TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	PAGE 1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)	4
Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)	6
Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 4)	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 6)	9
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Exhibit 7)	10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit 8)	11
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit 9)	12
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Exhibit 10)	29
Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions (Exhibit 11)	30
Note to the Required Supplementary Information	31
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet (Exhibit 12)	32
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit 13)	33
GENERAL FUND	
Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Exhibit 14)	34
Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Exhibit 15)	35
Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Exhibit 16)	37
LETTER TO MANAGEMENT	38



Roberts & Greene, PLLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Selectmen Town of Madison Madison, New Hampshire 03849

Adverse and Modified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Madison, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Madison, as of December 31, 2022, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on the Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Madison as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budget to actual 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 Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Madison 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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note I.B.3. to the financial statements, management has not determined its liability or annual cost for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) in governmental activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management recognize OPEB expense for the required contributions and a liability for unpaid required contributions, which would increase the liabilities, decrease net position, and increase expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America require that the pension related information on pages 29-31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. 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. 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.

The Town of Madison has not presented a management's discussion and analysis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined that the management's discussion and analysis is necessary to supplement, but is not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Madison'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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

August 24, 2023

Roberts & Arene, PLLC



EXHIBIT 1 TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,684,429
Investments	38,060
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	822,709
Prepaid items	7,977
Tax deeded property held for resale	35,583
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	2,035,699
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and building improvements	982,372
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	1,574,340
Infrastructure	1,995,673
Total assets	11,176,842
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	425,330
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	56,468
Accrued payroll and benefits	24,744
Accrued interest payable	5,555
Intergovernmental payable	2,558,290
Noncurrent obligations:	
Due within one year:	
Capital leases payable	121,475
Accrued landfill postclosure care costs	4,500
Due in more than one year:	
Capital leases payable	289,686
Compensated absences payable	36,092
Accrued landfill postclosure care costs	40,500
Net pension liability	1,772,141
Total liabilities	4,909,451
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIPTION	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	472.420
Unearned revenue	172,428
Deferred amounts related to pensions	9,277
Total deferred inflows of resources	181,705
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,176,923
Restricted for:	
Endowments:	
Nonexpendable	33,701
Expendable	3,882
Other purposes	43,967
Unrestricted	252,543
Total net position	\$ 6,511,016

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

EXHIBIT 2 TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Changes
		for	Grants and	Grants and	in Net
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Position
General government	\$ 1,361,320	\$ 715,723	\$ 253	\$ -	\$ (645,344)
Public safety	762,308	6,850	-	-	(755,458)
Highways and streets	951,936	69,417	-	198,167	(684,352)
Sanitation	127,014	-	-	-	(127,014)
Health	29,957	-	-	-	(29,957)
Welfare	6,050	330	21	-	(5,699)
Culture and recreation	144,321	7,479	12	-	(136,830)
Conservation	7,392	-	-	-	(7,392)
Interest on long-term debt	16,147	-	-	-	(16,147)
Capital outlay	67,043			184,580	117,537
Total primary government	\$ 3,473,488	\$ 799,799	\$ 286	\$ 382,747	(2,290,656)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					2,383,932
Other taxes					97,583
Grants and contributi	ons not restricted to	specific program	ms		227,065
Miscellaneous					(61,768)
Total general reven	ues				2,646,812
Change in net pos	ition				356,156
Net position, beginning	ng, as restated, see N	lote III.D.			6,154,860
Net position, ending					\$ 6,511,016

EXHIBIT 3 TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

ACCETE	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	ć 2.01F.020	ć CC0 400	ć 2.694.420
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,015,939	\$ 668,490 38,060	\$ 3,684,429
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	-	38,000	38,060
Taxes	821,058		821,058
Accounts	1,651		1,651
Interfund receivable	832		•
		•	6,662
Prepaid items	7,977		7,977
Tax deeded property held for resale Total assets	35,583		35,583
Total assets	\$ 3,883,040	\$ 712,380	\$ 4,595,420
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 56,468	\$ -	\$ 56,468
Accrued salaries and benefits	24,744		24,744
Intergovernmental payable	2,558,290		2,558,290
Interfund payable	5,750		6,662
Total liabilities	2,645,252		2,646,164
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred revenue	378,683		378,683
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	43,559		77,260
Restricted	-	47,849	47,849
Committed	19,645	· ·	649,563
Assigned	118,653		118,653
Unassigned	677,248		677,248
Total fund balances	859,105	711,468	1,570,573
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,883,040	\$ 712,380	\$ 4,595,420

TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 1,570,573
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost Less accumulated depreciation Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position. Receivables Payables	\$ 8,742,333 (2,154,249) \$ (6,662) 6,662	6,588,084
Revenues that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Unavailable tax revenue		- 206,255
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable		(5,555)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital leases outstanding Compensated absences payable Accrued landfill postclosure care costs Net pension liability	\$ 411,161 36,092 45,000 1,772,141	(2.264.204)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 425,330 (9,277)	(2,264,394) 416,053 \$ 6,511,016

TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues: Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,469,506 667,042 609,812 131,798 55,549 3,933,707	Other Governmental Funds \$ - 20 - 939 32,352 33,311	Total Governmental Funds \$ 2,469,506 667,062 609,812 132,737 87,901 3,967,018
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,409,979	_	1,409,979
Public safety	688,552	3,331	691,883
Highways and streets	950,632	, -	950,632
Sanitation	107,406	-	107,406
Health	29,957	-	29,957
Welfare	6,050	-	6,050
Culture and recreation	118,123	22,970	141,093
Conservation	2,374	5,018	7,392
Debt service	150,994	-	150,994
Capital outlay	206,720	34,274	240,994
Total expenditures	3,670,787	65,593	3,736,380
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	262,920	(32,282)	230,638
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	_	69,720	69,720
Transfers out	(69,708)	(12)	(69,720)
Inception of capital lease	53,370	-	53,370
Total other financing sources and uses	(16,338)	69,708	53,370
Net change in fund balances	246,582	37,426	284,008
Fund balances, beginning	612,523	674,042	1,286,565
Fund balances, ending	\$ 859,105	\$ 711,468	\$ 1,570,573

TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 284,008
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capitalized capital outlay	\$ 376,190	
Depreciation expense	(261,477)	
		114,713
The net effect of the disposal of capital assets was to decrease net position.		(96,013)
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated		
on the operating statement.	ć (CO 720)	
Transfers in Transfers out	\$ (69,720)	
Transfers out	69,720	_
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in governmental funds.		
Change in unavailable tax revenue		12,009
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Inception of capital lease	\$ (53,370)	
Repayment of capital lease principal	145,088	04 740
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.		91,718
Decrease in accrued interest expense	\$ 1,370	
Increase in compensated absences payable	(912)	
Increase in accrued landfill postclosure care costs	(10,000)	
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as pension expense.		(9,542)
Town pension contributions	\$ 185,794	
Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	(226,531)	
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		(40,737) \$ 356,156

EXHIBIT 7 TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			4	
Taxes	\$ 2,402,750	\$ 2,402,750	\$ 2,481,515	\$ 78,765
Licenses, permits and fees	485,115	485,115	667,042	181,927
Intergovernmental	329,108	610,208	609,812	(396)
Charges for services	54,031	54,031	131,798	77,767
Miscellaneous	56,243	56,243	55,549	(694)
Total revenues	3,327,247	3,608,347	3,945,716	337,369
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,262,517	1,462,099	1,406,388	55,711
Public safety	717,147	717,147	687,366	29,781
Highways and streets	996,507	996,507	1,034,296	(37,789)
Sanitation	187,525	187,525	130,106	57,419
Health	29,813	29,813	29,957	(144)
Welfare	7,500	7,500	6,050	1,450
Culture and recreation	124,481	124,481	111,092	13,389
Conservation	2,350	2,350	2,374	(24)
Debt service:				
Principal and interest on capital leases	150,895	150,895	150,994	(99)
Interest on tax anticipation note	1	1	_	1
Capital outlay	73,511	155,029	153,350	1,679
Total expenditures	3,552,247	3,833,347	3,711,973	121,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(225,000)	(225,000)	233,743	458,743
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(59,708)	(59,708)	(69,708)	(10,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (284,708)	\$ (284,708)	164,035	\$ 448,743
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance			17,202	
Unassigned fund balance, beginning			702,266	
Unassigned fund balance, ending			\$ 883,503	
			7 233,303	

