TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Unity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

<u>Opinion Unit</u> Governmental Activities General Fund Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Type of Opinion Adverse Qualified Unmodified

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Unity, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Major General Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major general fund of the Town of Unity, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the major general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Unity as of December 31, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 13-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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Major General Fund

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Unity Free Library is blended with the Town's general fund due to the majority of the library's funding coming from the general fund. We had a scope limitation with the library in that original source documentation for the year's activity was not provided for audit. Auditing Standard AU-C Section 500 - Audit Evidence requires the auditor to plan and perform audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a reasonable basis for his or her opinion. The sufficiency is the measure of the quantity of audit evidence. The quantity of audit evidence needed is affected by the risk of material misstatement in the audit of the financial statements or the risk associated with the control (in the audit of internal control over financial reporting). As the risk increases, the amount of evidence that the auditor should obtain also increases. Appropriateness is the measure of the quality of audit evidence, i.e., its relevance and reliability. To be appropriate, audit evidence must be both relevant and reliable in providing support for the conclusions on which the auditor's opinion is based. Since the library failed to produce any documentation for January through August of the year under audit, the risk of material misstatement of the library's financial statements is increased.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Town of Unity's 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

Town of Unity Independent Auditor's Report

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

Required Supplementary Information – Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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.

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.

Supplementary Information – Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Unity'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.

November 9, 2022

Plodzik & Sanderson Professional association

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT A TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	-	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3.801.125
Investments		17.849
Taxes receivables (net)		931.433
Account receivables		12,675
Intergovernmental receivable		8,254
Tax deeded property, subject to resale		20,390
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		1,504,280
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,371,527
Total assets		8,667,533
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Amounts related to pensions		41,509
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits		230
Total deferred outflows of resources		41,739
LIABILITIES	-	
Accounts payable		17,593
Accrued interest payable		11,177
Intergovernmental payable		1,061,421
Long-term liabilities:		1,001,421
Due within one year		90,398
Due in more than one year		2,293,786
Total liabilities	-	3,474,375
		3,474,373
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		86
Unavailable revenue - grants		43,941
Unavailable revenue - restitution		15,688
Amounts related to pensions		59,779
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits		44
Total deferred inflows of resources		119,538
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,993,119
Restricted		986,525
Unrestricted		1,135,715
Total net position	\$	5,115,359

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Program Revenues					Ne	t (Expense)
			C	Charges	0	perating	(Capital	Re	venue and
				for	G	rants and	Gr	ants and	C	Change In
	E	Expenses	S	ervices	Со	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	Ne	et Position
General government	\$	493.011	\$	400	\$	25.000	\$		\$	(467.611)
Public safety		133,740		5		13,949		88		(119,791)
Highways and streets		678,264		237		125.074		85.334		(467,619)
Sanitation		134,431		48.541				182		(85,890)
Health		5.944		×		94 (H		24.3		(5,944)
Welfare		2,213		12		2		3 2 3		(2,213)
Culture and recreation		52.341				2		127		(52,341)
Conservation		1.885		300				÷		(1,885)
Interest on long-term debt		11.177						320		(11,177)
Depreciation - unallocated		128,865		π:		iit .		(#)		(128,865)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,641,871	\$	49,178	\$	164,023	\$	85,334		(1,343,336)
General revenues:										

Taxes:	
Property	1.186.451
Other	50.042
Motor vehicle permit fees	304,720
Licenses and other fees	5,153
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	159,190
Unrestricted investment earnings	9,194
Miscellaneous	26.975
Total general revenues	1,741,725
Change in net position	398,389
Net position, beginning	4,716,970
Net position, ending	\$ 5,115,359

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	General	Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 0.000.005	¢ 050.001	¢ 10.710	¢ 2.001.125
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,830,385	\$ 952,021	\$ 18.719 17.849	\$ 3,801,125 17,849
Taxes receivable	938,933		17.049	938,933
Accounts receivable	12,675	-		12.675
Intergovernmental receivable	8,254	-		8.254
Elderly tax liens	18,210			18.210
Elderly tax liens reserved until collected	(18,210)			(18,210)
Tax deeded property, subject to resale	20,390	-		20,390
Total assets	\$ 3,810,637	\$ 952,021	\$ 36,568	\$ 4,799,226
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 17,593	\$	\$	\$ 17,593
Intergovernmental payable	1,061,421			1,061,421
Total liabilities	1,079,014		×.	1,079,014
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	112,179	12		112,179
Unavailable revenue - grants	43,941	: *	227.4 (2 - 100)	43,941
Unavailable revenue - restitution	15,688			15,688
Total deferred inflows of resources	171,808		<u> </u>	171.808
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	20,390	7	18,177	38,567
Restricted	16,251	952,021	76	968,348
Committed	1,030,198	÷=	18,315	1,048,513
Assigned	235,571		(m)	235,571
Unassigned	1,257,405			1,257,405
Total fund balances	2,559,815	952,021	36.568	3,548,404
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,810,637	\$ 952,021	\$ 36,568	\$ 4,799,226

