496)
2024	(32,954)
2025	 (179,453)
	\$ (398,371)

Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality

The net pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuariai Cost ivietnod — Entry-Age Norma	ctuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
---	----------------------	------------------

Amortization Period Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed Remaining Amortization Period 18 years beginning July 1, 2021

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market for funding purposes, 20% corridor

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

Salary Increases 5.6% average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 2.45% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee Generational Mortality Table for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015

based on the 2010-2015 experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,722,131	\$ 1,903,436	\$ 1,220,510

Other actuarial assumptions, as well as detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, are available in the separately issued NHRS report.

IV.C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides postretirement medical benefits to its retired employees and their spouses, as required by NH RSA 100-A:50, New Hampshire Retirement System: Medical Benefits. The pre-65 benefits are the only benefits included in this valuation. Retirees under the age of 65 have a medical insurance plan with Anthem Access Blue. Both Group I and Group II retirees, as categorized by the New Hampshire Retirement System, qualify for this benefit. Group I employees, hired prior to 7/1/11, may retire at age 60, or once their age plus years of service equals 70. Group I employees hired after 7/1/11 may retire at age 65. Group II employees vested prior to 1/1/12 may retire at age 60, or at age 45 with 20 years of service. Group II employees not vested prior to 1/1/12, but hired prior to 7/1/11, may retire at age 60, or upon attainment of minimum age and service requirements as follow:

Years of Creditable Service	Minimum	Minimum
as of January 1, 2012	Age	Service
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23
Less than 4 years	49	24

Group II employees hired on or after 7/1/11 may retire at age 60, or at age 52.5 with 25 years of service. Retirees contribute 100% of premiums for individual, two-person or family medical coverage. Surviving beneficiaries continue to receive access to the Town's medical coverage after the death of the retired employee as long as they pay the required premium. As of January 1, 2021, the actuarial valuation date, there is only one participant of the postretirement plan that meets eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Implicit Rate Subsidy

Same benefit options are available to retirees as active employees. Health insurance is purchased through HealthTrust. The Town participates in a Combination of Entities Agreement comprised of seven neighboring towns and one solid waste district for medical coverage rating purposes and their rates are determined based on the experience of the entire combination. The claims experience for active employees and retirees are combined to determine the final premium rate. This single premium rate is called a blended premium 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 cost.

Medical Insurance Subsidy

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 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 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. This OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$852,580 consists of \$657,073 for the implicit rate subsidy determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 and \$196,507 for the medical insurance subsidy, determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 with roll-forward procedures used to determine the liability as of June 30, 2021. The roll-forward of the total OPEB liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year.

Methods and Assumptions

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

Implicit Rate Subsidy:		
Payroll Growth	3.00%	
Discount Rate	2.06%	
Inflation	3.70%	
Investment Rate of Return	N/A	
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Total	Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2018, (2006
	Base Rate)	
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	2021	9.00%
	2022	8.50%
	2023	8.00%
	2024	7.50%
	2025	7.00%
	2026+	6.50% reduce by 0.5% each year until ultimate
		rate of 5.00% is reached in 2029

Medical Insurance Subsidy:

Payroll Growth 3.25% per year

Discount Rate 6.75% Inflation 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee Generational Mortality

Table for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015

based on the 2010-2015 experience study.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates N/A, given that the benefits are fixed stipends

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability

Assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability are sensitive to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

Implicit Rate Subsidy:

implicit nate Jabbiay.			
		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.06%)	(2.06%)	(3.06%)
Town's total OPEB liability	\$ 730,303	\$ 657,073	\$ 591,140
Medical Rate Subsidy:			
		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town's total OPEB liability	\$ 213,619	\$ 196,507	\$ 181,619

The following presents the total OPEB liability for the implicit rate subsidy calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate 1-percentage point lower of 1-percentage point higher:

		Current	
		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)
Town's total OPEB liability	\$ 565,653	\$ 657,073	\$ 765,674

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized an increase in expense of \$61,857 related to OPEB. At year-end, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	erred flows of ources	Deferre Inflow of Resource		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	28	\$	-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,455	
Changes in assumptions		6,898	2	35,545	
Differences between expected and actual experience	59	98,843		76,669	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,806 17,575	\$ 3	- 14,669	

The Town reported \$11,806 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the following year.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follow:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ (14,351)
2023	31,687
2024	36,348
2025	40,130
2026	 197,286
	\$ 291,100

IV.D. Contingent Liabilities

The Town has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement from the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Town believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.



