MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
December 31, 2019
and

Independent Auditor's Report

MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Mountain Lakes District Haverhill, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mountain Lakes District, Haverhill, New Hampshire as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mountain Lakes District, Haverhill, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i-vii and 21-22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, 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.

Vaskon Clubay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire February 11, 2021

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Presented herewith please find the Management Discussion & Analysis Report for the Mountain Lakes Village District for the year ending December 31, 2019. The responsibility for accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of this documentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material aspects. This report and its content have been designed to fairly present the District's financial position, including the results of operations of all the funds of the District. All the disclosures necessary to enable and to assist the reader in acquiring an accurate understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

The District's management is responsible for establishing accounting and internal control structures designed to ensure that the physical, data, informational, intellectual, and human resource assets of the District are protected from loss, theft and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management also strives to ensure that these assets are put to good and effective use. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurances that these objectives are attained.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Mountain Lakes Village District using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement 34.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Mountain Lakes Village District's financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to most private-sector companies.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District maintains two fund types: governmental and proprietary. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, our readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the nonmajor governmental fund (Recreation Revolving Fund).

The Proprietary fund provides water services to customers and charges a user fee. The proprietary fund is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The District adopts an annual appropriation budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Governmental Activities

Statement of Net Position

Net position of the Mountain Lakes District's governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Capital and other assets:				
Capital assets, net	\$ 421,417	\$	432,703	
Other assets	 129,459		145,857	
Total assets	550,876	·	578,560	

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Deferred outflows of resources Total deferred outflows of resources		<u> </u>
Long-term liabilities	193,747	213,219
Other liabilities	16,235	1,327
Total liabilities	209,982	214,546
Deferred inflows of resources Total deferred inflows of resources		
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	227,670	228,375
Unrestricted	113,224	135,639
Total net position	\$ 340,894	\$ 364,014

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position of the District's governmental activities for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Program revenues:	¢.	e 10.400
Operating grants and contributions	\$ -	\$ 10,400
Total program revenues		10,400
General revenues:		
Property and other taxes	229,619	226,089
Licenses and permits	1,005	320
Interest and investment earnings	568	594
Miscellaneous	7,951	5,433
Total general revenues	239,143	232,436
Total revenues	239,143	242,836
Program expenses:		
General government	155,900	125,410
Culture and recreation	65,803	41,727
Interest and fiscal charges	5,629	5,917
Total expenses	227,332	173,054
Excess before transfers	11,811	69,782
Transfers	(34,931)	(53,916)
Change in net position	(23,120)	15,866
Net position - beginning of year	364,014	348,148
Net position - end of year	\$ 340,894	\$ 364,014

Year Ending December 31, 2019

The District's governmental activities experienced a decrease in financial position of (\$23,120) on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Business-type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Conital and other accepts	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Capital and other assets: Capital assets, net	\$ 595,251	\$ 651,664
Other assets	88,399	89,453
Total assets	683,650	741,117
Total assets	005,050	
Deferred outflows of resources		
Total deferred outflows of resources		
Long-term liabilities	193,745	233,886
Other liabilities	15,144	9,505
Total liabilities	208,889	243,391
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unearned water assessment revenue	47,385	45,341
Total deferred inflows of resources	47,385	45,341
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	401,506	426,669
Unrestricted	25,870	25,716
Total net position	\$ 427,376	\$ 452,385

The largest portion of the District's net position for its business-type activities reflects its investment in capital assets, primarily a utility plant in service and equipment less all related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Changes in net position of the District's business-type activities for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Program revenues: Charges for services Total program revenues	\$ 192,761 192,761	\$ 171,157 171,157
General revenues:	27.5	452
Interest and investment earnings	275	453
Miscellaneous	-	66
Total general revenues	275	519
Total revenues	193,036	171,676

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Program expenses: Water distribution and treatment Total expenses	252,976 252,976	278,953 278,953
Deficiency before transfers	(59,940)	(107,277)
Transfers	34,931	53,916
Change in net position Net position - beginning of year Net position - end of year	$\frac{(25,009)}{452,385}$ $\frac{427,376}{}$	(53,361) 505,746 \$ 452,385

The main funding source for the business-type activities is charges for services, which provided 76.2% and 61.4% of expenses in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Net position decreased by (\$25,009) in 2019.

