TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Adverse
General Fund	Unmodified
Permanent Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

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

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmentwide financial statements of the Town of Plainfield, as of December 31, 2019, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Other Matters

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

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

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

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

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

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

April 23, 2020

Plodzik & Sanderson Professional association

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT A TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,153,603
Investments	1,060,640
Taxes receivables (net)	309,718
Account receivables	11,85
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,107,702
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,353,412
Total assets	5,996,920
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Amounts related to pensions	160,17
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	4,56
Total deferred outflows of resources	164,733
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	42,222
Accrued salaries and benefits	15,040
Accrued interest payable	38
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	14,40
Due in more than one year	1,355,40
Total liabilities	1,427,45
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Amounts related to pensions	77,70
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	68
Total deferred inflows of resources	78,39
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,431,92
Restricted	678,860
Unrestricted	545,01
Total net position	\$ 4,655,80

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

						Net (Expense)				
			C	harges	0	perating	C	apital	Re	venue and
				for	G	rants and	Gra	ints and	С	hange In
	F	Expenses	S	ervices	Contributions		Contributions		Ne	t Position
General government	\$	508,065	\$	16,860	\$		\$	1,980	\$	(489,225)
Public safety		638,929		2,375				×.		(636,554)
Highways and streets		1,054,269		3,729		119,890		×		(930,650)
Sanitation		225,427		10,961		246		×		(214,466)
Health		11,167		(4)		141		12		(11,167)
Welfare		34,368		9,403				2		(24,965)
Culture and recreation		194,304		6,497				7		(187,807)
Conservation		5,250				2.5				(5,250)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,671,779	\$	49,825	\$	119,890	\$	1,980		(2,500,084)
Conoral revenues										

General revenues:

Taxes:	
Property	1,635,498
Other	83,825
Motor vehicle permit fees	609,343
Licenses and other fees	98,026
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	139,261
Unrestricted investment earnings	134,045
Miscellaneous	19,974
Special item – government combination	1,359,744
Total general revenues	4,079,716
Change in net position	1,579,632
Net position, beginning	3,076,176
Net position, ending	\$ 4,655,808
	-

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

		General	P	ermanent	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,124,002	\$	29,601	\$	1.52	\$	1,153,603
Investments		531,460		412,431		116,749		1,060,640
Tax receivable		349,718				-		349,718
Accounts receivable		11,851		(3 47		340		11,851
Interfund receivable			-			3,390	-	3,390
Total assets	\$	2,017,031		442,032	\$	120,139	\$	2,579,202
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	42,222	\$	() (gi)	\$	121	\$	42,222
Accrued salaries and benefits		15,046						15,046
Interfund payable		3,390				-		3,390
Total liabilities		60,658	-					60,658
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	3	58,280			-			58,280
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable				435,355		1月11日		435,355
Restricted		236,834		6,677		. 		243,511
Committed		695,086		2 4 (120,139		815,225
Assigned		31,450				-		31,450
Unassigned	7	934,723			1		-	934,723
Total fund balances	-	1,898,093	-	442,032		120,139	-	2,460,264
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,017,031		442,032	\$	120,139	\$	2,579,202

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT C-2 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 2,460,264
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Less accumulated depreciation Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:	\$ 5,297,258 (1,836,144)	3,461,114
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to PEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 160,170 (77,707) 4,563 (689)	86,337
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. Receivables Payables Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures,	\$ (3,390) 3,390	ž
and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		58,280
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes that is recognized on a full accrual basis but not on the modified accrual basis.		(40,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable		(380)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	\$ 29,186 69,267 1,177,689 93,665	(12/02/07)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ (1,369,807) 4,655,808

EXHIBIT C-3 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES		General	P	ermanent	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
	\$	1 722 700	\$		\$	2 200	\$	1 776 000
Taxes	Э	1,722,700 707,369	Э		Э	3,390	Ф	1,726,090 707,369
Licenses and permits		261,131		-		-		261,131
Intergovernmental		50,825						50,825
Charges for services		,		(0 (00		0.465		
Miscellaneous	-	80,952	-	69,602	-	2,465	-	153,019
Total revenues		2,822,977	-	69,602		5,855		2,898,434
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		495,823		(*)		(*)		495,823
Public safety		662,372		90		(*)		662,372
Highways and streets		908,997		34.5		241		908,997
Sanitation		225,427				12		225,427
Health		11,167				-		11,167
Welfare		34,368		Ť.		-		34,368
Culture and recreation		192,637				3 8 3		192,637
Conservation		2,750				2,500		5,250
Capital outlay	. 4	37,556	<i>a</i>					37,556
Total expenditures		2,571,097		ж	+1	2,500		2,573,597
Excess of revenues over expenditures		251,880		69,602		3,355		324,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		16,940		3 4				16,940
Transfers out		-		(8,190)		(8,750)		(16,940)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	16,940		(8,190)		(8,750)		
Net change in fund balances		268,820		61,412		(5,395)		324,837
Fund balances, beginning	72	1,629,273		380,620	<u>.</u>	125,534	6 <u></u>	2,135,427
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,898,093	\$	442,032	\$	120,139	\$	2,460,264

EXHIBIT C-4 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 324,837
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as		
follows: Capitalized capital outlay	\$ 1,532,300	
Depreciation expense	(228,619)	
Depreciation expense	(220,017)	1,303,681
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net position.		(1,208)
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Activities.		
Transfers in	\$ (16,940)	
Transfers out	16,940	
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial		
resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		
Change in deferred tax revenue		(6,767)
The repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	¢ (125.000)	
Inception of capital leases Repayment of capital leases	\$ (135,200) 149,242	
Repayment of capital leases	149,242	14,042
		1 1,0 12
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.	\$ 183	
Decrease in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable	(4,814)	
Net change in net pension liability, and deferred	(4,014)	
outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	(49,697)	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred		
outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(625)	
		(54,953)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 1,579,632