EXHIBIT 10 TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New Hampshire Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of net pension liability	0.0429%	0.0436%	0.0414%	0.0466%	0.0525%	0.0538%	0.0510%	0.0500%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,903,436	\$2,790,485	\$ 1,990,718	\$ 2,244,916	\$ 2,582,815	\$ 2,862,730	\$ 2,019,655	\$ 1,878,483
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$1,010,883	\$1,085,406	\$ 948,170	\$ 972,159	\$ 989,304	\$ 1,042,535	\$ 938,779	\$ 942,213
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	188.29%	257.09%	209.95%	230.92%	261.07%	274.59%	205.30%	199.37%
Plan fiduciary position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.22%	58.72%	65.59%	64.73%	62.66%	58.30%	65.47%	66.32%

EXHIBIT 11 TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions New Hampshire Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 224,475	\$ 209,983	\$ 182,187	\$ 211,110	\$ 218,031	\$ 223,385	\$ 205,002	\$ 192,412
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(224,475)	(209,983)	(182,187)	(211,110)	(218,031)	(223,385)	(205,002)	(192,412)
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$1,010,883	\$1,085,406	\$948,170	\$972,159	\$989,304	\$1,042,535	\$938,779	\$942,213
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.21%	19.35%	19.21%	21.72%	22.04%	21.43%	21.84%	20.42%

EXHIBIT 12 TOWN OF EPSOM Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 51,182	\$ 14,246	\$ 13,935	\$ 33,491
Interest	25,435	20,954	21,515	33,249
OPEB plan administrative expenses	74	63	139	43
OPEB plan net investment income	(4,597	(192)	(965)	(1,499)
Changes of assumptions				
and differences between expected and actual experience	401,936	10,953	23,458	11,962
Difference between actual and expected experience	(4,257	(4,936)	(264,026)	-
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(1,025	(607)	(33,524)	45,289
Benefit payments	(28,857	(31,602)	(32,032)	(18,255)
Net change in total OPEB liability	439,891	8,879	(271,500)	104,280
Total OPEB liability, beginning	413,689	404,810	676,310	572,030
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 853,580	\$ 413,689	\$ 404,810	\$ 676,310
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,010,883	\$ 1,085,406	\$ 948,170	\$ 972,159
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	84.44%	38.11%	42.69%	69.57%

EXHIBIT 13 TOWN OF EPSOM Schedule of the Town's OPEB Contributions

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency	\$ 101,607 (33,089) \$ 68,518	\$ 45,712 (31,409) \$ 14,303	\$ 44,707 (30,979) \$ 13,728	\$ 82,055 (35,682) \$ 46,373
Covered-employee payroll	\$1,010,883	\$1,085,406	\$948,170	\$972,159
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.05%	4.21%	4.72%	8.44%

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The Pension and OPEB Schedules are meant to present related information for ten years. Because this is the seventh year that the Town has presented the pension schedules, and the third year for the OPEB schedules, only eight and four years, respectively, are presented. An additional year's information will be added each year until there are ten years shown.