District Activities

As shown in the above statements, there was a decrease in the net position of governmental activities of (\$23,120) and a decrease in the net position of the business-type activities of (\$25,009), for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$125,989. This is a decrease of (\$17,227) from the prior year.

Capital Assets

The District considers a capital asset to be an asset whose costs exceed or equal \$2,000 and has a useful life of greater than one year. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their useful life. During 2019, the net capital assets of the governmental activities decreased by (\$11,286). The decrease was a result of current period depreciation of (\$11,286).

The net capital assets of the business-type activities decreased by (\$56,413) in the current year. The decrease was a result of current period depreciation of (\$56,413).

Long-Term Obligations

During 2019, the District's long-term obligations for the governmental activities notes payable decreased by (\$10,581), due to scheduled payments made on the existing obligations, while compensated absences increased by \$4,981. Business-type activities notes payable decreased by (\$31,250), due to scheduled payments made on the existing obligations, while compensates absences increased by \$357.

Year Ending December 31, 2019

On behalf of the Mountain Lakes District Commissioners, the following is a summary of the 2019 District projects and notable events:

Mountain Lakes Village District Water Department:

Update-Water Department Changes:

2019 was the first time we had an external contractor overseeing the day to day monitoring of our system and provide emergency response to high water use that typically means a water line break. Throughout the year, we had several breaks and the response times were minimal and the repairs were completed well within expected timeframes. There are multiple reasons for the success of what we are experiencing now and we would like to identify a few of them.

- Don Drew, MLD Water Department Manager consistently provides oversight and input to the Water Committee. This is invaluable as the Water Committee is involved with ongoing projects and they are consistently looking at ways to improve the system. He routinely interacts with our contractor providing hands on training and monitoring results. This ensures we are providing a quality product to the community.
- Oversight by the Water Committee continually looking at ways to manage and optimally operate our water system and provide input and guidance to the Commissioners.
- The SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system installed in 2018 has proven to be a great added resource that significantly reduces the time in identifying when we have a problem in the system. The SCADA system allows us to monitor the system remotely and automatically sends out emails and pages to the on-call technician.
- Hoods Plumbing and Heating has an outstanding staff who are committed to our needs as they arise. They also have the equipment and materials available to identify the problem and perform repairs in a prompt and efficient manner.

Overall, the changes we have made over the last few years have had a positive effect on the operation and maintenance of the water system.

Water Sourcing Project:

We are continuing to work on the development of the well we drilled in 2017. It has been a bit frustrating for the team as this well has presented many challenges beginning with the MTBEs contaminate issue that was resolved in late 2018. We are continuing to work with Nobis, our engineering firm, and the NH Department of Environmental Services Water Bureau. Our goals are to follow the direction mandated by the state including pumping and testing and ultimately determine if we have a well that will produce the required amount of water to justify the cost of installation and implementation.

Dams:

Lower Emergency Spillway:

As required by the NH Dam Safety Bureau, the Lower Dam Emergency Spillway was redesigned and constructed to the technical specifications provided by our engineering firm, Dubois & King. The NH Dam Safety Bureau was involved throughout the process and has completed their final inspection and signed off on the project.

Year Ending December 31, 2019

Spillway from upper to lower lake on the causeway:

The spillway and Dam were due for an inspection in 2019. The NH Dam Safety Bureau requested we have a video inspection of the entire spillway completed and forwarded to them prior to the inspection. This was completed and the results were positive. During the onsite meeting with the Dam Bureau, we were informed that the spillway was in good shape and would not require any major repairs for at least 10 years. We are awaiting the final report that will include some other work that will be required on the downslope of the upper lake along the causeway.

MLD Planning Board:

The Mountain Lakes District Planning Board is comprised of a Chair, Vice Chair, 2 regular and 4 alternate members, an ex-officio Commissioner and a Zoning Officer. They meet the third Thursday each month at the MLD Office. The Planning Board prepared and submitted 7 separate warrant articles specifying changes to the Mountain Lakes Zoning Ordinances. This took a tremendous amount of time and effort by the Planning Board team. The team spent time researching and discussing the articles to ensure all were in agreement. They presented the articles at 2 public meetings as required to ensure the community was well aware of the pending changes. The articles were presented at the Annual Meeting and all were adopted.