EXHIBIT D TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	-	Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final		Actual		/ariance Positive Jegative)
REVENUES	-		<u> </u>	÷.	-		<u>`</u>	
Taxes	\$	1,605,329	\$	1,605,329	\$	1,715,933	\$	110,604
Licenses and permits		670,000		670,000		707,369		37,369
Intergovernmental		259,121		259,121		261,131		2,010
Charges for services		45,000		45,000		50,825		5,825
Miscellaneous		18,000		18,000		18,225		225
Total revenues		2,597,450		2,597,450		2,753,483		156,033
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		469,155		498,983		502,323		(3,340)
Public safety		718,450		718,450		682,372		36,078
Highways and streets		872,085		885,832		913,147		(27,315)
Sanitation		221,310		221,310		225,427		(4,117)
Health		14,110		14,110		11,167		2,943
Welfare		20,000		26,908		34,368		(7,460)
Culture and recreation		178,540		192,964		183,999		8,965
Conservation		500		500		2,750		(2,250)
Capital outlay	-	123,000		160,556	-	37,556	-	123,000
Total expenditures		2,617,150		2,719,613	-	2,593,109	_	126,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	3	(19,700)		(122,163)		160,374	_	282,537
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		127,000		229,463		116,213		(113,250)
Transfers out		(242,500)		(242,500)		(242,500)		Ē
Total other financing sources (uses)		(115,500)		(13,037)		(126,287)		(113,250)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(135,200)	\$	(135,200)		34,087	\$	169,287
Unassigned fund balance, beginning					0	918,916		
Unassigned fund balance, ending					\$	953,003		

EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds			All Custodial Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,112	\$	3,141,395
Investments		210,563		498,957
Total assets		225,675		3,640,352
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental payable:				
School			_	2,985,998
NET POSITION				
Restricted	\$	225,675	\$	654,354

EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

ADDITIONS	F	Private Purpose Trust Funds		All Custodial Funds
Contributions	\$	1,500	\$	80,000
Investment earnings		4,940		14,726
Change in fair market value		29,450		20,036
Tax collections for other governments		1.5		6,197,908
Total additions		35,890		6,312,670
DEDUCTIONS				
Administrative expenses		744		
Payments of taxes to other governments		9 4 5		6,197,908
Total deductions		744	й	6,197,908
Change in net position		35,146		114,762
Net position, beginning, as restated (see Note 18)		190,529		539,592
Net position, ending	\$	225,675	\$	654,354

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

1-A Reporting Entity

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

1-B Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

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

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

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position, with the exception of the long-term costs of retirement healthcare and obligations for other postemployment benefits of the Town's single employer plan have also been omitted because the liability and expense have not been determined. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As in the Statement of Net Position the Town has not recorded the other postemployment benefit expense of the Town's single employer plan in this statement. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of reimbursement-based grants, which use a period of one year. Property

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

The Town also reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

1-D Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Level 3 – Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

1-E Receivables

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

1-F Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), which are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in a governmental fund and capitalized as assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. When the cost of the capital assets cannot be determined from available records, estimated historical cost is used. Donated capital assets received on or prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Capital Asset Classes:	
Buildings	150
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 25
Infrastructure	12 - 30

1-G Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

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

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

1-H Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year in accordance with RSA 76:15-a, *Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes in certain Towns and Cities*. Warrants for the year were issued on May 20 and October 17, and due on July 1 and December 2. Interest accrues at a rate of 12% (from January 1, 2019 through March 31, 2019) and 8% (after April 1, 2019) on bills outstanding after the due date and 18% (from January 1, 2019 through March 31, 2019) and 14% (after April 1, 2019) on tax liens outstanding. The Town placed a lien on all outstanding taxes from 2018 on May 13, 2019.

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

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

For the New Hampshire education tax	\$ 296.198.861
For all other taxes	\$ 303,824,861

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

	Per \$1,000		Property
	of Assessed		Taxes
	Valuation	Assessed	
Municipal portion	\$5.55	\$	1,687,278
School portion:			
State of New Hampshire	\$1.87		552,414
Local	\$15.91		4,833,584
County portion	\$2.67		811,910
Total		\$	7,885,186

1-I Accounts Payable

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

1-J Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

1-K Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

1-L Compensated Absences

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

Sick Leave - Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the Town and when, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

1-M Defined Benefit Pension Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date and GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73 requires participating

employers to recognize their proportionate share of collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, and schedules have been prepared to provide employers with their calculated proportionate share of these amounts. The collective amounts have been allocated based on employer contributions during the respective fiscal years. Contributions from employers are recognized when legally due, based on statutory requirements.

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

1-N Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

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

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

1-O Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

In the general fund, the Town strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 5-10% of the total property tax commitment.

1-P Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

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

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

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

State statutes require balanced budgets but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2019, none of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose and \$135,200 was voted from unassigned fund balance to retire the debt of the Plainfield Volunteer Fire Department.