COMBINING NONMAJOR AND INDIVIDUAL GENERAL FUND SCHEDULES

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EXHIBIT 14 TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	Library	Police Special Duty	Special Revi	enue Funds Grants	Webster Park	Conservation	Capital Projects Fund Expendable Trust	Permanent Fund	Total
ASSETS	ć ca 46a	ć 44.000	ć 1201	*	ć F 007	ć 424.224	ć 5.505	ć 44.00C	Ć 264.640
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,462	\$ 44,083	\$ 1,294	\$ -	\$ 5,807	\$ 131,321	\$ 5,595 1,065,435	\$ 14,086 463,653	\$ 264,648 1,529,088
Investments Receivables:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,065,435	463,653	1,529,088
Accounts	_	30,108	_	_	_	_	_	_	30,108
Intergovernmental	_	702	-	_	_	-	-	_	702
Interfund receivable	462	-	_	4,994	_	_	_	_	5,456
Total assets	\$ 62,924	\$ 74,893	\$ 1,294	\$ 4,994	\$ 5,807	\$ 131,321	\$ 1,071,030	\$ 477,739	\$ 1,830,002
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Interfund payable Total liabilities	\$ 1,419 - - 1,419	\$ - 3,007 - 3,007	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - 4,793 4,793	\$ - - - -	\$ - 462 462	\$ 1,419 3,007 5,255 9,681
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Deferred revenue	=			4,994					4,994
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,044	301,044
Restricted	61,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	176,233	237,738
Committed		71,886	1,294		5,807	126,528	1,071,030	_	1,276,545
Total fund balances	61,505	71,886	1,294		5,807	126,528	1,071,030	477,277	1,815,327
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 62,924	\$ 74,893	\$ 1,294	\$ 4,994	\$ 5,807	\$ 131,321	\$ 1,071,030	\$ 477,739	\$ 1,830,002

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

${\it Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Special Rev	venue Funds			Capital Projects		
	Library	Police Special Duty	Ambulance	Grants	Webster Park	Conservation	Fund Expendable Trust	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,698
Intergovernmental	-	3,318	-	11,044	-	-	-	-	14,362
Charges for services	1,128	109,539	16,000	-	772	-	-	2,500	129,939
Miscellaneous	3,813				6	171	48,474	32,339	84,803
Total revenues	4,941	112,857	16,000	11,044	778	1,869	48,474	34,839	230,802
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety	-	92,170	18,015	-	-	-	-	-	110,185
Culture and recreation	5,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	6,474
Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	85,420	=	-	85,420
Capital outlay	-	-	-	11,044	-	-	96,067	-	107,111
Total expenditures	5,474	92,170	18,015	11,044		85,420	96,067	1,000	309,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(533)	20,687	(2,015)		778	(83,551)	(47,593)	33,839	(78,388)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	5,123	-	-	-	-	3,841	265,800	-	274,764
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,576)	(123)	(10,699)
Total other financing sources and uses	5,123					3,841	255,224	(123)	264,065
Net change in fund balances	4,590	20,687	(2,015)	_	778	(79,710)	207,631	33,716	185,677
Fund balances, beginning	56,915	51,199	3,309	-	5,029	206,238	863,399	443,561	1,629,650
Fund balances, ending	\$ 61,505	\$ 71,886	\$ 1,294	\$ -	\$ 5,807	\$ 126,528	\$ 1,071,030	\$ 477,277	\$ 1,815,327

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Tours	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:	ć 4.600.670	ć 4.744.622	ć 45.054
Property	\$ 1,698,679	\$ 1,714,633	\$ 15,954
Land use change	16,980	15,282	(1,698)
Timber	13,265	13,265	- (422)
Payments in lieu of taxes	22,417	21,985	(432)
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	70,000	68,408	(1,592)
Total taxes	1,821,341	1,833,573	12,232
Licenses, permits and fees:			
Business licenses and permits	660	660	-
Motor vehicle permits	1,104,020	1,156,096	52,076
Building permits	12,000	11,480	(520)
Other	23,025	22,290	(735)
Total licenses, permits and fees	1,139,705	1,190,526	50,821
Intergovernmental: State sources:			
Meals and rooms distributions	351,713	351,713	-
Highway block grant	127,454	127,421	(33)
Federal sources:			
FEMA		38,872	38,872
Total intergovernmental	479,167	518,006	38,839
Charges for services:			
Income from departments	16,000	24,724	8,724
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of property	3,800	4,200	400
Interest on investments	7,500	6,719	(781)
Other	26,932	26,597	(335)
Total miscellaneous	38,232	37,516	(716)
Other financing sources: Transfers in: Nonmajor funds	173,600	143,410	(30,190)
Nonnajor tuttus	173,000	143,410	(30,130)
Total revenues and other financing sources	3,668,045	\$ 3,747,755	\$ 79,710
Use of fund balance	347,684		
Total revenues, other financing sources and use of fund balance	\$ 4,015,729		