Contacting the Mountain Lakes Village District's Financial Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show a measure of accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need to get additional information, contact the Board of Commissioners at, 75 White Mtn. Road, Woodsville, NH 03785, telephone number (603) 787-6180.

EXHIBIT A MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Business-type					
	<u>Activitie</u>	<u>es</u>	<u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 119,8	335	\$	4,817	\$	124,652
Investments	10,2	236		40,617		50,853
Accounts receivable, net				8,034		8,034
Due from other governments	21,0)32		13,287		34,319
Internal balances	(21,6	<u>544</u>)		21,644		-
Total Current Assets	129,4	159		88,399	_	217,858
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable capital assets	92,3			2,500		94,808
Depreciable capital assets, net	329,1			592,751		921,860
Total Noncurrent Assets	421,4			595,251	_	1,016,668
Total Assets	550,8	<u>876</u>		683,650	_	1,234,526
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources					_	-
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	557		4,331		5,888
Accrued expenses		306		1,565		2,371
Current portion of notes payable	10,8			31,250	_	42,115
Total Current Liabilities	13,2	228		37,146	_	50,374
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Notes payable	182,8			162,495		345,377
Compensated absences payable	13,8			9,248		23,120
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	196,7			171,743		368,497
Total Liabilities	209,9	<u> </u>		208,889		418,871
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable water assessment revenue				47,385		47,385
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		47,385	_	47,385
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	227,6			401,506		629,176
Unrestricted	113,2	224		25,870		139,094
Total Net Position	\$ 340,8	<u> 894</u>	\$	427,376	\$	768,270

EXHIBIT B
MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT
HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues	-		
			Pı	rimary Governme	nt
		Charges for	Governmental	Business-type	m . 1
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 155,900		\$ (155,900)		\$ (155,900)
Culture and recreation	65,803		(65,803)		(65,803)
Interest and fiscal charges	5,629		(5,629)		(5,629)
Total governmental activities	227,332	\$ -	(227,332)	\$ -	(227,332)
Business-type activities:					
Water Fund	252,976	192,761		(60,215)	(60,215)
Total primary government	\$ 480,308	<u>\$ 192,761</u>	(227,332)	(60,215)	(287,547)
Genera	ıl revenues:				
Proper	rty and other taxes	S	229,619		229,619
=	ses and permits		1,005		1,005
Interes	st and investment	earnings	568	275	843
Misce	llaneous	_	7,951		7,951
Transfe	ers		(34,931)	34,931	
Tot	tal general revenu	es and transfers	204,212	35,206	239,418
C	hange in net posit	ion	(23,120)	(25,009)	(48,129)
Net Po	sition - beginning	, as restated	364,014	452,385	816,399
Net Po	sition - ending	\$ 340,894	\$ 427,376	\$ 768,270	

EXHIBIT C MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>			
	Ф 110.227	Φ 1.600	Φ 110.027			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118,227	\$ 1,608	\$ 119,835			
Investments	10,236		10,236			
Due from other governments	21,032		21,032			
Due from other funds	501		501			
Total Assets	149,996	1,608	151,604			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 149,996</u>	\$ 1,608	\$ 151,604			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,557		\$ 1,557			
Accrued expenses	806		806			
Due to other funds	21,644	\$ 501	22,145			
Total Liabilities	24,007	501	24,508			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						
FUND BALANCES						
Committed	21,032	1,107	22,139			
Assigned	32,500		32,500			
Unassigned	72,457		72,457			
Total Fund Balances	125,989	1,107	127,096			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			ŕ			
and Fund Balances	\$ 149,996	\$ 1,608				
	 	* 				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmenta resources and, therefore, are not	421,417					
Long-term liabilities are not due ar period and, therefore, are not rep liabilities at year end consist of:						
Notes payable			(193,747)			
Compensated absences payab	le		(13,872)			
compensate assentes puyue						
Net Position of Governmental Activiti	es		\$ 340,894			

EXHIBIT D

MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT

HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT
HAVERHILL, 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, 2019

