

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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## PLODZIK & SANDERSON

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners Village District of Eidelweiss Madison, New Hampshire

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Village District of Eidelweiss, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and water fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Village District of Eidelweiss's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Village District of Eidelweiss's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

#### Village District of Eidelweiss Independent Auditor's Report

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village District of Eidelweiss'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 Village District of Eidelweiss's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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

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

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

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

The 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 individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Phodrik & Sanderson Professional association



## EXHIBIT A VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Account receivables, net Intergovernmental receivable		
Account receivables, net		
		511.612
Intergovernmental receivable		8.088
		326.680
Prepaid items		307
Capital assets:		
Land		289.527
Other capital assets. net of depreciation	-	182.990
Total assets	4.	319.204
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Amounts related to pensions		81.520
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits		160
Total deferred outflows of resources		81.680
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		24,319
Accrued salaries and benefits		12,512
Retainage payable		13,436
Accrued interest payable		13,486
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		140,270
Due in more than one year	1,1	151,219
Total liabilities	1,3	355,242
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Amounts related to pensions		174,726
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits		39
Total deferred inflows of resources	,	174,765
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2.2	298,330
Restricted		27,686
Unrestricted	4	544,861
Total net position	-	370,877

## EXHIBIT B VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

## Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenues				Ne	t (Expense)
				Charges		Capital	R	evenue and
			for Grants and Services Contributions		(	Change In		
		Expenses			tributions	Net Position		
General government	\$	198.958	\$	- "	\$	555	\$	(198,958)
Highways and streets		381.553		(=)		(e)		(381,553)
Water distribution and treatment		239.442		266.833		12,274		39,665
Culture and recreation		1.570				:36		(1,570)
Interest on long-term debt		41.459		140		(4)		(41,459)
Total governmental activities	\$	862,982	\$	266,833	\$	12,274		(583,875)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property								623,853
Unrestricted investme	ent earni	ings						334
Miscellaneous								34,273
Total general rev	enues							658,460
Change in net position								74,585
Net position, beginning	, as rest	ated (see Not	e 15)					2,796,292
Net position, ending							\$	2,870,877

#### EXHIBIT C-1 VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	General	Water	 nach Tank ital Project	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$408,172	\$ 62,776	\$ 40,664	\$	511,612
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:					
Accounts receivable		8,088	-		8,088
Intergovernmental receivable	94,768	231,912	-		326,680
Interfund receivable	151	51,248	458		51,706
Prepaid items	293	14	( <del>S</del> t		307
Total assets	\$ 503,233	\$354,038	\$ 41,122	\$	898,393
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 10,416	13,903	\$ 18	\$	24,319
Accrued salaries and benefits	12,512	9#33	1(%)		12,512
Retainage pay able		( <del>=</del> )	13,436		13,436
Interfund payable	51,706	:#: <u>;</u>	(4)		51,706
Total liabilities	74,634	13,903	13,436		101,973
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	293	14			307
Restricted	(86)	540	27,686		27,686
Committed	94,768	340,121	(4)		434,889
Assigned	13,000	-	74		13,000
Unassigned	320,538	9	-		320,538
Total fund balances	428,599	340,135	27,686		796,420
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 503,233	\$354,038	\$ 41,122	\$	898,393

## EXHIBIT C-2 VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 796,420
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Cost  Less accumulated depreciation	\$4,511,989 (1,039,472)	3,472,517
Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:		3,472,317
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 81,520 (174,726) 160 (39)	(93,085)
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.		(22,000)
Receivables Pay ables	\$ (51,706) 51,706	
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(13,486)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds/notes	\$ 992,442	
Unamortized bond premium	125,813	
Capital lease Net pension liability	55,932 114,660	
Other postemployment benefits	2,642	
	<del></del>	(1,291,489)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$2,870,877