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Encumbered from Prior			Encumbered to Subsequent	Variance Positive
	Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Year	(Negative)
Current:		,			
General government:					
Executive	\$ -	\$ 153,402	\$ 139,064	\$ -	\$ 14,338
Election and registration	=	53,196	49,627	-	3,569
Financial administration	=	163,848	155,045	-	8,803
Revaluation of property	-	16,000	15,983	-	17
Legal	-	17,000	6,333	-	10,667
Personnel administration	-	302,704	231,272	-	71,432
Planning and zoning	-	68,701	46,287	-	22,414
General government buildings	-	40,560	31,706	21,732	(12,878)
Cemeteries	-	10,810	10,226	-	584
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	-	75,427	64,027	-	11,400
Other		20,000			20,000
Total general government		921,648	749,570	21,732	150,346
Public safety:					
Police	5,077	711,842	669,655	35,544	11,720
Fire	36,950	627,520	585,018	17,547	61,905
Emergency management	448	7,281	3,158	785	3,786
Total public safety	42,475	1,346,643	1,257,831	53,876	77,411
Highways and streets:					
Administration	-	138,347	136,852	-	1,495
Highways and streets	13,200	573,916	539,957	-	47,159
Bridges	-	2,000	1,933	-	67
Street lighting		700	660		40
Total highways and streets	13,200	714,963	679,402		48,761
Sanitation:					
Solid waste clean-up		246,319	246,319		
Water distribution and treatment:					
Water services		7,200	7,200		-
Health:					
Administration	-	4,147	3,928	-	219
Pest control	-	400	-	-	400
Health agencies and hospitals		7,500	7,500		
Total health		12,047	11,428		619
Welfare:					
Administration	-	19,932	19,325	-	607
Direct assistance		26,201	14,988		11,213
Total welfare		46,133	34,313		11,820
					(continued)

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EXHIBIT 17 (continued)

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Encumbered			Encumbered	
	from			to	Variance
	Prior			Subsequent	Positive
	Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Year	(Negative)
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	1,390	33,225	39,638	2,800	(7,823)
Public library	-	234,431	208,859	-	25,572
Patriotic purposes	-	1,950	2,828	-	(878)
Other	<u> </u>	6,500	4,000		2,500
Total culture and recreation	1,390	276,106	255,325	2,800	19,371
Conservation:					
Administration	-	2,150	1,009	-	1,141
Purchase of natural resources	-	200	-	-	200
Total conservation	-	2,350	1,009	-	1,341
Economic development		420			420
Capital outlay:					
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	-	173,600	153,665	-	19,935
Buildings	31,800	-	30,200	-	1,600
Total capital outlay	31,800	173,600	183,865	-	21,535
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out:					
Nonmajor funds		268,300	269,641		(1,341)
Total encumbrances, appropriations,					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 88,865	\$ 4,015,729	\$ 3,695,903	\$ 78,408	\$ 330,283

TOWN OF EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Unassigned fund balance, beginning	\$ 2,771,038
Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate Unassigned fund balance appropriated	(266,884) (80,800)
Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Exhibit 16) \$ 79,710 Unexpended balance of appropriations (Exhibit 17) 330,283 Budget surplus	409,993
Increase in nonspendable fund balance Decrease in restricted fund balance	(32,648) 977
Unassigned fund balance, ending	\$ 2,801,676

R&G

Roberts & Greene, PLLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION TO MANAGEMENT

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Epsom as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

October 12, 2022

Roberts & Aleine, PLIC