		General	Gove	nmajor rnmental	Go	Total vernmental			
D.		<u>Fund</u>	<u>I</u>	Fund		<u>Funds</u>			
Revenues:	¢.	220 (10			¢.	220 (10	NACL SELDI TAIC ALE I	¢.	(17.424)
Taxes	\$	229,619			Э	229,619	Net Change in Fund BalancesTotal Governmental Funds	\$	(17,434)
Licenses and permits		1,005	Φ			1,005			
Interest income		567	\$	1 010		568 7.051	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Miscellaneous		6,132		1,819		7,951	statement of activities are different because:		
Total Revenues		237,323		1,820		239,143			
							Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
Expenditures:							However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
Current operations:							is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
General government		141,343				141,343	expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense		
Culture and recreation		50,834		2,027		52,861	exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(11,286)
Capital outlay		11,232				11,232			
Debt service:							Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
Principal retirement		10,581				10,581	funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		
Interest and fiscal charges		5,629				5,629	statement of net position.		10,581
Total Expenditures		219,619		2,027	_	221,646			
							Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		17,704		(207)		17,497	compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
							financial resources and therefore, are not reported as		
Other financing sources (uses):							expenditures in the governmental funds.		(4,981)
Transfers in		3,245				3,245			
Transfers out		(38,176)				(38,176)	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(23,120)
Total Other financing sources (uses)		(34,931)		-		(34,931)			
Net change in fund balances		(17,227)		(207)		(17,434)			
Fund Balances - beginning		143,216		1,314		144,530			
	Φ	127.000	Φ.	1 107	Φ	107.006			
Fund Balances - ending	\$	125,989	\$	1,107	\$	127,096			

EXHIBIT E

MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT

HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities	
	Water	
	<u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,817	
Investments	40,617	
Accounts receivable, net	8,034	
Due from other governments	13,287	
Due from other funds	21,644	
Total Current Assets	88,399	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,500	
Depreciable capital assets, net	592,751	
Total Noncurrent Assets	595,251	
Total Assets	683,650	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	4,331	
Accrued expenses	1,565	
Current portion of notes payable	31,250	
Total Current Liabilities	37,146	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Notes payable	162,495	
Compensated absences payable	9,248	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	171,743	
Total Liabilities	208,889	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable water assessment revenue	47,385	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	47,385	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	401,506	
Unrestricted	25,870	
Total Net Position	\$ 427,376	
1 out 1 tot 1 ostilon	Ψ 421,310	

EXHIBIT F

MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT

HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type
	Activities
	Water
	<u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 192,761
Total Operating revenues	192,761
Operating expenses:	
Personnel services	42,804
Contractual services	114,445
Materials and supplies	1,541
Utilities	12,538
Maintenance	9,299
Depreciation	56,413
Miscellaneous	9,264
Total Operating expenses	246,304
Operating loss	(53,543)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	275
Interest expense	(6,672)
Net Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(6,397)
Loss before transfers	(59,940)
Transfers in	38,176
Transfers out	(3,245)
Change in net position	(25,009)
Net Position - beginning, as restated	452,385
Net Position - ending	\$ 427,376

EXHIBIT G

MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT

HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Bu	siness-type
		Activities
		Water
		<u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	193,888
Cash paid to suppliers		(130,714)
Cash paid to employees		(37,843)
Net cash provided by operating activities		25,331
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Transfer from other funds		38,176
Transfer to other funds		(3,245)
Transfer to trust funds held by Town of Haverhill Trustees		(15,434)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(31,250)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(6,926)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(18,679)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments		(55,617)
Redemptions of investments		15,000
Net cash used by investing activities		(40,617)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(33,965)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		60,426
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	26,461
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(53,543)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		())
provided by operating activities:		
Expenses paid by Town of Haverhill Trustees		24,332
Depreciation expense		56,413
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,
Accounts receivable		(917)
Accounts payable		(3,355)
Compensated absences payable		357
Unavailable water assessment revenue		2,044
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	25,331

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Mountain Lakes District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units, except as indicated hereinafter. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Mountain Lakes District is organized as a Village District (special purpose district) under the laws of the State of New Hampshire and operates under the direction of an elected Board of Commissioners. The District is located within the Town boundaries of Haverhill, New Hampshire and provides recreational services and water to residents located within the District's boundaries.

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District employs the use of two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's sole major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the District's main operating fund and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has no internal service funds. The District's major and sole proprietary fund is the Water Fund.