EXHIBIT C-2 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

otal fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 3,548,404
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost	\$ 5,857,167	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,981,360)	
		3,875,80
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences		
between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the		
post-retirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		
Deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	\$ 41,509	
Deferred formous of resources related to pensions	(59,779)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	230	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(44)	
	<u></u>	(18,084
roperty taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end are not available to pay for		
current period expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.		112,093
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes that is recognized on a full accrual basis,		
but not on the modified accrual basis.		(7,50)
		(1,00
ong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds.	* 1 5 10 0 5 5	
Bond	\$ 1,749,375	
Accrued landfill postclosure care costs	480,690	
Net pension liability	150,652	
Other postemployment benefits	3,467	(7 2 2 / 1 9
		(2,384,184
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 5,115,359

EXHIBIT C-3 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

		General		Capital Project	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1.250.122	\$	5	\$		\$	1,250,122
Licenses and permits		309.873		*				309.873
Intergovernmental receivable		278.213		8		(0)		278,213
Charges for services		49,178		×		(#);		49,178
Miscellaneous		80.797		85.334		372	_	166.503
Total revenues		1,968,183	-	85.334		372		2,053,889
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		502,552				•		502,552
Public safety		133,740		5		5 3 0		133,740
Highways and streets		662,654		5		323		662,654
Sanitation		103,741		-		(1)		103,741
Health		5,944		÷		-		5,944
Welfare		2,213		2		140.		2,213
Culture and recreation		52,341		21				52,341
Conservation		1,000		2		885		1,885
Capital outlay		123,556		882.688				1,006,244
Total expenditures	-	1,587,741		882,688		885		2,471,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	-	380,442		(797,354)		(513)		(417,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		305		-		1,200		1,505
Transfers out		(1,200)		=)		(305)		(1,505)
Bond proceeds	_	. 		1,749,375				1,749,375
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(895)	-	1,749,375		895	-	1,749,375
Net change in fund balances		379,547		952,021		382		1,331,950
Fund balances, beginning	-	2,180,268				36,186		2,216,454
Fund balances, ending	\$	2,559,815	\$	952,021	\$	36,568	\$	3,548,404

EXHIBIT C-4 TOWN OF UNITY, 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 1,331,950
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	\$ 990,634	
Depreciation expense	(128,865)	
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Activities.		861,769
Transfers in	\$ (1,505)	
Transfers out	1,505	19 4 1
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial		
resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		
Decrease in deferred tax revenue		(13,629)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Proceeds of debt		(1,749,375)
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.		
Increase in accrued interest expense	\$ (11,177)	
Increase in accrued landfill postclosure care costs Net change in net pension liability, and related deferred outflows of resources	(30,690)	
and deferred inflows of resources	9,260	
Net change in other postemployment benefits liability, and related deferred		
outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources	281	· ··
		(32,326)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 398,389

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

EXHIBIT D TOWN OF UNITY, 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, 2021

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts				'ariance Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	()	legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,162,280	\$	1.162.280	\$	1,236,493	\$	74,213
Licenses and permits		279,700		279.700		309,873		30.173
Intergovernmental receivable		231,840		272.698		278,213		5.515
Charges for services		40,000		40,000		49,178		9,178
Miscellaneous	:	13,000		13.000		61,866		48,866
Total revenues	-	1,726,820	_	1.767.678	-	1,935,623		167,945
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		568,486		609,344		515,769		93,575
Public safety		136,584		136,584		137,265		(681)
Highways and streets		399,000		399,000		650,524		(251,524)
Sanitation		84,825		84,825		87,719		(2,894)
Health		6,944		6,944		5,944		1,000
Welfare		7,225		7,225		2,213		5,012
Culture and recreation		53,556		53,556		52,341		1,215
Conservation		2,200		2,200		1,000		1,200
Debt service:								
Interest		1,500		1,500		(#) ¹		1,500
Capital outlay		325,000	_	325,000		32,411		292,589
Total expenditures		1,585,320		1,626,178		1,485,186		140,992
Excess of revenues over expenditures		141,500	-	141,500		450,437		308,937
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		500		500		305		(195)
Transfers out		(342,000)	-	(342,000)		(354,200)		(12,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(341,500)		(341,500)		(353,895)	((12,395)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(200,000)	\$	(200,000)		96,542	\$	296,542
Increase in nonspendable fund balance						(20,390)		
Unassigned fund balance, beginning						1,285,846		
Unassigned fund balance, ending					\$	1,361,998		
						1		

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

EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021

	(Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202.874
Intergovernmental receivable		1.061.421
Total assets		1.264.295
LIABILITIES		
Due to school		1.061.421
NET POSITION		
Restricted	\$	202.874

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

EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$ 65,000	
Investment earnings	355	
Tax collections for other governments	2,641,073	
State motor vehicle fees	117,467	
Total additions	2,823,895	
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of taxes to other governments	2,641,073	
Payments of motor vehicle fees to State	117,467	
Total deductions	2,758,540	
Change in net position	65,355	
Net position, beginning	137,519	
Net position, ending	\$ 202,874	

NOTE

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

1-A Reporting Entity

The Town of Unity 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 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 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, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the Town's primary operating fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources include property taxes, State grants and motor vehicle permit fees. The primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, 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.