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

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

Differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis of accounting for the general fund are as follows:

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 2,869,696
A djustment:	
Basis difference:	
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds	62,727
To eliminate transfers between blended funds	(99,273)
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition	
recognized as revenue on the GAAP basis, but not on the budgetary basis	 6,767
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 2,839,917
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 2,835,609
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Encumbrances, beginning	1,302
Encumbrances, ending	(31,450)
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year	8,136
To eliminate transfers between general and blended funds	 (242,500)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 2,571,097

2-C Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was implemented during fiscal year 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust of equivalent arrangement that meet specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or other condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. Beginning net position for the fiduciary funds was restated to retroactively report the change in accounting principle, see Note 18.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$4,310,110 and the bank balances totaled \$4,096,696. Petty cash totaled \$296.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 1,153,603
Cash per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund (Exhibit E-1)	 3,156,507
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,310,110

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Note 1-D describes statutory requirements covering the investment of the Town funds. The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements and maturities as of December 31, 2019:

	Valuation			
	Measurement		Repo	rted
	Method		Bala	nce
Investments type:				
Equity mutual funds	Level 1	\$	3	59,192
Fixed income mutual funds	Level 2		1,2	90,548
New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool	Level 2	-	1	20,420
Total fair value		\$	1,7	70,160
Investment reconciliation:				
Investments per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)			\$	1,060,640
Investments per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit E	2-1)			709,520
Total investments			\$	1,770,160

NOTE 5 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2019 The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$40,000. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

	As reported on:			
	Exhibit A		Exhibit C-1	
Property:				
Levy of 2019	\$	188,256	\$	188,256
Unredeemed (under tax lien):				
Levy of 2018		69,955		69,955
Levy of 2017		63,004		63,004
Levies of 2016 and prior		27,383		27,383
Yield		1,120		1,120
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes		(40,000) *		
Net taxes receivable	\$	309,718	\$	349,718

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

NOTE 6 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of accounts (refuse charges) and intergovernmental amounts (fuel usage). Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance, beginning	,		Balance, ending	
At cost:					
Not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 921,002	\$ 186,700	\$ -	\$ 1,107,702	
Being depreciated:					
Buildings	340,339	329,482	۲	669,821	
Equipment and vehicles	1,326,828	1,016,118	(8,500)	2,334,446	
Infrastructure	1,185,289		-	1,185,289	
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,852,456	1,345,600	(8,500)	4,189,556	
Total all capital assets	3,773,458	1,532,300	(8,500)	5,297,258	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(100,677)	(5,244)	7 <u>2</u> 7	(105,921)	
Equipment and vehicles	(951,438)	(168,908)	7,292	(1,113,054)	
Infrastructure	(562,702)	(54,467)		(617,169)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,614,817)	(228,619)	7,292	(1,836,144)	
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	1,237,639	1,116,981	(1,208)	2,353,412	
Net book value, all capital assets	\$ 2,158,641	\$ 1,303,681	\$ (1,208)	\$ 3,461,114	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function are as follows:

General government	\$ 3,138
Public safety	103,497
Highways and streets	120,317
Culture and recreation	 1,667
Total depreciation expense	\$ 228,619

During 2019, the Plainfield Volunteer Fire Department conveyed all of its assets to the Town of Plainfield. The net effect of this transaction was an increase to the government-wide net position of \$1,494,944 (see Exhibit B).

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
Nonmajor	General	\$ 3,390			

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

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

	Transfers In:		
	General		
	Fund		
Transfers out:			
Permanent fund	\$	8,190	
Nonmajor fund		8,750	
Total	\$	16,940	

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

NOTE 9 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments on the fiduciary fund financial statements of \$2,985,998 at December 31, 2019 consist of tax appropriations due to the Plainfield School District.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources of at December 31, 2019 consist of amounts related to pensions totaling \$160,170 and amounts related to OPEB totaling \$4,563. For further discussion on these amounts, see Note 13 and 14 respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	Government-		General Fund	
	wide			
Deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end	\$	÷	\$	58,280
Amounts related to pensions, see Note 13		77,707		
Amounts related to OPEB, see Note 14	2	689		<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	78,396	\$	58,280

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

	Present Valu					
	Standard	of R	of Remaining			
	Interest	Payn	nents as of			
	Rate	Decem	ber 31, 2019			
Capital lease obligations:						
Police Cruisers	2.50%	\$	29,186			

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		ernmental ctivities
2020	\$	15,166
2021	1:	
Total requirements	30,	
Less: interest	1	
Present value of remaining payments	\$	29,186

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Balance						Balance	Du	e Within	
	Jan	uary 1, 2019	Additions	F	Reductions	Decer	mber 31, 2019	0	ne Year
Capital leases *	\$	43,228	\$ 135,200	\$	(149,242)	\$	29,186	\$	14,405
Compensated absences		64,453	4,814				69,267		177.0
Pension related liability		1,197,951	-		(20,262)		1,177,689		15.5
Net other postemployment benefits	-	101,779		0	(8,114)	-	93,665		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,407,411	\$ 140,014	\$	(177,618)	\$	1,369,807	\$	14,405

*As part of the receipt of the Plainfield Volunteer Fire Department, the Town of Plainfield assumed \$135,200 which the Town paid in full during 2019. See Note 20 for additional information.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) is a public employee retirement system that administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Pension Plan was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Pension Plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time State employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan. The System issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing the New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301.

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

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

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the member attains 52.5 years of age by ¼ of 1% or age 60.