## EXHIBIT C-3 VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

#### Governmental Funds

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES	,	General	W	ater Fund		nach Tank tal Project		Total vernmental Funds
Taxes	\$	623,853	\$		\$	960	\$	623,853
Intergovernmental	*	,	7	2	_	12,274	•	12,274
Charges for services		3,150		263,683		7/		266,833
Miscellaneous		34,365		242		3#33		34,607
Total revenues		661,368		263,925		12,274		937,567
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		196,168				(#)		196,168
Highways and streets		248,771		2		<b>₩</b> 1		248,771
Water distribution and treatment		₹		138,881		-		138,881
Culture and recreation		1,570				360		1,570
Debt service:								
Principal		124,341		5,615		表		129,956
Interest		45,190		6,846		***		52,036
Capital outlay	_	47,950				60,943		108,893
Total expenditures		663,990	_	151,342		60,943	_	876,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,622)		112,583		(48,669)		61,292
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2		<u> </u>		2,500		2,500
Transfers out		=		(2,500)		*		(2,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	(2,500)		2,500	_	
Net change in fund balances		(2,622)		110,083		(46,169)		61,292
Fund balances, beginning		431,221		230,052		73,855		735,128
Fund balances, ending	\$	428,599	\$	340,135	\$	27,686	\$	796,420

## EXHIBIT C-4 VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

#### 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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 61,292
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	\$ 103,893	
Sale of capital assets	(36,758)	
Depreciation expense	(203,036)	
Bepresident expenses	(200,000)	(135,901)
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated		(,)
on the Statement of Activities.		
Transfers in	\$ (2,500)	
Transfers out	2,500	
	-	i <del>s</del>
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to		
governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of		
Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	£ 102.412	
Repayment of bond principal	\$ 102,412	
Repayment of capital lease	26,754	
Amortization of bond premium	8,987	120 152
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		138,153
financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in accrued interest expense	\$ 2,380	
Net change in net pension liability, and deferred	\$ 2,360	
outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	7,691	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred	7,071	
outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	970	
outhous and inflows of resources related to other posteriprogramme contents	570	11.041
Changes in not resisting of accommental activities (Exhibit D)		
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 74,585

#### EXHIBIT D-1 VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

#### 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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	- Zuaget	<del></del>	(**********
Taxes	\$ 592,937	\$ 623,853	\$ 30.916
Charges for services	1.950	3,150	1,200
Miscellaneous	31.409	34,318	2.909
Total revenues	626,296	661,321	35.025
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	243,538	196,168	47.370
Highways and streets	260,265	243,771	16.494
Culture and recreation	8,000	1,570	6.430
Debt service:			
Principal	73,965	65,199	8.766
Interest	17,928	45,190	(27,262)
Capital outlay	50,100	60,950	(10,850)
Total expenditures	653,796	612,848	40.948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(27,500)	48,473	75,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	**	599	599
Transfers out	(67,500)	(67,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(67,500)	(66,901)	599
Net change in fund balances	\$ (95,000)	(18,428)	\$ 76,572
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance	S <del></del>	25,258	
Unassigned fund balance, beginning		313,708	
Unassigned fund balance, ending		\$ 320,538	

#### EXHIBIT D-2 VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

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

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 163,075	\$ 191,683	\$ 28,608	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Water distribution and treatment	163,075	138,881	24.194	
Debt service:				
Principal	(≆)	5,615	(5,615)	
Interest	120	6,846	(6,846)	
Total expenditures	163,075	151,342	11.733	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u> </u>	40,341	40,341	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	37,079	37,079	
Transfers out		(26,257)	(26,257)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	10,822	10,822	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	51,163	\$ 51,163	
Committed fund balance, beginning	*	71,743		
Committed fund balance, ending		\$ 122,906		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village District of Eidelweiss, New Hampshire (the District), 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 District's accounting policies are described below.

#### 1-A Reporting Entity

The Village District of Eidelweiss is a municipal corporation governed by an elected 3-member Board of Commissioners. In evaluating how to define the District 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.