Capital Project Fund – the capital project fund accounts for the activity pertaining to the broadband project.

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.

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.

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 two 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 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 reports the following fiduciary fund:

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, certificates of 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.

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.

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), and intangible assets (i.e., easements) which are reported in the applicable 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 and building improvements	20-40
Equipment	10
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	40

1-G Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

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 19, 2021 and November 29, 2021, and due on July 28, 2021 and January 10, 2022. Interest accrues at a rate of 8% on bills outstanding after the due date and 14% on tax liens outstanding. The Town placed a lien on all outstanding taxes from 2020 on April 15, 2021.

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, Unity School District, and Sullivan County, which are remitted to these entities as required by law.

The Town net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2021 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax	\$ 131,728,164
For all other taxes	\$ 135,196,264

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

	Per \$1,000 of Assessed		Property
			of Ass
	Va	luation	Assessed
Municipal portion	\$	9.04	\$1,222,036
School portion:			
State of New Hampshire		1.79	236,416
Local		15.07	2,037,395
County portion		2.72	367,262
Total	\$	28.62	\$3,863,109

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, 2021.

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 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, the Town utilizes the following classifications to categorize the financial transaction:

Direct Placements – financial transactions for the sale of bonds where the Town engages with a single buyer or limited number of buyers without a public offering.

1-L 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-M 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-N Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital 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 practice 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.

1-0 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 and taxes receivables, and the useful lives of capital assets, net pension liability, other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to both pension and other postemployment benefits, and accrued landfill postclosure care costs, 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. 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 2021, none of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose and \$200,000 was voted from unassigned fund balance as a transfer to the capital reserve funds.

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

While the Town reports financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual is presented for the major governmental fund which had a budget. Differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis of accounting for the general fund are as follows:

Revenues and other financing sources:		
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$	1,935,928
Adjustments:		
Basis differences:		
GASB Statement No. 54:		
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds		18,931
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition		
recognized as revenue on the GAAP basis, but not on the budgetary basis		6,129
Change in allowance for uncollectible property taxes		7,500
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$	1,968,488
	(Ci	ontinued)

Budgetary reconciliation to GAAP basis continued:

P P 1 1 2 P (1 1 (86
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis) \$1,839,3	
Adjustments:	
Basis differences:	
Encumbrances, beginning 298,3	85
Encumbrances, ending (235,5	71)
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year 39,7	41
To eliminate transfers between general and blended expendable trust funds (342,0	00)
To eliminate transfers between general and blended library fund (11,0	00)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis) \$1,588,9	41

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2021, the reported amount of the Town's deposits was \$4,003,999 and the bank balance was \$3,586,787. Of the bank balance \$1,543,162 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the pledging bank or pledging bank's trust department in the Town's name, and \$2,041,992 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$3,801,125
Cash per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund (Exhibit E-1)	202,874
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,003,999

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements and maturities as of December 31, 2021:

	Valuation		
	Measurement		
1	Method	1-5 Years	
Investments type:		-	
Certificates of deposit	Level 1	\$17,849	

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

Credit Risk - The Town has no formal policy on managing credit risk; however, state law limits investments as explained in Note 1-D.

NOTE 5 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2021 The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$7,500. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

Exhibit A	Exhibit C-1
\$ 803,879	\$ 803,879
84,493	84,493
47,413	47,413
748	748
2,400	2,400
(7,500) *	
\$ 931,433	\$ 938,933
	\$ 803,879 84,493 47,413 748 2,400 (7,500) *

*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 accrual basis of accounting (Exhibits A and B).

NOTE 6 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of accounts (restitution) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants. Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

Receivables as of December 31, 2021 for the Town's individual major fund in the aggregate including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Gov	/ernmental		
	Funds General		Fiduciary Funds	
Receivables:	0			
Accounts	\$	12,675	\$	-
Intergovernmental		8,254		1,061,421
Liens		18,210		
Gross receivables		39,139		1,061,421
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	//	(18,210)	_	π.
Net total receivables	\$	20,929	\$	1,061,421

 Fiduciary Funds – Intergovernmental receivables represent property taxes collected on behalf of the Unity School District. These amounts are collected and are part of the Town's general fund cash at year-end. The general fund reports an offsetting intergovernmental payable for this amount at year-end, see Note 9.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance.	Additions	Balance. ending
At cost:			
Not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 321,950	\$	\$ 321.950
Construction in progress	191.696	990,634	1,182,330
Total capital assets not being depreciated	513,646	990,634	1,504,280
Being depreciated:			
Buildings and building improvements	982.651	1.82	982,651
Vehicles	1.039.504	15	1,039,504
Equipment	268.840		268,840
Infrastructure	2,061.892	¥_	2,061,892
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,352,887		4,352,887
Total all capital assets	4.866.533	990,634	5,857,167
Less accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings and building improvements	(545,368)	(21,394)	(566,762)
Vehicles	(749,596)	(50,452)	(800,048)
Equipment	(219,592)	(5,472)	(225,064)
Infrastructure	(337,939)	(51,547)	(389,486)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,852,495)	(128,865)	(1,981,360)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	2.500.392	(128,865)	2,371,527
Net book value, all capital assets	\$ 3,014,038	\$ 861,769	\$ 3,875,807