The District's *Water Fund* is accounted for as a self-supporting enterprise fund. Water services are provided to customers on a user charge basis. However, the fund receives an operating subsidy from the General Fund on an annual basis to support its debt payments and capital acquisitions as appropriated at the annual District meeting.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes, charges for services, and interest on investments.

Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Budgetary Data

The District's budget represents departmental appropriations as authorized by annual or special District meetings. The Commissioners may transfer funds between operating categories as they deem necessary. The District adopts its budget under State regulations, which differ somewhat from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the focus is on the entire governmental unit rather than on the basis of fund types.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District maintains separate cash accounts for its governmental and proprietary funds; however, most cash transactions flow through the General Fund. As a result, cash applicable to a particular fund is reflected as an interfund balance. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

337 - 4 - ...

	water
	<u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,817
Due from other funds	 21,644
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,461

Accounts Receivable

User fees billed during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2019 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$30,000 in the Water Fund.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

All capital assets including infrastructure are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The District's infrastructure consists of a water distribution system. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the District's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Years</u>
Water distribution system	5 - 40
Land improvements	5 - 50
Buildings and improvements	5 - 30
Vehicles and equipment	5 - 15

Unavailable Revenue

Water billings are made annually to recover estimated operating costs for the period of April 1 through March 31 based on a pro-rata allocation to water users. Unavailable revenues recorded in the water enterprise fund represent the 2019 water assessment billed to customers in April 2019, which includes the period January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020.

Compensated Absences

The District does not have a formal sick leave policy. As such, employees accumulate unused sick and vacation leave which requires payment upon termination or retirement. Dependent upon the length of service, full time employees earn vacation at ten to twenty days per year.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Fund Balance Policy

The District segregates fund balance into five classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These components of fund balance are defined as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact (such as principal of an endowment fund).
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: includes amounts that can only be spent for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (such as grantors) or through enabling legislation (federal or state law). Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers or the enabling legislation.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (the annual District Meeting). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The governing body's actions must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts are to be classified as "Assigned". The Board of Commissioners are authorized to assign fund balance.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: includes amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose. The residual classification of any General Fund balance is to be reported here. Any deficit fund balance of another governmental fund is also classified as "Unassigned".

Spending Prioritizations

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts then unassigned amounts.

Deficit Fund Balance

At year end, if any of the special revenue funds has a deficit unassigned fund balance, the Board of Commissioners are authorized to transfer funds from the General Fund to cover the deficit, providing the General Fund has the resources to do so.

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

As recommended by the New Hampshire Department of Revenue, the District will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in its General Fund equal to 8-15% of its total annual appropriations. The Board of Commissioners have the authority to apply up to \$50,000 of the District's beginning unassigned fund balance in order to balance the budget and to reduce the property tax rate.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/ expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the water fund, these revenues are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses, which include depreciation on capital assets, are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the proprietary fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

Under State statutes, the Town of Haverhill, New Hampshire (an independent governmental unit) collects taxes for the District from property owners located within the boundaries of the District. As a collection agent, the Town is required to pay over to the District its share of property taxes collected through periodic payments based on the cash flow requirements of the District. The Town assumes financial responsibility for all uncollected property taxes under State statutes.

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 124,652
Investments	 50,853
	\$ 175,505

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 124,652
Investments	 50,853
	\$ 175,505

The District's investment policy requires that deposits be made in federally insured banks chartered under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the State of New Hampshire. The District limits its investments in accordance with New Hampshire State law (RSA 41:29) to United States Treasury securities maturing in less than one year, short-term obligations of U.S. Government agencies, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposits in banks incorporated in the State of New Hampshire or national banks located in the State of New Hampshire, repurchase agreements with banks chartered by the State of New Hampshire and fully collateralized, and the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. For assurance against custodial credit risk, the District's investment policy requires that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized with pledged securities that shall be equal or in excess of the amount of the public funds deposited, less any portion thereof covered by federal deposit insurance. As of December 31, 2019, all of the District's deposits with financial institutions are insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's policy states that the Treasurer may place any excess funds into U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of deposit, or the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP). As of December 31, 2019, the District's investment in the NHPDIP of \$50,853 was rated AAA-m.