#### 1-B Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District 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 District'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 District accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District'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 District's single employer plan have also been omitted because the liability and expense have not been determined. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As in the Statement of Net Position the District has not recorded depreciation expense nor other postemployment benefit expense of the District's single employer plan in this statement. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in two categories: 1) charges for services and 2) 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 District 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 District 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the District'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. The primary expenditures are for general government, highways and streets, debt service and capital outlay. Under GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, guidance the expendable trust funds are consolidated in the general fund.

Water Fund – accounts for the activities related to the operation of the water treatment plant, wells, and water system. Under GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, guidance the water expendable trust funds are consolidated in the water fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

Capital Projects Funds – are used to account for the financial resources and activities relating to the Reinach Tank construction project.

#### 1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

#### 1-D Receivables

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

#### 1-E 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 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 District 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 District 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.

# VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

	Years
Capital Asset Classes:	
Buildings and building improvements	10 - 100
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	5 - 30
Infrastructure	10 - 100

#### 1-F Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

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

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

#### 1-G 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-H 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 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.

#### 1-I 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 District utilizes the following classifications to categorize the financial transactions:

**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-J 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-K Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The District 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 District 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-L 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, notes, or other borrowings 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 District 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); 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 (District 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 District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners through the budgetary process.

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

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

#### 1-M 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 account 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, 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 District's operations. At its annual meeting, the District adopts a budget for the current year for the major general and water funds. Except as reconciled below, the budget was adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

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. The District's voters did authorize the use of \$95,000 of prior year unassigned fund balance to fund current year approved warrant articles at the Annual District Meeting on May 22, 2021.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### 2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

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

#### General fund: Revenues and other financing sources: Per Exhibit D-1 (budgetary basis) \$ 661,920 Adjustment: Basis differences: GASB Statement No. 54: 47 To record revenue of the blended funds To eliminate transfers between blended funds (599)Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis) 661,368 Expenditures and other financing uses: \$ 680,348 Per Exhibit D-1 (budgetary basis) Adjustment: Basis differences: 64,142 Encumbrances, beginning Encumbrances, ending (13,000)GASB Statement No. 54: (67,500)To eliminate transfers between general and blended funds \$ 663,990 Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis) Water fund: Revenues and other financing sources: \$ 228,762 Per Exhibit D-2 (budgetary basis) Adjustment: Basis differences: GASB Statement No. 54: To record revenue of the blended funds 72,242 To eliminate transfers between blended funds (37,079)Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis) 263,925 Expenditures and other financing uses: \$ 177,599 Per Exhibit D-2 (budgetary basis) Adjustment: Basis difference: GASB Statement No. 54: To eliminate transfers between general and blended funds (23.757)153,842 Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)

#### DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$511,612 and the bank balances totaled \$549,862.

#### NOTE 4 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of accounts (water and other user charges) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants and expendable trust funds in the custody of the Town of Madison Trustees of Trust Funds. Receivables are recorded on the District'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.

	General			Water		
	Fund		Fund			Total
Receivables:				-	-	
Accounts	\$		\$	12,088	\$	12,088
Intergovernmental		94,768		231,912		326,680
Gross receivables		94.768		244,000		338,768
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		*		(4,000)		(4,000)
Net total receivables	\$	94,768	\$	240,000	\$	334,768

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance,			
	beginning			Balance,
	(as restated)	Additions	Deletions	ending
At cost:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 289,527	\$	\$ -	\$ 289,527
Being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	395,648	Sec. 1	-	395,648
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	768,704	5,850	(50,124)	724,430
Infrastructure	3,004.341	98,043		3,102,384
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,168,693	103,893	(50.124)	4,222,462
Total all capital assets	4.458.220	103,893	(50,124)	4,511,989
Less accumulated depreciation:		-		
Buildings and building improvements	(92,068)	(8,767)	(m.)	(100,835)
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	(155,866)	(58,770)	13,366	(201,270)
Infrastructure	(601,868)	(135,499)		(737,367)
Total accumulated depreciation	(849,802)	(203,036)	13.366	(1.039,472)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	3.318.891	(99,143)	(36,758)	3.182,990
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$ 3.608,418	\$ (99,143)	\$ (36,758)	\$ 3,472,517

# VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

General government	\$ 2,790
Highways and streets	99.685
Water treatment and distribution	 100.561
Total depreciation expense	\$ 203,036

#### NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances - The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
Reinach Tank Capital Project	General	- \$	458
Water	General		48,318
		\$	48,776

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

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

	Trai	nsfers In:	
	Capital Projec		
		Fund	
Transfers out:	2		
Water fund	\$	2,500	

Government-

#### NOTE 7 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

	wide
Amounts related to pensions, see Note 10	\$ 81,520
Amounts related to OPEB, see Note 11	160
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 81,680
Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:	Government- wide
Amounts related to pensions, see Note 10	\$ 174,726
Amounts related to OPEB, see Note 11	39
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 174,765

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASE

The District has entered into a certain capital lease agreement under which the related equipment will become the property of the District when all the terms of the lease agreement is met.

		Pres	ent Value
	Standard	of F	Remaining
	Interest	Payr	nents as of
	Rate	Decem	ber 31, 2021
Capital lease obligations:		7	
2014 Grader	2.99%	\$	55,932

Leased equipment under the capital lease, included in capital assets, is as follows:

		vernmental ctivities
Equipment:	ф	201.000
2014 Grader	\$	281,890
Less: accumulated depreciation		75,171
Total capital lease equipment	\$	206,719

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease payable as of December 31, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental		
December 31,	A	ctivities	
2022	\$	29,226	
2023		29,226	
Total requirements		58,452	
Less: interest		2,520	
Present value of remaining payments	\$	55,932	

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

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Balance						Balance				
		January 1,					De	ecember 31,	Dι	ue Within	D	ue In More
		2021	Addi	tions	R	eductions		2021		ne Year	The	an One Year
Bonds/notes payable:												
Direct placements:	\$	1,094,854	\$	200	\$	(102,412)	\$	992,442	\$	103,729	\$	888,713
Premium		134,800		2 <del>0</del> 00		(8,987)		125,813		8,987		116,826
Total bonds/notes payable	-	1,229,654		200		(111,399)		1,118,255		112,716		1,005,539
Capital leases		82,686		1960		(26,754)		55,932		27,554		28,378
Net pension liability		380,148		(#0)		(265,488)		114,660		*		114,660
Net other postemployment benefits		3,564		: <u></u>		(922)		2,642				2,642
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,696,052	\$		\$	(404,563)	\$	1,291,489	\$	140,270	\$	1,151,219

Long-term bonds/notes are comprised of the following:

					Ou	tstanding at		
	Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest	De	cember 31,	(	Current
	 Amount	Date	Date	Rate %		2021		Portion
Bonds/notes payable:								
Direct placements:								
Oak Ridge	\$ 213,750	2016	2023	3.35	\$	49,152	\$	32,544
2019 Dodge Ram	\$ 108,000	2020	2025	2.22		87,557		21,185
Reinach Tank	\$ 734,600	2020	2035	1.35		690,000		50,000
Water tanks maintenance	\$ 171,438	2018	-	2		165,733		<u> </u>
						992,442	/	103,729
Bond premium						125,813		8,987
Total					\$	1,118,255	\$	112,716

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds/notes outstanding as of December 31, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Bonds/Notes - Direct Placements						
December 31,	Principal	Principal Interest					
2022	\$ 103,729	\$ 32,439	\$ 136,168				
2023	88,269	28,510	116,779				
2024	72,147	25,243	97,390				
2025	72,564	22,278	94,842				
2026	50,000	19,290	69,290				
2027-2031	250,000	308,200	558,200				
2032-2036	190,000	200,265	390,265				
	826,709	\$ 636,225	\$ 1,462,934				
Plus Unamortized Debt	165,733						
Totals	\$ 992,442						