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

Contributions - The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Group I (employee and teacher) members are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation and Group II (police and fire) members contribute 11.55% and 11.80% respectively. For fiscal year 2019, the Town contributed 25.33% for police, 27.79% for fire and 11.08% for other employees through June 30, 2019. From July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 the Town contributed 24.77% for police, 26.43% for fire and 10.88% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2019 was \$106,514, which was paid in full.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At December 31, 2019 the Town reported a liability of \$1,177,689 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.02447576% which was a decrease of 0.00040276% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$155,179. At December 31, 2019 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Re	esources	Resources	
Changes in proportion	\$	60,792	\$	42,763
Changes in assumptions		42,255		=
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		34		9,620
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,512		25,324
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		50,611		¥
Total	\$	160,170	\$	77,707

The \$50,611 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2020	\$ 45,973
2021	(2,375)
2022	(11,302)
2023	(444)
Thereafter	-
Totals	\$ 31,852

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

Inflation:	2.5%
Salary increases:	5.6% average, including inflation
Wage inflation	3.25% (3.00% for teachers)
Investment rate of return:	7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

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

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

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

	Actuarial	Current Single					
	Valuation	1% Decrease Rate			te Assumption	1%	Increase
-	Date	ate 6.25%		14	7.25%		8.25%
	June 30, 2019	\$	1,576,974	\$	1,177,689	\$	847,683

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

14-A New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions – The OPEB Plan is funded by allocating to the 401(h) subtrust the lessor of: 25% of all employer contributions made in accordance with RSA 100-A:16 or the percentage of employer contributions determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:53-b, RSA 100-A:53-c, and RSA 100-A:53-d. For fiscal year 2018, the minimum rates determined by the actuary to maintain benefits were the lesser of the two options and were used to determine the employer contributions due to the 401(h) subtrust. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend and discontinue the contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan. Administrative costs are allocated to the OPEB Plan based on fund balances. For fiscal year 2019, the Town contributed 4.10% for police and fire, and 0.30% for other employees through June 30, 2019. From July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 the Town contributed 3.66% for police and fire, and 0.29% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2019 was \$9,750, which was paid in full.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$93,665 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.02136474% which was a decrease of 0.00086528% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$9,790. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Infl	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion	\$		\$	421	
Net difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		105	
Differences between expected and actual experience		1.5		163	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4.563			
Total	\$	4,563	\$	689	

The \$4,563 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2020	\$ (654)
2021	(70)
2022	7
2023	28
Thereafter	-
Totals	\$ (689)

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

Inflation:	2.5 %
Wage inflation:	3.25 % (3.00%) for teachers
Salary increases:	5.6 % average, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.25 % net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency
	contributions

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and 100-A:53. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

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

Actuarial			Curr	ent Single		
Valuation	1%	Decrease	Rate	Assumption	1%	Increase
Date		6.25%	-	7.25%		8.25%
June 30, 2019	\$	101,594	\$	93,665	\$	86,776

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

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

14-B Town of Plainfield Retiree Health Benefit Program

The Town provides postemployment benefit options for health care to eligible retirees, terminated employees, and their dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Town's contractual agreements.

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

NOTE 15 – ENCUMBRANCES

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

General fund:		
General government	\$	6,500
Public safety		20,000
Highways and streets		4.150
Culture and recreation	_	800
Total encumbrances	\$	31.450

NOTE 16 - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

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

	Governmental Activities		
Net investment in capital assets:	~		
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$	3,461,114	
Less:			
Capital leases payable		(29,186)	
Total net investment in capital assets	3,431,928		
Restricted net position:			
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		435,355	
Perpetual care - expendable		6,677	
Library		236,834	
Total restricted net position		678,866	
Unrestricted		545,014	
Total net position	\$	4,655,808	

NOTE 17 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

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

								j				Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:														
Permanent fund - principal balance	\$	π.	\$	435,355	\$		\$	435,355						
Restricted:														
Library		236,834		(e)				236,834						
Permanent - income balance				6,677		κ.		6,677						
Total restricted fund balance	-	236,834		6,677		×		243,511						
Committed:														
Expendable trust		695,086		- 1 0		12		695,086						
Conservation/Land use						120,139		120,139						
Total committed fund balance		695,086		.70		120,139		815,225						
Assigned:	~		÷			C								
Encumbrances		31,450		9 7 7		(m)		31,450						
Unassigned		934,723			-	08		934,723						
Total governmental fund balances	\$	1,898,093	\$	442,032	\$	120,139	\$	2,460,264						
					-									

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Net position at January 1, 2019 was restated to give retroactive effect to the following prior period adjustment:

	F	iduciary Funds
To restate for the cumulative changes related to	\$	520 502
implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 Net position, as previously reported	.Þ	539,592
Net position, as restated	\$	539,592

NOTE 19 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 by Primex³, which retained \$1,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The workers' compensation section of the self-insurance membership agreement permits Primex³ to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. GASB Statement No. 10 requires members of a pool with a sharing risk to disclose if such an assessment is probable, and a reasonable estimate of the amount, if any. In 2019 the Town paid \$21,693 and \$21,263 respectively, to Primex for property, liability and worker's compensation. At this time, Primex³ foresees no likelihood of any additional assessment for this or any prior year.

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

NOTE 20 - RECEIPT OF PLAINFIELD VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

In 2019, the Town entered into intergovernmental agreements with the Meriden Volunteer Fire Department and the Plainfield Volunteer Fire Department under which the Volunteer Fire Departments agreed to combine their fire protection services with the Town of Plainfield for the purpose of enhancing emergency fire services provided to the Town's citizens. In connection with the agreement, the Volunteer Fire Departments transferred the following assets and liabilities comprising its fire service operations to the Town:

Transferred Assets (Net)		
Land	\$	186,700
Buildings		329,482
Equipment and Vehicles	-	978,762
Total capital assets		1,494,944
Transferred Liabilities		
Capital leases	_	135,200
Net Position of Transferred Volunteer Fire Department		
Investment in capital assets	\$	1,359,744

The transaction will be recognized on Exhibit B as a special item.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date, but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 23, 2020, the date the December 31, 2019 financial statements were available to be issued, and the following event occurred that require recognition or disclosure:

• On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. In response to the pandemic, the State of New Hampshire's Governor, issued an order declaring a state of emergency on March 13, 2020. Therefore, the Town's annual meeting for 2020 to be completed on March 14, 2020 was been postponed (the date of June 13, 2020 has been set to hold the meeting, but is subject to the conditions related to COVID-19). Other financial impact could occur though such potential impact is unknown at the time of the issuance of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT F TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	December 31,											
	2014			2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Town's: Proportion of the net pension liability		0.02%		0.02%		0.02%		0.03%		0.02%		0.02%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	895,268	\$	915,894	\$	1,170,236	\$	1,253,503	\$	1,197,951	\$	1,177,689
Covered payroll	\$	551,929	\$	564,553	\$	567,054	\$	679,091	\$	685,844	\$	702,673
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		162.21%		162.23%		206.37%		184.59%		174.67%		167.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.32%		65.47%		58.30%		62.66%		64.73%		65.69%

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

EXHIBIT G TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town Contributions - Pensions New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	December 31,											
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	77,378	\$	77,564	\$	78,802	\$	93,374	\$	105,151	\$	106,514
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(77,378)	-	(77,564)		(78,802)		(93,374)		(105,151)		(106,514)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$	551,929	\$	564,553	\$	567,054	_\$	679,091	\$	685,844	\$	702,673
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.02%		13.74%		13.90%		13.75%		15.33%		15.16%

TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years beginning July 1, 2018 (30 years beginning July 1, 2009)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smooth market for funding purposes
Price Inflation	2.5% per year
Wage Inflation	3.25% per year
Salary Increases	5.6% Average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.13% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per year, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.
Other Information:	
Notes	Contribution rates for fiscal year 2019 were determined based on the benefit changes adopted under House Bill No. 2 as amended by 011-2513-CofC.

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

		December 31,						
	2017			2018	8	2019		
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.01%		0.02%		0.02%		
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	67,856	\$	101,779	\$	93,665		
Town's covered payroll	\$	679,091	\$	685,844	\$	702,673		
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		9,99%		14.84%		13.33%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		7.91%		7.53%		7.75%		

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

EXHIBIT I TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

		December 31,							
	2017	2018	2019						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,796	\$ 9,833	\$ 9,750						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(8,796) (9,833)	(9,750)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Town's covered payroll	\$ 679,091	\$ 685,844	\$ 702,673						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.30%	ú 1.43%	1.39%						

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

TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

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

Methods and Assumptions:

Entry Age Normal
Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Not applicable under statutory funding
5-year smooth market: 20% corridor
2.5% per year
3.25% per year
5.6% Average, including inflation
3.13% per year
7.25% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions.
Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.
RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Taxes: 9 1,503,629 \$ 1,619,925 \$ 1,619,925 \$ 1,619,925 \$ 1,619,925 \$ 5,025 Excavation - 91 92,343 8349 10,600 123,767 123,767 - 116,200 10,21,77 - 91 90 <	Terrer	Estimate	d	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Land use change $8,700$ - $(8,700)$ Yield $45,000$ $50,925$ $5,225$ Excavation - 91 91 Payment in lieu of taxes $1,000$ - $(1,000)$ Interest and penalties on taxes $47,000$ $44,992$ $(2,008)$ Total from taxes $1,605,329$ $1,715,933$ $110,604$ Licenses, permits, and fees: $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permits, and fees $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permits, and fees $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees $580,000$ $60,934$ $29,343$ Other $84,000$ $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $15,205$ $15,415$ 210 Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $-$ Micellan coustistand federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 $-$ Other $ 1,980$ 1980 $50,025$		¢ 1.502	620 ¢	1 610 025	¢	116 206	
Yield $45,000$ $50,925$ $5,925$ Excavation - 91 91 Payment in ficu of taxes 1,000 - (1,000) Interest and penalities on taxes $47,000$ $44,992$ (2,008) Total from taxes 1,605,329 1,715,933 110,604 Licenses, permits, and fees: - 84,000 $56,77$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees 6,000 $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees 6000 $60,777$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees 6000 $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees 670,000 707,369 $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: State: State: State: State: 123,767 123,767 - Meals and rooms distribution 123,767 123,767 1980 1,980 5				1,019,925	Ф		
Excavation - 91 91 Payment in liku of taxes 1,000 - (1,000) Interest and penalties on taxes $\frac{47,000}{2}$ $\frac{44,992}{2}$ (2,008) Total from taxes $\frac{1}{1605,329}$ $\frac{1}{175,933}$ 110,604 Licenses, permits, and fees: 6,000 $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees 6,000 $92,349$ $8,349$ Other $84,000$ $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $670,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: State: Shared revenues $15,205$ $15,415$ 210 Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $ 1980$ 1980 Other $-29,121$ $2261,131$ $2,010$ $259,121$ $2261,131$ $2,010$ Charges for services: $100m$ from intergovernmental $45,000$ $5,875$ (125) Interest on investments $5,000$ $5,875$ (125) $116,213$ $(132,250)$ Other $7,000$ $6,157$ (843)				50.025			
Payment in lieu of taxes 1,000 - (1,000) Interest and penalties on taxes $47,000$ $44,992$ (2,008) Total from taxes $1,605,329$ $1,715,933$ $110,604$ Licenses, permits, and fees: $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor whick permit fees $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor whick permit fees 6000 $5,677$ (323) Other $84,000$ $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $670,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: State: State drevenues $15,205$ $15,415$ 210 Meaks and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $ 1980$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 $ 1980$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement $259,121$ $261,131$ 2010 Charges for services: 1 $6,000$ $5,875$ (125) Income from departments $45,000$ $50,825$ $5,825$ Miscellaneous:<		45	.000				
Interest and penalties on taxes $47,000$ $44,992$ $(2,008)$ Total from taxes $1,605,329$ $1,715,933$ $110,604$ Licenses, permits, and fees: $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees $580,000$ $609,343$ $29,343$ Other $84,000$ $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $670,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: Starder evenues $15,205$ $15,415$ 210 Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $-19,800$ $1,980$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 $ 1,980$ $1,980$ Other $ 1,980$ $259,121$ $261,131$ 2010 Charges for services: Income from departments $45,000$ $58,75$ (125) Interest on investments $5,000$ $6,157$ (843) Other $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) <		1	-	91			
Total from taxes $1,605,329$ $1,715,933$ $110,604$ Licenses, permits, and fees: $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Other $580,000$ $609,343$ $29,343$ Other $84,000$ $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $670,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: 81400 $92,349$ $8,349$ Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $-$ Highway block grant $120,070$ $119,890$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 7 $-$ Other $ 1,980$ $1,980$ $1,980$ Total from intergovernmental $259,121$ $261,131$ $2,010$ Charges for services: 1 $1,000$ $5,875$ (125) Interest on investments $5,000$ $5,875$ (125) Interest on investments $5,000$ $6,193$ $1,193$ Other $7,000$ $6,193$				44 992		,	
Licenses, permits, and fees: $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees $580,000$ $609,343$ $29,343$ Other $84,000$ $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $670,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: $670,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: $580,070$ $102,3767$ $-123,767$ $-19,800$ $180,900$ State and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $-19,800$ $19,890$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 $ 1,980$ $1,980$ Total from intergovernmental $259,121$ $261,131$ $2,010$ Charges for services: $ 1,980$ $1,980$ $1,980$ Income from departments $45,000$ $58,75$ (125) Miscellaneous: $5,000$ $6,157$ (843) Other $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) Total from miscellaneous $18,000$ $18,225$ 225 225					-		
Business licenses, permits, and fees $6,000$ $5,677$ (323) Motor vehicle permit fees $580,000$ $609,343$ $29,343$ Other $84,000$ $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $670,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: $581,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: $51,205$ $15,415$ 210 Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ -1 Highway block grant $120,070$ $119,890$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 $-$ Other $ 1,980$ $1,980$ $1,980$ Total from intergovernmental $259,121$ $261,131$ $2,010$ Charges for services: 1 $1,980$ $1,980$ $1,980$ Income from departments $45,000$ $5,875$ (125) Interset on investments $5,000$ $6,137$ (843) Other				1,715,755		110,004	
Motor vehicle permit fees 580,000 $609,343$ $29,343$ Other $84,000$ $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $670,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: $580,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: 581764 revenues $15,205$ $15,415$ 210 Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $ -$ </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Other $84,000$ $92,349$ $8,349$ Total from licenses, permits, and fees $670,000$ $707,369$ $37,369$ Intergovernmental: State: 51205 $15,415$ 210 Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $-$ Highway block grant $120,070$ $119,890$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 $-$ Other $ 1,980$ $1,980$ $1,980$ Total from intergovernmental $2259,121$ $261,131$ $2,010$ Charges for services: 1 $2,000$ $50,825$ $5,825$ Miscellaneous: $32,000$ $50,825$ $5,825$ $5,000$ $6,157$ (483) Other $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) $1,193$ $0,193$ $1,193$ Other $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) $18,000$ $18,225$ 225 Other $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) $116,213$ $(113,250)$						· · ·	
Total from licenses, permits, and fees $\overline{670,000}$ $\overline{707,369}$ $\overline{37,369}$ Intergovernmental: State: $\overline{51,205}$ $15,415$ 210 Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $-$ Highway block grant $120,070$ $119,890$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 $-$ Other $ 1,980$ $1,980$ $1,980$ Total from intergovernmental $259,121$ $261,131$ $2,010$ Charges for services: 1 $2,010$ $50,825$ $5,825$ Miscellaneous: $32,000$ $50,825$ $5,825$ $5,825$ Miscellaneous: $32,000$ $50,825$ $5,825$ $5,825$ Other $7,000$ $6,193$ $1,193$ $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) Total from miscellaneous $18,000$ $18,225$ 2255 2255 Other financing sources: $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) $116,213$ $(113,250)$ Total revenues and other financing sources $2,826,913$ $$ 2,869,696$ <td< td=""><td>*</td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	*			,			
Intergovernmental: State: 5 State: 15,205 15,415 210 Meals and rooms distribution 123,767 123,767 - Highway block grant 120,070 119,890 (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 - Other - 1,980 1,980 1,980 Total from intergovernmental 259,121 261,131 2,010 Charges for services: - 1,980 50,825 5,825 Miscellaneous: 3 5,000 50,825 5,825 Miscellaneous: 5,000 6,193 1,193 Other 7,000 6,157 (4843) Total from miscellaneous 18,000 18,225 225 Other financing sources: - 229,463 116,213 (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources 2,826,913 \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200 - - -					-		
State:Shared revenues $15,205$ $15,415$ 210 Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $-$ Highway block grant $120,070$ $119,890$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 $-$ Other $ 1,980$ $1,980$ Total from intergovernmental $259,121$ $261,131$ $2,010$ Charges for services: $259,121$ $261,131$ $2,010$ Income from departments $45,000$ $50,825$ $5,825$ Miscellaneous: $36,000$ $5,875$ (125) Interest on investments $5,000$ $6,193$ $1,193$ Other $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) Total from miscellaneous $18,000$ $18,225$ 225 Other financing sources: $229,463$ $116,213$ $(113,250)$ Total revenues and other financing sources $2,826,913$ $$ 2,869,696$ $$ 42,783$ Amounts voted from fund balance $135,200$ $135,200$ $$ 135,200$	Total from licenses, permits, and fees	670	000	707,369	-	37,369	
Meals and rooms distribution $123,767$ $123,767$ $-$ Highway block grant $120,070$ $119,890$ (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 $-$ Other $ 1,980$ $1,980$ $1,980$ Total from intergovernmental $259,121$ $261,131$ $2,010$ Charges for services: $ 1,980$ $50,825$ $5,825$ Miscellaneous: $45,000$ $50,825$ $5,825$ Miscellaneous: $5,000$ $6,193$ $1,193$ Other $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) Total from miscellaneous $18,000$ $18,225$ 225 Other financing sources: $116,213$ $(113,250)$ Total revenues and other financing sources $2,826,913$ $$2,869,696$ $$42,783$ Amounts voted from fund balance $135,200$ $$2,869,696$ $$42,783$	-						
Highway block grant 120,070 119,890 (180) State and federal forest land reimbursement 79 79 - Other - 1,980 1,980 1,980 Total from intergovernmental 259,121 261,131 2,010 Charges for services: - 1,980 50,825 5,825 Miscellaneous: 45,000 50,825 5,825 Miscellaneous: - - - 120,070 119,390 Other 6,000 5,875 (125) 11,93 0,193 1,193 Other 7,000 6,157 (843) 1,93 0,193 1,193 Other 7,000 6,157 (843) 2,25 225 Other financing sources: - - 229,463 116,213 (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources 2,826,913 \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200 - 42,783	Shared revenues	15	205	15,415		210	
State and federal forest land reimbursement7979Other-1,9801,980Total from intergovernmental259,121261,1312,010Charges for services:259,121261,1312,010Income from departments45,000 $50,825$ $5,825$ Miscellaneous:45,000 $50,825$ $5,825$ Sale of municipal property6,000 $5,875$ (125)Interest on investments $5,000$ $6,193$ $1,193$ Other7,000 $6,157$ (843)Total from miscellaneous18,00018,225225Other financing sources: $Transfers in$ 229,463116,213(113,250)Total revenues and other financing sources $2,826,913$ \$ 2,869,696\$ 42,783Amounts voted from fund balance $135,200$ $135,200$ $135,200$ $135,200$	Meals and rooms distribution	123	767	123,767		×	
Other	Highway block grant	120	070	119,890		(180)	
Total from intergovernmental 259,121 261,131 2,010 Charges for services: Income from departments 45,000 50,825 5,825 Miscellaneous: 6,000 5,875 (125) Interest on investments 5,000 6,193 1,193 Other 7,000 6,157 (843) Total from miscellaneous 18,000 18,225 225 Other financing sources: 229,463 116,213 (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources 2,826,913 \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200 1 1 1	State and federal forest land reimbursement		79	79		100	
Charges for services: Income from departments $45,000$ $50,825$ $5,825$ Miscellaneous: Sale of municipal property $6,000$ $5,875$ (125) Interest on investments $5,000$ $6,193$ $1,193$ Other Total from miscellaneous $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) Other financing sources: Transfers in $229,463$ $116,213$ $(113,250)$ Total revenues and other financing sources $2,826,913$ $\$$ $2,869,696$ $\$$ $42,783$ Amounts voted from fund balance $135,200$ $135,200$ $\$$ $125,202$ $125,202$	Other		*	1,980		1,980	
Income from departments 45,000 50,825 5,825 Miscellaneous: 534e of municipal property 6,000 5,875 (125) Interest on investments 5,000 6,193 1,193 Other 7,000 6,157 (843) Total from miscellaneous 18,000 18,225 225 Other financing sources: 229,463 116,213 (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources 2,826,913 \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200 1 1 1	Total from intergovernmental	259	121	261,131		2,010	
Miscellaneous: $6,000$ $5,875$ (125) Interest on investments $5,000$ $6,193$ $1,193$ Other $7,000$ $6,157$ (843) Total from miscellaneous $18,000$ $18,225$ 225 Other financing sources: $116,213$ (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources $2,826,913$ \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance $135,200$ $135,200$ $116,213$ $116,213$	Charges for services:						
Sale of municipal property 6,000 5,875 (125) Interest on investments 5,000 6,193 1,193 Other 7,000 6,157 (843) Total from miscellaneous 18,000 18,225 225 Other financing sources: 229,463 116,213 (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources 2,826,913 \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200 135,200 135,200	Income from departments	45	000	50,825		5,825	
Sale of municipal property 6,000 5,875 (125) Interest on investments 5,000 6,193 1,193 Other 7,000 6,157 (843) Total from miscellaneous 18,000 18,225 225 Other financing sources: 229,463 116,213 (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources 2,826,913 \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200 135,200 135,200	Miscallanaous						
Interest on investments 5,000 6,193 1,193 Other 7,000 6,157 (843) Total from miscellaneous 18,000 18,225 225 Other financing sources: 7 229,463 116,213 (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources 2,826,913 \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200 1 1		6	000	5 875		(125)	
Other 7,000 6,157 (843) Total from miscellaneous 18,000 18,225 225 Other financing sources: 229,463 116,213 (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources 2,826,913 \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200 116,213 116,213							
Total from miscellaneous18,00018,225225Other financing sources: Transfers in229,463116,213(113,250)Total revenues and other financing sources2,826,913\$ 2,869,696\$ 42,783Amounts voted from fund balance135,200135,200135,200						-	
Other financing sources: Transfers in229,463116,213(113,250)Total revenues and other financing sources2,826,913\$ 2,869,696\$ 42,783Amounts voted from fund balance135,200135,200135,200		-					
Transfers in 229,463 116,213 (113,250) Total revenues and other financing sources 2,826,913 \$ 2,869,696 \$ 42,783 Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200 116,213 113,250				10,220		لي من من	
Total revenues and other financing sources2,826,913\$ 2,869,696\$ 42,783Amounts voted from fund balance135,200	Other financing sources:						
Amounts voted from fund balance 135,200	Transfers in	229	463	116,213		(113,250)	
	Total revenues and other financing sources	2,826	913 \$	2,869,696	\$	42,783	
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	Amounts voted from fund balance	135.	200				
	Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$ 2,962	113				