Depreciation expense was charged to the unallocated depreciation function in the governmental activities.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

			Tra	nsfers In:		
	Ge	General		Nonmajor		
	F	und		Fund	·	Total
Transfers out:						
General fund	\$	227	\$	1,200	\$	1,200
Nonmajor fund		305		1960 - C		305
Total	\$	305	\$	1,200	\$	1,505

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 of at December 31, 2021 consist of:

	Governmental	
	Funds	Fidciary
	General	Funds
Property taxes due to the custodial funds	² \$ 1,061,421	\$ -
Property taxes due to the Unity School District	3	1,061,421
Total intergovernmental payables due	\$ 1,061,421	\$1,061,421

2. Property taxes due to the custodial funds represent amounts collected by the Town on behalf of Unity School District and are reported as a component of general fund cash at year-end.

3 Property taxes due to the Unity School District represent amounts collected by the Town that will be paid to the School District in incremental payments based upon an agreed schedule in the next calendar year.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources of at December 31, 2021 consist of amounts related to pensions totaling \$41,509 and amounts related to OPEB totaling \$230. For further discussion on these amounts, see Note 12 and 13, respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Exhibit A E	
Prepaid property taxes \$ 86 \$	86
Deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end	112,093
Federal grant revenue collected in advance of eligible expenditures being made 43,941	43,941
Restitution 15,688	15,688
Amounts related to pensions (see Note 12) 59,779	-
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits (see Note 13) 44	•
Total deferred inflows of resources\$ 119,538	171,808

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Bala	nce				Balance			
	Janua	ry 1,				December 31,	Due Within	Dı	ue In More
	202	21	Additions	Redu	ictions	2021	One Year	Tha	an One Year
Bond payable:									
Direct placement	\$	2	\$1,749,375	\$	5 4 1	\$1,749,375	\$ 74,375	\$	1,675,000
Accrued landfill postclosure care costs	450	,000	30,690		14	480,690	16,023		464,667
Net pension liability	213	,679		(6	53,027)	150,652			150,652
Net other postemployment benefits	3	,734			(267)	3,467			3,467
Total long-term liabilities	\$667	,413	\$1,780,065	\$ (6	53,294)	\$2,384,184	\$ 90,398	\$	2,293,786
Long-term bond is comprised of the	follow	ing:							

	Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Ou	itstanding at	Current
	Amount	Date	Date	Rate %	Dece	mber 31, 2021	Portion
Bond payable			10 III		-		
Direct placement:							
Broadband bond	\$1,749,375	2021	2041	2.5	\$	1,749,375	\$ 74,375

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bond outstanding as of December 31, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Bond - Direct Placement					
December 31.		Principal		nterest		Total
2022	\$	74.375	\$	65,602	\$	139.977
2023		70.000		41.875		111.875
2024		70.000		40.125		110,125
2025		75.000		38,375		113,375
2026		75.000		36,500		111,500
2027-2031		405,000		153,500		558,500
2032-2036		460.000		99,875		559,875
2037-2041		520,000		39,625		559,625
Totals	\$	1,749,375	\$	515,477	\$	2,264,852

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

Accrued Landfill Postclosure Care Costs – The Town ceased operating its landfill in 2017. Federal and State laws and regulations require that the Town place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site after closure. A liability is being recognized based on the future postclosure care costs. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs has a balance of \$480,690 as of December 31, 2021. The estimated total current cost of the landfill postclosure care (\$16,023) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2021. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued – Bonds and notes authorized and unissued as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Per			
District Meeting		Ľ	Unissued
Vote of	Purpose		Amount
March 17, 2007	Stage Road Bridge	\$	1,075,000
March 17, 2012	Old Cheshire Road Bridge		760,000
		\$	1,835,000

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

Benefits Provided – Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the Pension Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A). The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II.