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

#### NOTE 10 - 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 District. 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. For fiscal year 2021, the District contributed 13.75% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2021 was \$13,325, 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 District reported a liability of \$114,660 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District'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 District's proportion was 0.00258714%which was a decrease from the .00594338% measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,869. At December 31, 2021 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Ι	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion	\$	59,249	\$	141,458
Changes in assumptions		11,976		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		5		32.068
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,211		1,200
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	7,084		
Total	_\$_	81,520	\$	174,726

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The \$7,084 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the District 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	\$ (19,629)
2023	(18,635)
2024	(20,227)
2025	(41,799)
2026	3 <del>4</del> 76
Thereafter	
Totals	\$ (100,290)

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

Inflation:

2.0%

Salary increases:

5.6% average, including inflation

Wage inflation

2.75% (2.25% for teachers)

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

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

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

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

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

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Actuarial		Current Single	
Valuation	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Date	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
June 30, 2021	\$ 163,977	\$ 114,660	\$ 73,522

**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 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

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

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

Maximum medical subsidy rates paid during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Contributions – The OPEB Plan is funded by allocating to the 401(h) subtrust the lessor of: 25% of all employer contributions made in accordance with RSA 100-A:16 or the percentage of employer contributions determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:53-b, RSA 100-A:53-c, and RSA 100-A:53-d. For fiscal year 2018, the minimum rates determined by the actuary to maintain benefits were the lesser of the two options and were used to determine the employer contributions due to the 401(h) subtrust. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend and discontinue the contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan. Administrative costs are allocated to the OPEB Plan based on fund balances. For fiscal year 2021, the District contributed 3.21% for police and fire, and 0.31% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2021 was \$331, 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 District reported a liability of \$2,642 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 that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District'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 District's proportion was .00065966% which was a decrease of 0.00015469% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$638. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Defi	erred
			Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion	\$	:=:	\$	5
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		( <del>**</del> )		33
Differences between expected and actual experience		(40)		1
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		160		- 12
Total	\$	160	\$	39

The \$160 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ (13)
2023	(7)
2024	(8)
2025	(11)
2026	(m)
Thereafter	38
Totals	\$ (39)

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 Health Retiree Mortality Tables with credibility adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

### VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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:

	Target	Weighted average long-term 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%	3.60%
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 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 District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the District'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			Curr	ent Single		
Valuation	1%	Decrease	Rate /	Assumption	1%	Increase
Date	4	5.75%	6.75%		7	.75%
June 30, 2021	\$	2,872	\$	2,642	\$	2,442

Sensitivity of the District'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.

#### 11-B Village District of Eidelweiss Retiree Health Benefit Program

The District 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 District's contractual agreements.

**District OPEB Plan** – Retirees of the District who participate in this single-employer plan pay 100% of the healthcare premiums to participate in the District's healthcare program. Since they are included in the same pool as active employees, the insurance rates are implicitly higher for current employees due to the age considerations.

#### NOTE 12 - 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:

Capital outlay

\$13,000

#### NOTE 13 - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Net position reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2021 include the following:

		vernmental Activities
Net investment in capital assets:		
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$	3,472,517
Less:		
General obligation bonds/notes payable		(992,442)
Unamortized bond premium		(125,813)
Capital lease payable		(55,932)
Total net investment in capital assets		2,298,330
Restricted net position:		
Unspent bond proceeds		27,686
Unrestricted		544,861
Total net position	\$	2,870,877

#### NOTE 14 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

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

					Reinac	h Tank		Total
	Ge	eneral	W	ater	Capital	Project	Gov	ernmental
	F	und	Fu	und	Fu	ınd		Funds
Nonspendable:	1	-	::-		7			
Prepaid items	\$\$_	293	\$	14	\$		\$	307
Restricted:								
Bond proceeds		(#/)				27,686		27,686
							(Co	ntinued)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental fund balances continued:

				Total
	General	Water	Reinach Tank	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Capital Project	Funds
Committed:	.,		-	2
Expendable trusts	94,768	217,229	*	311,997
Water department		122,892		122,892
Total committed fund balance	94,768	340,121		434,889
Assigned:				V
Encumbrances	13,000	<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	13,000
Unassigned	320,538			320,538
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 428,599	\$340,135	\$ 27,686	\$ 796,420

#### NOTE 15 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net position at January 1, 2021 was restated to give retroactive effect to the following prior period adjustments:

	Government-wie		
	St	atements	
To restate infrastructure accumulated depreciation	\$	48,381	
Net position, as previously reported	2	2,747,911	
Net position, as restated	\$ 2	2,796,292	

#### NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex<sup>3</sup>) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 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 District paid \$46,774 and \$5,167 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 District 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 17 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District 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 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.

#### *NOTE 19 – 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 October 27, 2022, the date the December 31, 2021 financial statements were available to be issued, and no events occurred that require recognition or disclosure.

# $\pmb{REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION}$

# EXHIBIT E VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

# Schedule of the District'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

Fiscal year-end	Dec	cember 31, 2014	De	cember 31, 2015	D	ecember 31, 2016	De	cember 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2018	De	ecember 31, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2020	D	2021
Measurement Date	J	une 30, 2014		June 30, 2015		·		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30.		June 30. 2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.001%		0.001%		0.002%		0.004%		0.004%		0.004%		0.006%		0.003%
District's proprotionate share of of the net pension liability	\$	47,515	\$	48.142	\$	125,352	\$	193,636	\$	187,546	\$	185,155	\$	380.148	\$	114.660
District's covered payrol!	\$	37,614	\$	39,079	\$	117,255	\$	141,139	\$	150,417	\$	156,002	\$	100.527	\$	109.171
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		126,32%		123.19%		106.91%		137.20%		124.68%		118.69%		378.16%		105,03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.30%		65.47%		58.30%		62.66%		64.73%		65.59%		58.72%		72.22%

# EXHIBIT F VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

#### Schedule of District Contributions - Pensions

New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal year-end	ember 31, 2014	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2016		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2018		December 31, 2019		December 31, 2020		December 31, 2021	
Measurement Date	ine 30, 2014		une 30, 2015	June 30, 2016		. J	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020		une 30, 2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,107	\$	4,077	\$	13,273	\$	15,950	\$	17,114	\$	17,193	\$	26,403	\$	13,325
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 4,107		4,077		13,273		15,950		17,114		17,193		26,403		13,325
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(/ <u>a</u>	\$	4
District's covered payroll	\$ 37,614	\$	39,079	\$	117,255	\$	141,139	\$	150,417	\$	156,002	\$	100,527	\$	110,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrolll	10.92%		10.43%		11.32%		11.30%		11.38%		11.02%		26.26%		12.01%

# NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits E and F represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the District'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.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2021:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed

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

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

Price Inflation 2.5% per year

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

Salary Increases 5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 2.45% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% per year, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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

the 2010-215 experience study.

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee generational mortality tables for males and

females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements

using Scale MP-2015, based on the 2010-2015 experience study.

Other Information:

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

for employer contributions in the 2022-23 biennium.

# EXHIBIT G VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

scal year-end		December 31, 2016		ecember 31. 2017			31, Decemb		December 31 <sub>22</sub>		De	2021
Measurement Date	June 30. 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30.		June 30. 2020			June 30.
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0004%		0.0007%		0.0010%		0.0010%		0.0008%		0.0007%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	2,008	\$	3,178	\$	4,753	\$	4,352	\$	3.564	\$	2.642
District's covered payroll	\$	117,255	\$	141,139	\$	150,417	\$	156,002	\$	100,527	\$	109.171
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		1.71%		2.25%		3.16%		2.79%		3.55%		2.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		5.21%		7.91%		7.53%		7.75%		7.74%		11.06%