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Encumbered from Prior Year	om Prior		Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Current:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General government:					
Executive	\$ =	\$ 223,650	\$ 227,999	\$ -	\$ (4,349)
Election and registration	-	16,030	20,625	-	(4,595)
Financial administration	2	77,050	81,067	12	(4,017
Revaluation of property	ê	19,900	24,644	2	(4,744
Legal	-	8,000	5,789	-	2,211
Personnel administration	-	10,300	12,871	5	(2,571
Planning and zoning	-	1,700	869	-	831
General government buildings	-	36,953	40,196	-	(3,243
Cemeteries	-	34,100	27,347	6,500	253
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	<u>2</u>	65,200	48,615	-,	16,585
Advertising and regional associations	2	6,100	5,801	<u>u</u>	299
Total general government		498,983	495,823	6,500	(3,340
Public safety:					
Police	*	431,000	376,423	20,000	34,577
Ambulance	¥.	38,000	38,160	, 	(160
Fire	2	195,200	187,483	2	7,717
Building inspection	2	11,900	15,701	2	(3,801
Emergency management	ŝ	250			250
Other		42,100	44,605	-	(2,505
Total public safety		718,450	662,372	20,000	36,078
Highways and streets:					
Administration	2	21,550	21,970	<u>1</u> 21	(420
Highways and streets	<u>.</u>	735,282	754,075	4,150	(22,943
Street lighting	8	10,000	9,624	8	376
Other		119,000	123,328		(4,328
Total highways and streets	π	885,832	908,997	4,150	(27,315
Sanitation:					
Solid waste collection	2	170,500	169,900	10	600
Solid waste disposal	÷	50,810	55,527	2	(4,717
Total sanitation		221,310	225,427		(4,117
Health:					
Administration		13,610	11.072	-	2,538
Pest control		500	95		405
Total health		14,110	11,167	-	2,943
Welfare:					
Administration and direct assistance		26,908	34,368		(7,460)
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation		20,000	18.206	2	1,794
Library	1.302	171,464	165.359	800	6,607
Patriotic purposes	1.50	1.500	936	<u>=</u>	564
Total culture and recreation	1,302	192.964	184,501	800	8,965
Conservation		500	2.750		(2,250)
					(Continued)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 2 (Continued) TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital outlay	e.	160,556	37,556		123,000
Other financing uses: Transfers out		242,500	242,500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 1,302	\$ 2,962,113	\$ 2,805,461	\$ 31,450	\$ 126,504