Investment in NHPDIP

The District is a voluntary participant in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool. The NHPDIP is not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The NHPDIP was created by state law and is administered by a public body of state, local and banking officials. Financial statements for the NHPDIP can be accessed through the NHPDIP's website at www.NHPDIP.com.

The District's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The District's proportional share of these derivatives is not available. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Fair Value

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets in the governmental activities:

	I	Balance					E	Balance
Governmental activities:	1	/1/2019	<u>Add</u>	itions	Red	<u>uctions</u>	12	/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	92,308					\$	92,308
Total capital assets not being depreciated		92,308	\$		\$			92,308

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	321,545			321,545
Buildings and improvements	285,664			285,664
Vehicles and equipment	133,440			133,440
Total other capital assets	740,649	<u> </u>		740,649
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(31,128)	(6,050)		(37,178)
Buildings and improvements	(246,550)	(3,888)		(250,438)
Vehicles and equipment	(122,576)	(1,348)		(123,924)
Total accumulated depreciation	(400,254)	(11,286)	=	(411,540)
Total other capital assets, net	340,395	(11,286)		329,109
Total capital assets, net	\$ 432,703	\$ (11,286)	\$ -	\$ 421,417

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 9,576
Culture and recreation	 1,710
	\$ 11,286

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets in the business-type activities:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	<u>1/1/2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,500			\$ 2,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,500	\$ -	\$ -	2,500
Other capital assets:				
Water distribution system	1,623,339			1,623,339
Vehicles and equipment	60,119			60,119
Total other capital assets	1,683,458			1,683,458
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water distribution system	(1,002,647)	(51,633)		(1,054,280)
Vehicles and equipment	(31,647)	(4,780)		(36,427)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,034,294)	(56,413)		(1,090,707)
Total other capital assets, net	649,164	(56,413)		592,751
Total capital assets, net	\$ 651,664	\$ (56,413)	\$ -	\$ 595,251

Depreciation expense was charged to the proprietary fund as follows:

Water Fund <u>\$ 56,413</u>

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 4—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 1/1/2019 as restated	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes payable	\$ 204,328		\$ (10,581)	\$ 193,747	\$ 10,865
Compensated absences payable	8,891	\$ 4,981		13,872	
	\$ 213,219	\$ 4,981	\$ (10,581)	\$ 207,619	\$ 10,865
Business-type Activities:					
Notes payable	\$ 224,995		\$ (31,250)	\$ 193,745	\$ 31,250
Compensated absences payable	8,891	\$ 357	·	9,248	
	\$ 233,886	\$ 357	\$ (31,250)	\$ 202,993	\$ 31,250

Payments on the notes payable of the Governmental Activities are paid out of the General Fund. Payments on the notes payable of the Business-type Activities are paid out of the Water Fund with subsidized transfers received from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid.

Notes Payable

Notes payable at December 31, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Final					
	Interest Maturity Balanc					
	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12/31/2019			
Governmental Activities:						
Lower Dam Spillway Note	2.79%	July 2035	\$ 193,747			
Business-type Activities:						
Direct Water Line Note	3.10%	September 2025	\$ 150,000			
Dam Improvement Note	3.10%	December 2026	43,745			
Total business-type activities			\$ 193,745			

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Debt service requirements to retire notes payable outstanding for the governmental activities at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 10,865	\$ 5,345	\$ 16,210
2021	11,184	5,026	16,210
2022	11,498	4,712	16,210
2023	11,821	4,389	16,210
2024	12,143	4,067	16,210
2025-2029	66,077	14,973	81,050
2030-2034	70,159	5,150	75,309
	\$ 193,747	\$ 43,662	\$ 237,409

Debt service requirements to retire notes payable outstanding for the business-type activities at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 31,250	\$ 5,974	\$ 37,224
2021	31,250	4,989	36,239
2022	31,250	4,020	35,270
2023	31,250	3,051	34,301
2024	31,250	2,088	33,338
2025-2026	37,495	1,259	38,754
	\$ 193,745	\$ 21,381	\$ 215,126

NOTE 5—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The District maintains separate cash accounts for its governmental and proprietary fund; however, most cash transactions flow through the General Fund. For accounting and reporting purposes, the portion of cash applicable to a particular fund is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance. To meet the General Fund's cash flow needs until the second half property tax assessment was received the Water Fund paid certain expenditures of the General Fund during the final month of the year. The balance of the reimbursement due to the Water Fund from the General Fund is reflected as an interfund receivable and payable, respectively in the funds, in the amount of \$21,644.