EXHIBIT 8 TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2022

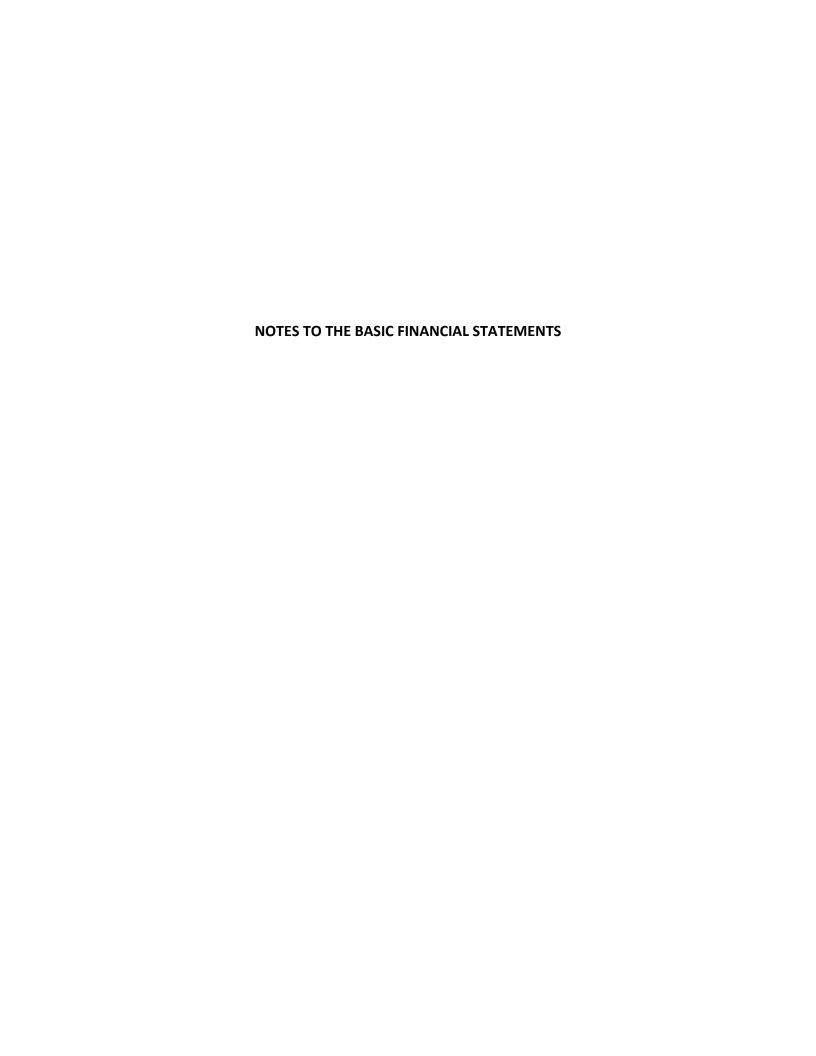
	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,206	\$ 734,431
Liabilities		
Net position:		
Held in trust for specific purposes	11,206	-
Held for school and village districts	· -	734,431
Total net position	\$ 11,206	\$ 734,431

TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Pui	ivate rpose rust	Custodial
Additions:			
New funds	\$	-	\$ 277,501
Investment earnings:			
Interest		85	5,450
Total additions		85	282,951
Deductions: Payments to Village District			135,533
Change in net position		85	147,418
Net position, beginning		11,121	587,013
Net position, ending		11,206	\$ 734,431



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

I.A. Introduction

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the Town of Madison (the Town) are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

I.B. Financial Reporting Entity – Basis of Presentation

I.B.1. Entity Defined

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, with the exception that the liability and expenses for postemployment benefits other than pensions have not been calculated or reported in the governmental activities.

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

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year. However, property taxes are not deferred on the budgetary basis, or when reporting to the State of New Hampshire in accordance with directions of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

I.B.4. Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town also reports nine nonmajor governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds

The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Funds – Account for financial resources of the Town used only for the benefit of other entities or individuals.

Custodial Funds – Account for amounts held by the Town for the benefit of other governments. These assets are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town's custodial funds are used to account for the various capital reserve accounts held by the trustees of trust funds on behalf of the local school and village districts.

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

I.C.1. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

I.C.2. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Generally, the Town's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at acquisition value on the date donated. The Town normally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$10,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

	Years
Buildings and building improvements	20-75
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	6-30
Infrastructure	25-75

I.C.3. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. The balance of long-term debt is not reported in the governmental funds. Included in long-term liabilities are capital leases; compensated absences representing amounts for vacation time that have been earned by employees and are carried over to be used in the future; an accrual for landfill postclosure care costs expected to be incurred in the future; and the net pension liability.