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		\$	918,916
Changes:			
Amounts voted from fund balance			(135,200)
2019 Budget summary:			
Revenue surplus (Schedule 1)	\$ 42,783		
Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2)	126,504		
2019 Budget surplus		-	169,287
Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)			953,003
Reconciliation on Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis			
To record deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of the			
fiscal year-end, not recognized on a budgetary basis			(58,280)
Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes			40,000
Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)		\$	934,723

SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

		Spec						
	Conservation Commission					and Jse		
	Operating			Forestry		Change		Total
ASSETS					-			
Investments	\$	96,905	\$	19,844	\$	-	\$	116,749
Interfund receivable		1,695	-	1.00		1,695	_	3,390
Total assets	\$	98,600	\$	19,844	\$	1,695	\$	120,139
FUND BALANCES								
Committed	\$	98,600	\$	19,844		1,695	\$	120,139

SCHEDULE 5 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							
					Ι	Land		
	Co	onservation	Com	nission		Use		
	Operating			orestry	Change			Total
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,695	\$	-	\$	1,695	\$	3,390
Miscellaneous		2,044		421				2,465
Total revenues		3,739		421		1,695		5,855
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Conservation		2,500		÷.	-			2,500
Excess of revenues over expenditures	+	1,239	-	421	-	1,695		3,355
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		÷		R		(8,750)		(8,750)
Net change in fund balances		1,239		421		(7,055)		(5,395)
Fund balances, beginning		97,361		19,423		8,750		125,534
Fund balances, ending	\$	98,600	\$	19,844	\$	1,695	\$	120,139

SCHEDULE 6 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Custodial Funds

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Taxes		Trust Funds		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,985,998	\$	155,397	\$	3,141,395
Investments				498,957	-	498,957
Total assets	\$	2,985,998	\$	654,354	\$	3,640,352
LIABILITIES Intergovernmental payable:						
School district	\$	2,985,998	\$	<u> 1</u>	\$	2,985,998
NET POSITION						
Restricted		<u>e</u>		654,354		654,354
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,985,998	\$	654,354	\$	3,640,352

SCHEDULE 7 TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Custodial Funds Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Funds					
	Taxes		Trust Funds		Total	
Additions:						
Contributions	\$	æ.	\$	80,000	\$	80,000
Investment earnings		3		14,726		14,726
Change in fair market value		Ξ.		20,036		20,036
Tax collections for other governments	6,197,908					6,197,908
Total additions	6,197,908		114,762			6,312,670
Deductions:						
Payments of taxes to other governments	6,1	97,908			_	6,197,908
Change in net position		Ħ		114,762		114,762
Net position, beginning (as restated, see Note 18)		<u> </u>		539,592	-	539,592
Net position, ending	\$		\$	654,354	\$	654,354