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

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

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

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

Contributions - The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Group I (employee and teacher) members are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation and Group II (police and fire) members contribute 11.55% and 11.80% respectively. For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021, the Town contributed 24.77% for police, 26.43% for fire and 10.88% for other employees. For the period of July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 the Town contributed 13.75% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2021 was \$17,025, which was paid in full.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At December 31, 2021 the Town reported a liability of \$150,652 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.003% which was the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$7,357. At December 31, 2021 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	eferred	De	eferred
	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Changes in proportion	\$	12,929	\$	16,068
Changes in assumptions		15,735		2
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments				42,134
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,218		1,577
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,627		T
Total	\$	41,509	\$	59,779

The \$8,627 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, 2022. 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,	
2022	\$ (6,148)
2023	(1,182)
2024	(6,413)
2025	(13,154)
Thereafter	
Totals	\$ (26,897)

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

Inflation:2.0%Salary increases:5.6% average, including inflationWage inflation:2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)Investment rate of return:6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted average long-term expected real rate of return 2021
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	6.46%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	1.14%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	14.00%	5.53%
Emerging Int'l Equities	6.00%	2.37%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core US Fixed Income	25.00%	3.60%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	10.00%	8.85%
Private debt	5.00%	7.25%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	6.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan's actuarial funding policy as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Actuarial				Cur	rent Single			
Valuation		1%	Decrease	Rate Assumption		1% Increase		
	Date 5.75%		5.75%	6.75%		7.75%		
Jur	ne 30, 2021	\$	215,449	\$	150,652	\$	96,600	

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 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

13-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 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found on the system's website at www.nhrs.org.

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

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 2021 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 the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021, the Town contributed 0.29% for other employees. For the period of July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, the Town contributed 0.31% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2021 was \$423, which was paid in full.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$3,467 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.0009% which was an the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$161. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Defe	Deferred	
	Outf	lows of	Inflo	ows of	
	Resources		Reso	ources	
Net difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$, <u>2</u>	\$	43	
Differences between expected and actual experience				1	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	230		7.	
Total	\$	230	\$	44	

The \$230 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, 2022. 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,		
2022	\$	(11)
2023		(9)
2024		(10)
2025		(14)
Thereafter		-
Totals	\$	(44)

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

Inflation:	2.0%
Salary increases:	5.6 % average, including inflation
Wage inflation:	2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)
Investment rate of return:	6.75% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency
	contributions

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

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

Long-term Rates of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on 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	2021
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	6.46%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	1.14%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	14.00%	5.53%
Emerging Int'l Equities	6.00%	2.37%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core US Fixed Income	25.00%	3.6
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	10.00%	8.85%
Private debt	5.00%	7.25%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	6.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and 100-A:53. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Actuarial	Current Single						
Valuation	1% 1	Decrease	Rate A	Assumption	1% Increase		
Date	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%		
June 30, 2021	\$	3,769	\$	3,467	\$	3,204	

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.

13-B Town of Unity Retiree Health Benefit Program

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* in 2015. GASB Statement No. 75 requires state and local government employers to recognize the net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense on their financial statements, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The Town has not fully implemented GASB Statement No. 75 at December 31, 2021 or contracted with an actuarial firm to assist in evaluating the impact of this standard on the Town's single employer plan. The amounts that should be recorded as the net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense for the Town's single employer plan are unknown.

NOTE 14 – ENCUMBRANCES

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at December 31, 2021 and are as follows:

General fund:	
General government	\$ 23,511
Public safety	4,820
Capital outlay	207,240
Total encumbrances	\$235,571

NOTE 15 - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS NET POSITION

Net position reported on the governmental activities and fiduciary funds Statements of Net Position at December 31, 2021 include the following:

		overnmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	
Net investment in capital assets:				
Net book value, all capital assets	\$	3,875,807	\$	-
Less:				
General obligation bonds payable		(1,749,375)		×
Amount of debt related to unspent proceeds		866,687		ж.,
Total net investment in capital assets	2,993,119			н
Restricted net position:	-			
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		18,177		<u>2</u>
Perpetual care - income balance		76		3
Library		16,251		
Broadband project		952,021		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		-	2	02,874
Total restricted net position		986,525	2	02,874
Unrestricted		1,135,715		
Total net position	\$	5,115,359	\$ 2	02,874
	_			

NOTE 16 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2021 include the following:

2	General Fund		Capital Project Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:								
Tax deeded property	\$	20,390	\$	×	\$	-	\$	20,390
Permanent fund - principal balance						18,177		18,177
Total nonspendable fund balance	-	20,390	-		18,177		8	38,567
Restricted:	27						·	
Library		16,251		-		-		16,251
Permanent - income balance		100				76		76
Broadband project	1.5	85	95	2,021				952,021
Total restricted fund balance		16,251	95	2,021		76		968,348
Committed:								
Expendable trust	1	,030,198		*		0 0 0		1,030,198
Conservation commission		(4)				18,315		18,315
Total committed fund balance	1	,030,198		-		18,315		1,048,513
Assigned:		11	-				1	
Encumbrances		235,571						235,571
Unassigned	1	,257,405		-		(#)		1,257,405
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 2	,559,815	\$ 95	2,021	\$	36,568	\$	3,548,404

NOTE 17 – 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 2021, 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 pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 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 2021 the Town paid \$18,193 and \$14,398 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 18 – COVID-19

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

The Town was allotted a total of \$169,597 in federal funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in 2021. A total of \$84,799 or 50% of the funding was received in 2021. The remainder is expected to be received in 2022. Eligible uses of these funds include pandemic response or its negative impacts, workforce/personnel, including payroll and hazard/premium pay, provision of government services to the extent of reduced revenue and necessary water, sewer, and broadband investment. For the year ended December 31, 2021 the Town spent \$55,398 of the funds received. The remaining funds are included in deferred inflows of resources until eligible expenditures have been made.