I.C.4. Equity

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

- Net investment in capital assets, which is computed as the total capital assets less accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.
- Restricted for endowments, which represents the principal and income balances of permanent funds that are required to be invested, with the income to be used for cemetery care and other town purposes.

- Restricted for other purposes, which represents the library fund whose use is restricted by State law.
- Unrestricted, which consists of the remaining balance of net position.

The governmental fund financial statements report the following components of fund balance:

- Nonspendable, which represents the balance of tax deeded property and prepaid expenditures in the General Fund; and the principal portion of the Permanent Fund.
- Restricted, which represents the expendable income in the Permanent Fund; and the Library Fund, whose use is limited by law.
- Committed, which consists of the balances for which the intended use has been established by Town Meeting vote, or by the Board of Selectman, and would require an equally formal action to remove those commitments. Committed balances represent continuing appropriations, the Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.
- Assigned, which consists of appropriations encumbered by the Board of Selectmen for future obligations.
- Unassigned, which represents the remaining fund balance of the General Fund.

I.C.5. Use of Estimates

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

II.A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. Unless encumbered, all appropriations lapse at year-end. The Town is allowed to use beginning fund balance to balance the budget. In 2022, \$260,000 of the General Fund unassigned fund balance from 2021 was so used, and \$24,708 was appropriated from fund balance.

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

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

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

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit 7 (budgetary basis)	\$ 3,945,716
Adjustments:	
Basis difference:	
Capital lease inception	53,370
Tax revenue deferred in the prior year	194,246
Tax revenue deferred in the current year	(206,255)
Per Exhibit 5 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,987,077
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit 7 (budgetary basis)	\$ 3,781,681
Adjustments:	
Basis difference:	
Encumbrances, beginning	43,742
Encumbrances, ending	(138,298)
Capital lease inception	53,370
Per Exhibit 5 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,740,495
Unassigned fund balance:	
Per Exhibit 7 (budgetary basis)	\$ 883,503
Adjustment:	
Basis difference:	
Deferred tax revenue, GAAP basis	(206,255)
Per Exhibit 3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 677,248

III. Detailed Notes on Funds and Government-Wide Statements

III.A. Assets

III.A.1. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the Town had \$38,060 invested in mutual funds which are in the Library Fund, a nonmajor fund. In fair value measurement, these investments are categorized as Level 1, which refers to investments traded in an active market. The level relates to valuation only and does not necessarily indicate a measure of risk.

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

Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied and collected by the Town on a semi-annual basis. Tax bills are due on or around July 1 and December 1, with interest of 8% per annum on all taxes not received by the due date. The first billing is an estimate only based on half of the previous year's billing. The final billing is levied based on an inventory taken in April of each year (the tax year runs from April 1 to March 31), and is assessed after the tax rate has been calculated and set by the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. A lien is executed on any unpaid property taxes in the following year and this lien takes priority over any others. Interest of 14% per annum is charged upon redemption of liened taxes. Properties not redeemed within two years of the date of the tax lien are deeded to the Town. During the current year, the tax collector executed a lien for uncollected 2021 property taxes on April 4.

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

The net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2022, upon which the 2022 property tax levy was based was:

For the New Hampshire education tax \$ 586,892,193 For all other taxes \$ 599,344,393

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follow:

	Per \$1,000 of	
	Assessed Valuation	
Municipal portion	\$4.13	\$ 2,477,441
School portion:		
State of New Hampshire	\$1.27	743,172
Local	\$8.94	5,359,910
County portion	\$1.15	687,507
Precinct portion:		
Village District of Eidelweiss	\$2.38	315,468
Total property taxes assessed		\$ 9,583,498

The following details the taxes receivable at year-end:

Property:	
Levy of 2022	\$ 762,587
Unredeemed (under tax lien):	
Levy of 2021	54,363
Levy of 2020	29,108
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes	(25,000)
Net taxes receivable	\$ 821,058

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue of \$378,683 at December 31, 2022 consists of \$206,255 of taxes that were not collected within sixty days of year-end; \$25,148 of prepaid taxes to be applied to the next year's levy; and \$147,280 of unspent American Rescue Plan Act funds. In the Governmental Activities, only the prepaid amounts and ARPA funds are reported as unearned revenue.

