TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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R&G

Roberts & Greene, PLLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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 Greenfield and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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.

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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 opinion. 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.

Town of Greenfield Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 – 9 and pension and OPEB schedules on pages 39 – 42 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 and economic 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.

Supplementary Information

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

August 19, 2022

Roberts & Arene, PLIC



MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Greenfield, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Greenfield, New Hampshire for the year ended December 31, 2021.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements:</u> The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This is a change in terms from "net assets" to "net position' as outlined in GASB 54. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs; regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, welfare, culture and recreation, and economic development.

<u>Fund financial statements.</u> 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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds.</u> 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 spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial

statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

<u>Other information</u>: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which is required to be disclosed by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)*.

In 2018 GASB 75 took effect and resulted in a restatement of the town's net position at the beginning of the year. The goal of GASB 75 is to improve the reporting of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. Greenfield's OPEB includes health benefits after retirement for a small number of employees.

In 2020 the COVID-19 pandemic was declared and Greenfield closed its town offices on March 14th, directly after Town Meeting. During the year, Crotched Mountain announced its closure of the Greenfield facility. Crotched Mountain was the largest employer in the area and provided a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT), which was a significant source of revenue from the Town. In consideration of this significant event, the Selectboard utilized the authority under Emergency Order #56 to reduce the appropriations for the year by \$242,000. The Selectboard instituted a spending freeze throughout the year, and braced for significant declines in property taxes. Due to a wide scale effort at the State and Federal Government levels, including vaccinations that became available during the spring and summer, the town's efforts provided a slight decrease in the tax rate. Tax revenues had a strong placement, the PILOTs were kept whole through the end of the year and the town closed its books with a significant amount of fund balance.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The town's net position for the end of 2021 was \$3,720,481 versus \$3,440,519 in 2020, a difference of \$279,962.
- Budget for the 2021 year totaled \$2,690,106
- During the year, the Town had net expenses of \$2,335,965 for governmental activities.
- The Board of Selectmen used \$150,000 (approximately 87 cents on the local tax rate) of fund balance to offset taxes.
- The Selectmen used fund balance to offset capital reserve fund savings totaling \$173,500
- The Town had a shortfall in expected revenues and savings generated from the operating budget, which lapsed to fund balance during 2021 and resulted in higher fund balance at the end of the year.
- The Town's unassigned fund balance increased from the previous year. Unassigned fund balance for the general fund on a non-GAAP, budgetary basis increased from \$921,452 to \$960,444 at year end, a change of \$38,992 in comparison with the prior year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current and other assets:		
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,593,779	\$ 3,297,833
Other assets	3,492,913	3,272,608
Total assets	7,086,692	6,570,441
Deferred Outflows of Resources	167,021	323,032
Long-term liabilities	1,672,715	1,789,087
Other liabilities	1,405,006	1,579,581
Total liabilities	3,077,721	3,368,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources	455,511	84,286
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,818,745	2,912,266
Restricted	245,400	198,547
Unrestricted	656,336	329,706
Total net position	\$ 3,720,481	\$ 3,440,519

Governmental Activities

The Town's combined net position increased to \$3,720,481 from \$3,440,519 or an increase of 8.13%.

Changes in Net Position for fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2021

	2021	<u>2020</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 86,232	\$ 71,699
Operating grants and contributions	29,381	101,277
Capital grants and contributions	74,110	76,125
Total program revenues	189,723	249,101
General revenues:		
Property and other taxes	1,859,389	1,749,659
Licenses and permits	367,419	351,906
Grants and Contributions	129,984	113,042
Miscellaneous	69,412	63,047
Total general revenues and transfers	2,426,204	2,277,654
Total revenues	2,615,927	2,526,755
Program expenses:		
General government	733,268	858,651
Public safety	579,896	617,964
Highways and streets	674,948	636,888
Sanitation	127,849	128,876
Health and welfare	21,644	12,231
Culture and recreation	171,588	155,306
Conservation	8,887	2,770
Interest and fiscal charges	13,461	14,640
Capital Outlay	4,424	16,641
Total expenses	2,335,965	2,443,967
Change in position	279,962	82,788
Net Position - beginning of year	3,440,519	3,382,436
Restatement		(24,705)
Net Position - ending of year	\$ 3,720,481	\$ 3,440,519

Governmental Type Funds

As of year-end, the governmental funds reported an unassigned fund balance of \$960,444. The following chart shows the schedule of changes in the unassigned Fund Balance on a budgetary basis. In 2011, GASB Statement #54 implementation was required in order to show the difference in categories of the fund balance within the General Fund. Governmental Fund Type definitions were upgraded to include the following classifications: Nonspendable fund balance, Restricted fund balance, Committed fund balance, Assigned fund balance, and Unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance are amounts that can be used for any purpose. For reporting purposes this report will confine itself to a discussion of Unassigned fund balance.