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between funds. The various transfers were made in accordance with budgetary authorization. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

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	Transfer from	
General	Water	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
	\$ 3,245	\$ 3,245
\$ 38,176		38,176
\$ 38,176	\$ 3,245	\$ 41,421
	<u>Fund</u> \$ 38,176	General Water Fund Fund \$ 38,176 3,245

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the District's fund balance for its governmental funds at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

		No	onmajor		Total	
	General	Gov	ernmental	Gov	vernmental	
Fund Balances	<u>Fund</u>	und <u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u> <u>Fu</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Committed for:						
Expendable trusts	\$ 21,032			\$	21,032	
Recreation revolving		\$	1,107		1,107	
Assigned for:						
Designated for subsequent year expenditures	32,500				32,500	
Unassigned:						
Unassigned - General operations	 72,457				72,457	
	\$ 125,989	\$	1,107	\$	127,096	

NOTE 7—RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trusts foresee no likelihood of additional assessments for any of the past years. Claims, expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2019.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trusts, the District shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self-Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$200,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$1,200,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Worker's Compensation

The Trust provides statutory worker's compensation coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. The Trust is self-sustaining through annual member premiums and provides coverage for the statutorily required workers' compensation benefits and employer's liability coverage up to \$2,000,000. The program includes a Loss Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered claim.

NOTE 8—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

There may be various claims and suits pending against the District, which arise in the normal course of the District's activities. In the opinion of District management, any potential claims against the District which are not covered by insurance are immaterial and would not affect the financial position of the District.

NOTE 9—RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Government-Wide Statements

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District determined that the balances for compensated absences were understated, as previously reported. The impact of this restatement on the net position of the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type		
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>		
Net Position - January 1, 2019 (as previously reported)	\$ 372,905	\$ 461,276		
Amount of restatement due to:				
Understatement of compensated absences	(8,891)	(8,891)		
Net Position - January 1, 2019, as restated	\$ 364,014	\$ 452,385		

Proprietary Fund

The impact of this restatement on the net position of the Water Fund as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

	Water
	<u>Fund</u>
Net Position - January 1, 2019 (as previously reported)	\$ 461,276
Amount of restatement due to:	
Understatement of compensated absences	 (8,891)
Net Position - January 1, 2019, as restated	\$ 452,385

SCHEDULE 1
MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT
HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				A -41	Variance with Final Budget -		
	0	riginal		Final	Actual Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:		115		<u>- 111441</u>	=	11110 41110	(0111	<u></u>
Taxes	\$	229,500	\$	229,619	\$	229,619	\$	=
Licenses and permits		500		500		1,005		505
Interest income		50		50		68		18
Miscellaneous		6,700		6,700		6,132		(568)
Total Revenues		236,750		236,869		236,824		(45)
Expenditures:								
Current operations:								
General government		122,565		122,565		116,166		6,399
Culture and recreation		59,850		59,850		49,557		10,293
Capital outlay		12,500		12,500		11,232		1,268
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		10,700		10,700		10,581		119
Interest and fiscal charges		5,700		5,700		5,629		71
Total Expenditures		211,315		211,315		193,165		18,150
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		25,435		25,554		43,659		18,105
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		3,245		3,245		3,245		-
Transfers out		(58,180)		(58,180)		(58,176)		4
Total Other financing sources (uses)		(54,935)		(54,935)		(54,931)		4
Net change in fund balance		(29,500)		(29,381)		(11,272)		18,109
Fund Balance at beginning of year								
- Budgetary Basis		116,229		116,229		116,229		-
Fund Balance at end of year								
- Budgetary Basis	\$	86,729	\$	86,848	\$	104,957	\$	18,109

MOUNTAIN LAKES DISTRICT HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the District. Those amounts may differ from those reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Budgetary revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses were adjusted for non-budgetary revenues and expenditures, and budgetary transfers out as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures		
	and Other	and Other		
	Financing	Financing		
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>		
Per Exhibit D	\$ 240,568	\$ 257,795		
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(499)	(26,454)		
Budgetary transfers out		20,000		
Per Schedule 1	\$ 240,069	\$ 251,341		