III.A.3. Capital Assets

Changes in Capital Assets

The following provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance,			Balance,
Governmental activities:	beginning	Additions	Deletions	ending
At cost:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,035,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,035,699
Construction in progress	172,220		(172,220)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,207,919		(172,220)	2,035,699
Being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	1,474,855	-	-	1,474,855
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	2,622,037	368,055	(253,314)	2,736,778
Infrastructure	2,314,646	180,355		2,495,001
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,351,538	548,410	(253,314)	6,706,634
Total all capital assets	8,559,457	548,410	(425,534)	8,742,333
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(467,591)	(24,892)	-	(492,483)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	(1,165,273)	(154,466)	157,301	(1,162,438)
Infrastructure	(417,209)	(82,119)	<u> </u>	(499,328)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,041,511)	(261,477)	157,301	(2,154,249)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	4,310,027	286,933	(96,013)	4,552,385
Net book value, all capital assets	\$ 6,517,946	\$ 286,933	\$ (268,233)	\$ 6,588,084

Depreciation Expense

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

General government	\$ 17,182
Public safety	47,076
Highways and streets	184,383
Sanitation	9,608
Culture and recreation	 3,228
Total depreciation expense	\$ 261,477

III.A.4. Restricted Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position includes restricted net position of \$37,583 for public trust funds reported as restricted for perpetual care and \$43,967 for other purposes.

III.B. Liabilities

III.B.1. Intergovernmental Payables

The amount due to other governments at December 31, 2022 consists of the balances of the 2022 – 2023 district assessment due to the Madison School District in the amount of \$2,553,082; and fees due to the State of New Hampshire in the amount of \$5,208.

III.B.2. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities currently outstanding are as follow:

5	Ü				Ou	tstanding		
	Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest		at		Current
	Amount	Date	Date	Rate %	12,	/31/2022		Portion
Capital leases payable:						,	`	
Excavator	\$222,950	2019	2023	3.99	\$	46,645	\$	46,645
Fire truck chasis	\$129,000	2021	2027	2.92		92,067		17,369
Highway truck	\$121,000	2021	2027	2.99		86,892		16,370
Police Silverado	\$41,696	2021	2025	3.05		31,940		10,328
Loader	\$131,500	2021	2027	2.99		111,858		21,073
Chevy truck	\$ 53,370	2022	2026	4.99		41,759		9,690
						411,161		121,475
Compensated absences payable:								
Accrued vacation leave						36,092		-
Accrued landfill postclosure care costs						45,000		4,500
Net pension liability					1	L,772,141		-
					\$ 2	2,264,394	\$	125,975

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Capital Leases Payable	Compensated Absences Payable	Accrued Landfill Postclosure Care Costs	Net Pension Liability	Total
Balance, beginning	\$ 502,879	\$ 35,180	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,282,453	\$ 1,855,512
Additions	53,370	912	10,000	489,688	553,970
Reductions	(145,088)		<u>-</u> _		(145,088)
Balance, ending	\$ 411,161	\$ 36,092	\$ 45,000	\$ 1,772,141	\$ 2,264,394

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity as of year-end for the capital leases are as follow:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 121,475	\$ 13,552	\$ 135,027
2024	77,255	9,264	86,519
2025	79,763	6,758	86,521
2026	71,052	4,164	75,216
2027	61,616	1,829	63,445
Totals	\$ 411,161	\$ 35,567	\$ 446,728

Accrued Landfill Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town continue to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site. The estimated total cost of postclosure care is \$45,000. The actual cost may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws or regulations. The Town plans to pay for postclosure care costs by annual appropriation.

III.C. Balances and Transfers Within the Reporting Entity

III.C.1. Receivables and Payables

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor	\$ 832
Nonmajor	General	5,750
Nonmajor	Nonmajor	80
		\$ 6,662

The amount due to the General Fund represents reimbursements of expenditures. The amount due to the Nonmajor Funds from the General Fund represents land use change taxes due to the Conservation Commission, and the amount due to the Nonmajor Funds from other Nonmajor Funds represents investment earnings due from the Permanent Fund to the Library Fund.

III.C.2. Transfers – Payments Within the Reporting Entity

Transfers within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of distributing taxes to the fund for which the appropriation was made, adding to or withdrawing from capital reserve funds, and distributing trust income to the applicable funds. The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers reported within the governmental activities columns.

The following reports transfers within the reporting entity:

Tra	ansfers In:		
N	Nonmajor		
	Funds		
\$	69,708		
	12		
\$	69,720		
	N		

The transfers from the General Fund represent appropriations and a payment of land use change tax assessed in a prior year. The amount transferred between Nonmajor Funds represents interest earned in the Permanent Fund transferred to the Library Fund.