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

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS

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

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

NOTE 21 – 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 November 9, 2022, the date the December 31, 2021 financial statements were available to be issued, and the following occurred that requires recognition or disclosure:

At the annual meeting on March 12, 2022, the Town approved Warrant Article #10, which used \$200,000 of the December 31, 2021 unassigned fund balance to be transferred to the Roads and Bridges Capital Reserve Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT F TOWN OF UNITY, 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, 2021

Unaudited

Fiscal year-end	De	cember 31, 2013	De	cember 31, 2014	De	ecember 31, 2015	De	ecember 31, 2016	De	cember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2018	De	cember 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31. 2021
Measurement date		June 30, 2013	E	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30. 2020		lune 30, 2021
Town's: Proportion of the net pension liability		0.003%		0.004%		0.004%		0.004%	22	0.004%		0.003%		0.004%		0.003%		0.003%
Proportionate share of the net pension liabiltiy	\$	140,306	\$	159,657	\$	150,208	\$	201,801	S	188,977	\$	149,837	\$	178,996	\$	213,679	\$	150,652
Covered payroll	\$	95,611	\$	132,174	\$	121,843	\$	125,128	\$	129,616	\$	119,484	\$	146,108	\$	136,405	\$	147,014
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		146.75%		120.79%		123.28%		161.28%		145-80%		125,40%		122,51%		156.65%		102_47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.81%		66.32%		65.47%		58,30%		62.66%		64.73%		65.59%		58.72%		72 22%

EXHIBIT G TOWN OF UNITY, 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, 2021 Unaudited

Fiscal year-end December 31, December 31 December 31 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Measurment date June 30, June 30. 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Contractually required 13,589 contributions \$ 8,106 \$ 13,799 \$ 12,721 \$ 14,077 13,152 16,189 17.025 \$ \$ \$ \$ 14,841 \$ Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions (8,106) (13,799) (12,721)(13,589) (14,077)(13,152) (16,189) (14,841) (17,025)Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ 8 -\$ S S S \$ S \$ ---10 \sim ÷ --Town's covered payroll 95,611 \$ 132,174 \$ 121,843 S 125,128 129,616 119,484 S \$ S 146,108 136,405 156,206 \$ S \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 8.48% 10.44% 10.44% 10.86% 11.01% 10,86% 11.08% 10.88% 10.90%

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in benefit terms for the current period.

Changes in Assumptions – There were no changes in assumptions for the current period.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates – A full list of the methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates can be found in the most recent actuarial valuation report. This report can be located at www.nhrs.org.

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, 2021. 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.

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF UNITY, 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, 2021

Unaudited

			on	anantica								
Fiscal year-end	De	cember 31, 2016	De	cember 31, 2017	De	cember 31, 2018	De	cember 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31. 2021
Measurement date		June 30,	J	une 30,	J	lune 30,		June 30,		Iune 30,		lune 30.
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2	2016		2017 0.001%		2018 0.001%		2019		2020 0.001%		2021
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,233	\$	3,093	\$	3,685	\$	4,208	\$	3,734	\$	3.467
Town's covered payroll	\$	125,128	\$	129,616	\$	119,484	\$	146,108	\$	136.405	\$	147.014
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		2.58%		2.39%		3.08%		2.88%		2.74%		2,36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		5.21%		7.91%		7.53%		7.75%		7.74%		11.06%

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EXHIBIT I TOWN OF UNITY, 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, 2021

Unaudited

Fiscal year-end	De	cember 31, 2016	De	cember 31, 2017	De	cember 31 ₊ 2018		ember 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2021
Measurement date		lune 30, 2016		une 30, 2017		lune 30, 2018		ine 30, 2019		June 30. 2020	J	une 30. 2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	388	\$	401	\$	356	\$	438	\$	396	\$	423
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(388)		(401)		(356)		(438)		(396)		(423)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Town's covered payroll	\$	125,128	\$	129,616	\$	119,484	S	146,108	\$	136,405	\$	147.014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.31%		0.31%		0.30%		0.30%		0.29%		0.29%

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in benefit terms for the current period.

Changes in Assumptions – There were no changes in assumptions for the current period.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates – A full list of the methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates can be found in the most recent actuarial valuation report. This report can be located at www.nhrs.org.