# EXHIBIT H VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

#### Schedule of District Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits

New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal year-end	De	cember 31, 2016	De	cember 31, 2017	Dec	cember 31. 2018	De	cember 31. 2019	De	cember 3 L. 2020		ember 31, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30. 2016		June 30.		June 30.		June 30. 2019		June 30.		June 30. 2021	
Contractually required contribution	\$	241	\$	412	\$	459	\$	453	\$	378	\$	386
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		241		412		459		453		378		386_
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	ş	\$	<u> </u>	\$	16	\$		\$	2	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	117,255	\$	141,139	\$	150,417	\$	156,002	\$	100,527	\$	110,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.21%		0.29%		0.31%		0.29%		0.38%		0.35%

# NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibits G and H represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the District'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.

The following assumptions were changed in the current year:

- Reduced the assumed rate of investment return from 7.25% to 6.75%
- Reduced the wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)
- Reduced price inflation from 2.5% to 2.0%
- Updated economic assumptions, including merit and longevity salary increases, disability rates, retirement rates, and mortality tables (specifically the new public pension plan mortality tables).

#### Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period Not applicable under statutory funding
Asset Valuation Method 5-year smooth market: 20% corridor

Price Inflation 2.5% per year

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

Salary Increases 5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 2.45% per year

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

solvency contributions

Funding Discount Rate 3.25% per year

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

the 2010-2015 experience study.

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee generational mortality tables for males and

females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements

using Scale MP-2015, based on the 2010-2015 experience study.



#### SCHEDULE 1 VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

#### Major General Fund

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

			Variance Positive
	Estimated	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:	S		-
Property	\$ 592,937	\$ 623,853	\$ 30,916
Charges for services:			
Income from departments	1.950	3,150	1.200
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of municipal property	25,400	25,400	*
Interest on investments	le:	45	45
Other	6.009	8.873	2,864
Total from miscellaneous	31,409	34,318	2,909
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in		599	599
Total revenues and other financing sources	626,296	\$ 661,920	\$ 35,624
Amounts voted from fund balance	95,000		
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$ 721,296		

#### SCHEDULE 2 VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

#### Major General Fund

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

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Current:					
General government:					
Executive	\$ =	\$ 12.200	\$ 15.207	\$	\$ (3,007)
Financial administration	*	71,615	35.656	:: <del>::</del> ::	35,959
Revaluation of property	¥	6,000	₹	7 <del>4</del> 3	6,000
Legal	¥	6.450	3.111	(#)	3,339
Personnel administration	4:	77.073	63.769	543	13,304
General government buildings	<u>=</u> 1	27.350	26.736	725	614
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	-	39,950	49.652	•	(9,702)
Advertising and regional associations	-	1,900	1,116	353	784
Other		1,000	921		79
Total general government	v = ==================================	243,538	196,168		47,370
Highways and streets:					
Administration		137,250	137.268	(6)	(18)
Highways and streets	5,000	121,415	110.307	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16,108
Street lighting	+	1,600	1,196	740	404
Total highways and streets	5,000	260,265	248,771		16,494
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation		8,000	1,570		6,430
Debt service:					
Principal of long-term debt	59,142	73,965	124.341	-	8,766
Interest on long-term debt	162	17,927	45,190	:=:	(27,263)
Total debt service	59,142	91,893	169.531		(18,496)
Capital outlay	75.	50,100	47.950	13,000	(10,850)
Other financing uses: Transfers out		67,500	67.500		
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 64,142	\$ 721,296	\$ 731,490	\$ 13,000	\$ 40,948

## SCHEDULE 3 VILLAGE DISTRICT OF EIDELWEISS

#### Major General Fund

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

Unassigned fund balance, beginning	\$ 313,708
Changes: Amounts voted from fund balance	(95,000)
2021 Budget summary:  Revenue surplus (Schedule 1) \$ 35.624  Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) 40,948  2021 Budget surplus	76,572
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance	25,258
Unassigned fund balance, ending	\$ 320,538