III.D. Restatement of Beginning Equity

The equity balances at January 1, 2022 were restated as follow:

	Govermentai	
	Activities	
To correct balance of capital assets	\$	51,438
Net position, as previously reported	6	,103,422
Net position, as restated	\$ 6	,154,860

The notes continue on the following page.

III.E. Components of Fund Balance

The following reports components of fund balance, as described in Note I.C.4.:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds
Nonspendable:		
Endowments	\$ -	\$ 33,701
Prepaid items	7,976	-
Tax deeded property	35,583	
Total nonspendable	43,559	33,701
Restricted:		
General government	-	2,043
Welfare	-	1,839
Culture and recreation	-	43,967
Total restricted		47,849
Committed:		
General government	-	32,174
Public safety	-	1,497
Culture and recreation	-	25,815
Conservation	-	285,588
Capital outlay	19,645	284,844
Total committed	19,645	629,918
Assigned:		
Public safety	31,934	-
Highways and streets	86,719	-
Total assigned	118,653	
Unassigned	677,248	
Total fund balance	\$ 859,105	\$ 711,468

IV. Other Information

IV.A. Risk Management

The Town's risk management activities are reported with governmental activities and recorded in the General Fund. During the year, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex) Property/Liability and Workers' Compensation programs. These programs are considered public entity risk pools, currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member governmental entities.

The Primex's Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. Primex provided statutory workers' compensation coverage, \$2,000,000 of coverage for each liability loss, and various amounts of coverage for property losses, as

well as statutory coverage for unemployment compensation. Contributions paid for 2022 being recorded as an insurance expenditure/expense totaled \$70,304 for property/liability, and \$33,566 for workers' compensation. The member agreement permits Primex to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in assets to meet its liabilities. At this time, Primex foresees no likelihood of any additional assessments for past years.

IV.B. Retirement Pensions

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

Both the members and the Town make contributions to the NHRS. Member rates of contribution are set by the Legislature. Employer rates are determined by the NHRS trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The rates of contribution for police officers and other employees were 11.55% and 7.0% of gross earnings, respectively. The rates of contribution from the Town for the year were 33.88% for police, 32.99% for firefighters, and 14.06% for other employees. The rates are actuarially determined to generate an amount, that when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions from the Town during the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 were \$133,175, \$156,470, and \$174,345 respectively.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$1,772,141 in governmental activities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities and school districts, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.0309%, which is an increase of 0.0020% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$226,531. At year-end, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 139,944	\$ 2,474
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	67,162	-
Changes in assumptions	94,264	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	33,260	6,803
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	90,700 \$ 425,330	\$ 9,277

The Town reported \$90,700 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year 2023.

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

\$ 106,772
101,311
7,218
 110,052
\$ 325,353
\$ <u>\$</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	5.4% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee Generational Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

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

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

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$2,377,767	\$1,772,141	\$1,268,620

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

IV.C. Contingent Liabilities

The Town has a few claims pending against it which arose in the normal course of affairs. At this time, management has no indication that any of these will result in any significant financial liability.

Because the Town has received grants from the State and Federal governments, there is always a chance that these entities will audit grant expenditures/expenses and determine that some are not allowable. Based on past experience, the Town does not believe that this will occur, and that if it does, it is not believed that the amounts involved would be material.



7

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of net pension liability	0.0309%	0.0289%	0.0270%	0.0270%	0.0273%	0.0268%	0.0299%	0.0278%	0.0259%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,772,141	\$1,282,453	\$1,726,553	\$1,300,341	\$1,313,188	\$1,315,673	\$1,588,273	\$1,100,351	\$970,409
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$900,609	\$886,497	\$801,697	\$783,462	\$738,215	\$695,679	\$695,737	\$680,864	\$646,599
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	196.77%	144.67%	215.36%	165.97%	177.89%	189.12%	228.29%	161.61%	150.08%
or covered-employee payron	190.77/6	144.07/6	213.30%	103.97/6	177.8576	189.12/0	228.29/6	101.01/6	130.08%
Plan fiduciary position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.1%	72.2%	58.7%	65.6%	64.7%	62.7%	58.3%	65.5%	66.3%

۷

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

Contractually required contribution	2022 \$ 174,345	2021 \$ 156,470	2020 \$ 133,175	2019 \$ 134,327	2018 \$ 127,195	2017 \$ 115,741	2016 \$ 113,274	2015 \$ 109,126	2014 \$ 102,923
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(174,345)	(156,470)	(133,175)	(134,327)	(127,195)	(115,741)	(113,274)	(109,126)	(102,923)
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$900,609	\$886,497	\$801,697	\$783,462	\$738,215	\$695,679	\$695,737	\$680,864	\$646,599
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.36%	17.65%	16.61%	17.15%	17.23%	16.64%	16.28%	16.03%	15.92%

TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions are meant to present related information for ten years. Because this is the eighth year that the Town has presented the pension schedules, only nine years are reported. An additional year's information will be added each year until there are ten years shown.