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, 2021. 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.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:	d 1 100 100	ф. <u>1107 151</u>	¢ 70.071
Property	\$ 1,107,480	\$ 1.186.451	\$ 78.971
Land use change	6,000	3,500	(2,500)
Yield	6,800	9.657	2.857
Interest and penalties on taxes	42,000	36.885	(5,115)
Total from taxes	1,162,280	1.236.493	74.213
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Motor vehicle permit fees	275,000	304.720	29,720
Building permits	2,500	3,044	544
Other	2,200	2.109	(91)
Total from licenses, permits, and fees	279,700	309,873	30,173
Intergovernmental: State:			
Meals and rooms distribution	116,244	116,244	5 2 ,\
Highway block grant	115,096	115,074	(22)
Other	500	6,037	5,537
Federal:			
Covid-19 grants	40,858	40,858	
Total from intergovernmental	272,698	278,213	5,515
Charges for services: Income from departments	40,000	49,178	9,178
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of municipal property	1,000	718	(282)
Interest on investments	10,000	7.325	(2,675)
Other	2,000	53.823	51.823
Total from miscellaneous	13,000	61,866	48,866
Other financing sources: Transfers in	500		(195)
Total revenues and other financing sources	1,768,178	\$ 1,935,928	\$ 167,750
Amounts voted from fund balance	200,000		
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$ 1,968,178		
		= -	

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Encumb from Pr Year	rior	Аррі	Appropriations Expenditures			Encumbered to Subsequent Year			Variance Positive Negative)
Current:		~		· ·						
General government:										
Executive	\$	6 9 0	\$	88,550	\$	48,525	\$	-	\$	40,025
Election and registration				71,286		58,668		-		12,618
Financial administration		-		86,550		76,965		-		9,585
Revaluation of property		(1		22,200		13,866		-		8,334
Legal		-		40,000		49,785		-		(9,785)
Personnel administration		2		159,558	1	48,201		-		11,357
Planning and zoning		-		6,000		2,556		-		3,444
General government buildings		2		92,000		61,721		23,511		6,768
Cemeteries		383		9,200		5,184		-		4,016
Insurance, not otherwise allocated		2 9 3		24,000		18,193		-		5,807
Other		-		10,000		8,594		-		1,406
Total general government				609,344	4	92,258		23,511		93,575
Public safety:										
Police		-		54,100		49,272		23		4,828
Ambulance		3 2 3		10,300		10,294		÷.		6
Fire		-		61,184		65,854				(4,670)
Building inspection		- Sec.		5,000		3,044		1		1,956
Emergency management		- 12		6,000		3,981		4,820		(2,801
Total public safety		-		136,584	1	32,445		4,820		(681)
Highways and streets		-		399,000	6	50,524		-		(251,524)
Sanitation:										
Administration		1		30,000		29,660		14		340
Solid waste collection		3 2 3		900		÷				900
Solid waste disposal		247		51,325		55,552		12		(4,227)
Sewage Collection and Disposal		247		2,600		2,507				93
Total sanitation	, ,	-		84,825		87,719		-	*	(2,894)
Health:										
Pest control		۲		1,000						1,000
Health agencies		۲		5,944		5,944				۲
Total health		•		6,944		5,944	1			1,000
Welfare:										
Administration and direct assistance				5,000		-				5,000
Intergovernmental welfare payments		-		2,225		2,213		-		12
Total welfare				7,225		2,213		-		5,012
Culture and recreation:							3. 2			
Parks and recreation		-		9,000		4,525		(e)		4,475
Library				41,556		45,424		2000 121		(3,868)
Patriotic purposes		100		3,000		2,392				608
										~~~
								-		1.215
Total culture and recreation Conservation		-		53,556 2,200	5. <b></b>	52,341 1,000	-			1,215 1,200

(Continued)

#### SCHEDULE 2 (Continued) TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Debt service:	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Interest on tax anticipation notes	÷	1,500	÷	-	1,500
Capital outlay	298,385	325,000	123,556	207,240	292,589
Other financing uses: Transfers out		342,000	354,200	· <u> </u>	(12,200)
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 298,385	\$ 1,968,178	\$ 1,902,200	\$ 235,571	\$ 128,792

#### SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		\$ 1.285,846
Changes: Amounts voted from fund balance 2021 Budget summary:		(200,000)
Revenue surplus (Schedule 1) Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) 2021 Budget surplus	\$ 167.750 128.792	296.542
Increase in nonspendable fund balance Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		 (20,390) 1.361.998
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		(112,093)
Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes		 7,500
Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 1,257,405

#### SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	R	Special evenue Fund servation mmission	 rmanent Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	18,315	\$ 404 17.849	\$ 18.719 17.849
Total assets	\$	18,315	\$ 18,253	\$ 36,568
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$	- - 18,315	\$ 18.177 76	\$ 18.177 76 18,315
Total fund balances	\$	18,315	\$ 18,253	\$ 36,568

## SCHEDULE 5 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund Conservation Commission	Permanent Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 372	\$ 372
EXPENDITURES Current: Conservation	885		885
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(885)	372	(513)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	1,200	÷	1,200
Transfers out	ŝ	(305)	(305)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,200	(305)	895
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning	315	67 18,186	382 36,186
Fund balances, ending	\$ 18,315	\$ 18,253	\$ 36,568

#### SCHEDULE 6 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Custodial Funds Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021