EXHIBIT 12 TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

				Special F	Revenue	Funds					Capita Project			
	Madison Library	Old Home Week	Madison PEG TV	Fore			servation nmission	Police uipment	Reci	eation	Fund Expenda Trust	ble	manent Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interfund receivable Total assets	\$ 5,827 38,060 80 \$ 43,967	\$ 28,384	\$ 3,790 - - - \$ 3,790		53,422 - - 53,422	\$	216,416 - 5,750 222,166	\$ 1,497 - - 1,497		25,815 - - 25,815	\$ 285,6	- -	 37,663 - - 37,663	\$ 668,490 38,060 5,830 712,380
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Interfund payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 8	32	\$ 80	\$ 912
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	- 43,967 -	- - 28,384	- - 3,790	6	- - 53,422		- - 222,166	- - 1,497		- - 25,815	284,8	- - 44	33,701 3,882 -	33,701 47,849 629,918
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	43,967 \$ 43,967	28,384 \$ 28,384	3,790 \$ 3,790		53,422 53,422	\$	222,166 222,166	\$ 1,497 1,497		25,815 25,815	284,8 \$ 285,6		\$ 37,583 37,663	\$ 711,468 712,380

EXHIBIT 13 TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Capital Special Revenue Funds Projects Old Madison Fund PEG Madison Home Forest Conservation Police Expendable Permanent TV Library Week Maintenance Commission Equipment Recreation Trust Fund Total **REVENUES** \$ \$ \$ \$ 20 Licenses, permits and fees \$ 20 \$ Charges for services 525 939 414 Miscellaneous 11,933 876 121 1,166 2,215 286 32,352 15,746 Total revenues 12,347 15,746 876 121 1,711 2 2.215 286 33,311 **EXPENDITURES** Current: Public safety 3,331 3,331 Culture and recreation 13,250 8,670 1,050 22,970 Conservation 150 5,018 4,868 Capital outlay 4,295 29,979 34,274 150 3,331 29,979 65,593 Total expenditures 17,545 8,670 4,868 1,050 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,198)7,076 876 (4,861)(29)(1,620)(1,048)(27,764)286 (32,282)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 12 10,000 59,708 69,720 Transfers out (12)(12)Total other financing sources and uses 12 10,000 59,708 (12) 69,708 Net change in fund balances (5,186)7,076 876 (4,861)9,971 (1,620)(1,048)31,944 274 37,426 Fund balances, beginning 49,153 21,308 2,914 68,283 212,195 3,117 26,863 252,900 37,309 674,042 222,166 Fund balances, ending 43,967 \$ 28,384 \$ 3,790 \$ 63,422 1,497 25,815 284,844 37,583 711,468

TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Toyon	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:	¢ 2226.002	¢ 2202022	\$ 47,849
Property Timber	\$ 2,336,083	\$ 2,383,932	
Excavation	18,536 4,068	44,411	25,875
Payments in lieu of taxes	15,497	4,068 15,497	-
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	28,566	33,607	- 5,041
Total taxes	2,402,750	2,481,515	78,765
Total taxes	2,402,730	2,461,515	76,765
Licenses, permits and fees:			
Motor vehicle permits	449,522	622,805	173,283
Building permits	32,358	43,775	11,417
Other	3,235	462	(2,773)
Total licenses, permits and fees	485,115	667,042	181,927
Intergovernmental: State sources: SB 401 Highway block grant SB 401 Bridge aid	36,626 15,002	36,626 15,002	- -
Meals and rooms distributions	227,065	227,065	-
Highway block grant	102,043	101,647	(396)
Federal sources:	44.003	44.002	
ARPA locality equipment grant	44,892	44,892	-
ARPA local fiscal recovery funds	184,580	184,580	(205)
Total intergovernmental	610,208	609,812	(396)
Charges for services:			
Income from departments	54,031	131,798	77,767
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of property	11,701	-	(11,701)
Interest on investments	50	1,411	1,361
Insurance dividends and reimbursements	-	831	831
Contributions and donations	-	550	550
Other	44,492	52,757	8,265
Total miscellaneous	56,243	55,549	(694)
Total revenues	3,608,347	\$ 3,945,716	\$ 337,369
Use of fund balance	284,708		
Total revenues and use of fund balance	\$ 3,893,055		

EXHIBIT 15 TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Current:					
General government:					
Executive	\$ -	\$ 173,053	\$ 154,188	\$ -	\$ 18,865
Election and registration	-	9,000	8,767	-	233
Financial administration	-	358,559	351,082	-	7,477
Revaluation of property	-	38,345	30,594	-	7,751
Legal	-	12,000	16,149	-	(4,149)
Personnel administration	-	575,939	552,388	-	23,551
Planning and zoning	-	18,250	11,481	-	6,769
General government buildings	3,591	153,350	173,314	-	(16,373)
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	-	111,003	103,870	-	7,133
Other	-	12,600	8,146	-	4,454
Total general government	3,591	1,462,099	1,409,979		55,711
Public safety:					
Police	14,820	340,134	358,693	749	(4,488)
Ambulance	-	111,145	111,144	-	1
Fire	11,717	164,850	126,534	12,921	37,112
Building inspection	-	51,525	50,212	-	1,313
Emergency management	6,583	5,001	10,645	18,264	(17,325)
PEG TV	-	44,492	31,324	-	13,168
Total public safety	33,120	717,147	688,552	31,934	29,781
Highways and streets:					
Highways and streets	-	992,582	947,554	83,664	(38,636)
Street lighting	-	3,925	3,078	-	847
Total highways and streets	-	996,507	950,632	83,664	(37,789)
Sanitation:					
Solid waste disposal		187,525	107,406	22,700	57,419
Health:					
Animal control	-	2,300	2,444	-	(144)
Health agencies	-	27,513	27,513	-	-
Total health		29,813	29,957		(144)
Welfare:					
Administration	-	1,000	3,000	-	(2,000)
Direct assistance		6,500	3,050		3,450
Total welfare		7,500	6,050		1,450
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	-	36,351	29,378	-	6,973
Public library	7,031	86,605	88,401	-	5,235
Patriotic purposes		1,525	344		1,181
Total culture and recreation	7,031	124,481	118,123		13,389
Conservation	-	2,350	2,374	-	(24)

EXHIBIT 15 (continued) TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:					
Principal and interest on capital leases	-	150,895	150,994	-	(99)
Interest on tax anticipation note		1			1
Total debt service	-	150,896	150,994		(98)
Capital outlay:					
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	-	67,511	67,421	-	90
Improvements other than buildings	-	87,518	85,929	-	1,589
Total capital outlay		155,029	153,350	-	1,679
Other financing uses: Transfers out:					
Nonmajor funds		59,708	69,708		(10,000)
Total encumbrances, appropriations, expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 43,742	\$ 3,893,055	\$ 3,687,125	\$ 138,298	\$ 111,374
experiorcines and other illianting uses	45,742	خوں,دوہ,د ب	ر 3,007,125 چ	ې 130,290	7 111,374

TOWN OF MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Unassigned fund balance, beginning	\$ 702,266
Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate Unassigned fund balance appropriated	(260,000) (24,708)
Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Exhibit 14) \$ 337,369 Unexpended balance of appropriations (Exhibit 15) 111,374 Budget surplus	448,743
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance	 17,202
Unassigned fund balance, ending	\$ 883,503

Roberts & Greene, PLLC

To the Members of the Board of Selectmen Town of Madison Madison, New Hampshire 03489

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Madison as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

We do want to discuss the following matter:

GASB Statement No. 75: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

This statement took effect for the Town in 2019, and basically requires that the Town have a valuation of its liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB), and include this liability along with related deferrals and expense in its governmental activities. The valuation must be done either by an actuary or by means of an approved alternative method, either of which would cause the Town to incur additional costs. The valuation cannot be performed by the auditor as that would result in a lack of independence. Because of the omission of these amounts from the financial statements of the governmental activities, we have issued an adverse opinion on those two statements. There are also additional schedules that should be presented as required supplementary information that have been omitted. We recommend that the Town investigate what the additional costs of having a valuation prepared would be, and decide whether it is cost effective to obtain the valuation in order to remove the modification of the opinion on the statements of the governmental activities.

August 24, 2023

Roberts & Arene, PLLC