			C	ustodial Fur	nds		
	-	Taxes	Tı	ust Funds	State of Motor Vel		 Total
ASSETS							 
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(#P)	\$	202,874	\$	( <del>)</del> ;	\$ 202,874
Intergovernmental receivables		1,061,421	191	*	08		1,061,421
Total assets		1,061,421	_	202,874	10		1,264,295
LIABILITIES Intergovernmental payables:							
Due to school		1,061,421		-		- <b>-</b>	 1,061,421
NET POSITION							
Restricted	\$		\$	202,874	\$	-	\$ 202,874

#### SCHEDULE 7 TOWN OF UNITY, NEW HAMPSHIRE Custodial Funds Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Custodial Fu	inds					
	State of NH							
	Taxes	Trust Funds	Motor Vehicle Fees	Total				
ADDITIONS				b				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$	\$ 65,000				
Investment earnings		355	-	355				
Tax collections for other governments	2,641,073	-	÷	2,641,073				
State motor vehicle fees			117,467	117,467				
Total additions	2,641,073	65,355	117,467	2,823,895				
DEDUCTIONS								
Payments of taxes to other governments	2,641,073	÷.	a.	2,641,073				
Payments of motor vehicle fees to State			117,467	117,467				
Total deductions	2,641,073		117,467	2,758,540				
Change in net position	-	65,355	ž.	65,355				
Net position, beginning	8	137,519	-	137,519				
Net position, ending	\$ -	\$ 202,874	\$ -	\$ 202,874				



# **PLODZIK & SANDERSON**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESS

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and no other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

- Reasonably possible. The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.
- Probable. The future event or events are likely to occur.

We consider the following deficiency in the Town of Unity's internal control to be a material weakness:

#### **Unity Free Library**

During our audit of the Unity Free Library the following conditions were identified:

#### Audit Requirements

RSA 41:31-c *Duties*, requires that, "All municipalities shall annually, or more often as necessary, conduct an audit of the accounts of any officer or agent handling funds of the municipality...." The Unity Free Library, as a department of the Town of Unity, is also subject to the annual audit of the Town. We were not provided with original source documentation from the Library Trustees needed to perform the annual audit. In order to complete a full audit of the Town, the Library Trustees must adhere to this State statute and turn over the required information for the annual audit.

#### Accounting System

The library does not maintain a suitable accounting system to ensure that the information reported in the financial statements is complete and accurate. The library's financial statements were pieced together from the monthly bank statements of the four accounts maintained by the library. The library did not provide adequate supporting documentation for their activity. The statements used to put together the information were copies obtained from the bank. The library was not cooperative when we inquired regarding the processes and procedures used to maintain the financial records of the library. We strongly recommend

### Town of Unity Independent Auditor's Communication of Material Weaknesses

that the Library Trustees purchase and utilize an off-the-shelf accounting software package in order to have an efficient, and accurate way of tracking the financial activity of the library. We feel this would increase the library's ability to record daily transactions efficiently and effectively and would provide the Library Trustees with complete and accurate financial information on a timely basis.

#### Filing System and Retention of Records

In the current year the library failed to produce bank statements, cancelled checks, cash books, cash receipt documentation and cash disbursement documentation for the periods of January through August of 2021. It is unknown how much money the library received in the current year from sources other than the Town appropriation or how much the library spent during the first eight months of the year. Missing accounting records such as these, while typically indicative of general disorganization, can be a flag of a much more severe issue such as potential fraud or other such abuse. A significant effort should be undertaken to ensure that all such information is located, properly filed, and retained in the library in a secure location. This information is of the utmost importance to the accounting process, and its loss or misplacement simply should not occur nor be tolerated.

#### Lapse of Appropriations

RSA 32:7 *Lapse of Appropriations*, states in part that "All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year and any unexpended portion thereof shall not be expended without further appropriation...." Further according to RSA 202-A:11, *Powers and Duties*, the Library Trustees shall prepare an annual budget indicating the amounts they will need to operate the library for the ensuing year. Once this budget is submitted to the governing body or budget committee, any appropriation funded wholly or in part by the Town are subject to the budgeting process, as is done with other Town departments. It was noted that the library has been annually retaining the unexpended balance of their annual appropriation when in fact any amounts left over at the end of each year should be returned to the Town's general fund. In the prior year we recorded a \$43,735 transfer back to the general fund from the library. In the current year it is unknown how much of the current appropriation was spent due to the library failing to produce records. Moving forward, at the end of each year the library must return any unspent appropriations by December 31st. It is also recommended that the Library Trustees review their budget process to ensure that the budget being submitted for approval is appropriate for the ensuing year's activity.

**Management's Response:** In August of 2021, the Town took custody of the library's fund. The bank accounts now are all under the Town Treasurer's custody and the Town was able to produce documentation for the activity after the Town Treasurer gained access to the statements. At the March 12, 2022 annual meeting the Town passed Warrant Article #6 which authorized all of Unity Library's expenditures to be paid through the Town Treasurer. This will allow the Town to have access to the Library records for future audits.

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

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

November 9, 2022

Plodzik & Sanderson Professional association