Schedule of changes in unassigned fund balance (Non-GAAP budgetary basis) as of December 31, 2021

Unassigned Fund Balance, Beginning

\$921,452

Changes:

Unreserved fund balance used to reduce tax rate (150,000)
Unreserved fund balance appropriated (173,500)

Budget Summary:

Revenue Shortfall \$ (682,954)
Unexpended balance of appropriations 1,045,446

Budget Surplus 362,492

Unassigned fund balance ending

\$960,444

Because the timing of revenues and expenditures may be categorized differently under the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis of accounting than under the budgetary basis of accounting, a comparison of the two reports can provide information that can help with the interpretation of the budget. In GAAP accounting, revenues are recognized in governmental funds as soon as they are both "measurable" and "available". The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, the Town considers property tax revenue available when committed. In this outline it's important to note that deferred tax revenue may be collected at a much later date. Both the budgetary unassigned fund balance and GAAP Basis were greater than the previous year. GAAP Basis in 2021 was \$224,090 higher than for 2020. GAAP Basis is measured by the Town as an indicator supportive of cash-flow. In general the more support for cash flow, the less likely it is the municipality will have to borrow Tax Anticipation Notes (TAN).

Reconciliation of General Fund Budgetary Basis to GAAP

Fund Balances: \$960,444

Adjustments

Basis difference:

Deferred tax revenue, 60-day rule (226,919)

GAAP Basis \$733,525

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund include appropriations included:

- \$ 6,000 to be placed in an Assessment Capital Reserve Fund.
- \$ 40,000 to be placed in the Fire/Rescue Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund for the Fire Department.
- \$30,000 to be placed in the Highway Equipment Capital Reserve Fund
- \$10,000 to be placed in the Police Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund
- \$10,000 to be placed in the Library Buildings & Grounds Maint. Fund
- \$ 7,500 to be placed in the Fire Department Non-Apparatus Capital Reserve Fund
- \$ 1,000 to be placed in the Recycling Center Facilities & Equipment Fund
- \$ 15,000 to be placed in the Town Buildings Maintenance Capital Reserve Fund
- \$4,000 to be placed in the newly created Master Plan Capital Reserve Fund
- \$50,000 to be place in the Meeting House Improvements Capital Reserve Fund
- \$ 33,320 for the payment of the next loan installment associated with a 6-Wheel Dump Truck for the Department of Public Works.
- \$125,000 for the purpose of providing road reconstruction (paving) on Town roads.
- \$50,000 for the down-payment on a new CAT loader
- \$25,000 for gravel roads
- \$45,000 for chip-sealing paved roads

D: CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021 the Town had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public works equipment/supplies, roads, and storm water drainage structures. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) over last year.

Debt

At the end of 2021, the Town of Greenfield had increased outstanding debt, as a result of issuing a bond for installation of Broadband town-wide. The town retires the Downtown Beautification Bond in 2022. Not including net pension liability under GASB 68, the amount of debt was \$775,034. The total amounts of lease and loan repayments were \$102,733.

Highway Department:

The Department of Public Works is a significant portion of the overall budget. 2021 included a restructuring of the department. The previous buildings & grounds budget was subsumed into the overall DPW budget and the department was aligned under one Director.

Police Department:

The Police Department is another significant portion of the general budget. The department generated \$3,785 in revenue. Other revenue sources include criminal and motor vehicle reports and parking violations. The Town provided cash flow coverage for \$24,473 in police detail payments. These payments are reimbursed by the detail providers.

Other Obligations:

Other obligations of the Town include payments to ConVal Regional High school and Hillsborough County.

E: ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town has a three person elected Selectboard. They are responsible for the financial well being of the town. This job considers many factors when approving budgets, tax rates and revenues. Greenfield does not have an abundance of industry, nor does it have much commercial property, thus the majority of taxes raised are from the property tax. The town includes 30% + of tax-exempt properties, which places an additional disproportionate burden on the residents. With the imminent closing of Crotched Mountain and transfer to Gersh Autism, the former Crotched Mountain Rehabilitation Center facility will undergo a change from tax exempt status to taxable. The results at the time of this audit are still pending.

The Town issued 90 building permits in 2021 primarily for work on existing homes. Three of the permits were for new homes.

Wage adjustments and some wage increases were taken into consideration for town employees when setting the budget. The pandemic has had a direct and possibly long term impact on revenues the town collects. Revenues were down in many areas including vehicle registrations which had been trending higher overall in previous years, however registration revenues was higher in '21 than the previous year. Because vehicle registrations can be a measure of a strong economy due to the purchase of higher-value and new vehicles, rebounding revenues in 2021 are a good sign. The pandemic has contributed to supply chain issues, driving up inflation and prices and it remains to be seen what the effects of these bottlenecks will be over time. Changes to risk pool surplus retention guidelines mandated by the courts required the Town's insurance carriers to refund monies in previous years. In 2021 a payment holiday was provided by the health insurance carrier. In the future the Town may receive payment holidays, from time to time, as the insurance carriers manage their surplus. This will cause unexpended appropriations that will ultimately contribute to fund balance when they occur. As with previous years, it's important to note that the Town will need to continue its conservative approach to building its budget and forecasting revenues. This is especially true when considering the impact of the Crotched Mountain closure and the transition of the property to taxable status.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to further show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact any of the Selectmen or the Town Administrator, Aaron Patt, at the Town Office, PO BOX 256, Greenfield, NH 03047.



TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,539,342
Investments	614,977
Intergovernmental receivable	3,984
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	323,116
Tax deeded property held for resale	11,494
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	
Land	1,075,610
Construction in progress	493,506
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and building improvements	335,175
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	501,875
Infrastructure	1,187,613
Total assets	7,086,692
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	163,728
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	3,293
Total deferred outflows of resources	167,021
Total deferred outflows of resources	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	92,640
Accrued payroll and benefits	32,477
Accrued interest payable	8,514
Intergovernmental payable	1,271,375
Noncurrent obligations:	
Due within one year:	
Bonds and notes payable	91,197
Capital lease payable	29,730
Compensated absences payable	39,631
Due in more than one year:	
Bonds and notes payable	559,660
Capital lease payable	94,447
Net pension liability	800,517
Other postemployment benefits liability	57,533
Total liabilities	3,077,721
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned revenue	104,508
Deferred amounts related to pensions	350,154
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	849
Total deferred inflows of resources	455,511
Total deferred lilliows of resources	433,311
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,818,745
Restricted for:	
Endowments:	
Nonexpendable	215,784
Expendable	715
Other purposes	28,901
Unrestricted	656,336
Total net position	\$ 3,720,481

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

EXHIBIT 2 TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Program Revenues				Ne	t (Expense)	
				Charges	0	perating		Capital	Re	venue and
				for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and	Cha	ange in Net
		Expenses	S	ervices	Con	tributions	Con	tributions		Position
Governmental activities:							,			
General government	\$	733,268	\$	21	\$	26,354	\$	-	\$	(706,893)
Public safety		579,896		29,330		200		-		(550,366)
Highways and streets		674,948		-		526		74,110		(600,312)
Sanitation		127,849		56,556		1,939		-		(69,354)
Health		2,000		-		-		-		(2,000)
Welfare		19,644		-		-		-		(19,644)
Culture and recreation		171,588		325		-		-		(171,263)
Conservation		8,887		-		362		-		(8,525)
Interest on long-term debt		13,461		-		-		-		(13,461)
Capital outlay		4,424						-		(4,424)
Total primary government	\$	2,335,965	\$	86,232	\$	29,381	\$	74,110		(2,146,242)
	Gei	neral revenue	:S:							
	Р	roperty taxes	;							1,507,803
	C	ther taxes								351,586
	L	icenses and p	ermits	5						367,419
	G	rants and co	ntribut	tions not re	estricte	ed to specif	ic pro	grams		129,984
	Ν	1iscellaneous								69,412
		Total genera	l reve	nues						2,426,204
		Change in	net po	sition						279,962
	N	et position, b	eginn	ing, as rest	ated, s	see Note III.	D.1.			3,440,519
	N	et position, e	ending						\$	3,720,481

EXHIBIT 3 TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Expendable General Trust		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	4 2 227 575	4 222 227	4 470 500	4 2 522 242	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,037,675	\$ 329,087	\$ 172,580	\$ 2,539,342	
Investments	96,706	318,971	199,300	614,977	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	202 502			202 502	
Taxes	303,590	-	-	303,590	
Accounts	19,489	-	37	19,526	
Intergovernmental	3,984	-	-	3,984	
Tax deeded property held for resale	11,494			11,494	
Total assets	\$ 2,472,938	\$ 648,058	\$ 371,917	\$ 3,492,913	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 92,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,640	
Accrued salaries and benefits	32,477	- -	- -	32,477	
Intergovernmental payable	1,271,375		_	1,271,375	
Total liabilities	1,396,492			1,396,492	
Total habilities	1,330,432			1,330,432	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred revenue	331,427		536	331,963	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	11,494	-	215,784	227,278	
Restricted	-	-	29,616	29,616	
Committed	-	648,058	125,981	774,039	
Unassigned	733,525	-	-	733,525	
Total fund balances	745,019	648,058	371,381	1,764,458	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,472,938	\$ 648,058	\$ 371,917	\$ 3,492,913	

TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 1,764,458
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		7,394,142	
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,800,363)	2 502 770
Devenues that are not available to new for current noticed			3,593,779
Revenues that are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures are deferred in the funds. Unavailable tax revenue	\$	226 010	
	Ş	226,919	
Unavailable sewer charges		536	227,455
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds.			227,433
Accrued interest payable			(8,514)
Accided litterest payable			(6,314)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds and notes outstanding	\$	650,857	
Capital lease outstanding	Y	124,177	
Compensated absences payable		39,631	
Net pension liability		800,517	
Other postemployment benefits liability		57,533	
other posternproyment benefits hability		37,333	(1,672,715)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods			(1,072,713)
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	Ś	163,728	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	Y	3,293	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(350,154)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(849)	
Deferred filliows of resources related to Of Eb		(0+3)	(183.982)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 3,720,481
rotal fiet position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			7 3,720,701

TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues:	General	Expendable Trust	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 2,039,487	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,044,487
Licenses, permits and fees	367,419	-	-	367,419
Intergovernmental	205,182	-	1,939	207,121
Charges for services	64,462	-	24,724	89,186
Miscellaneous	46,456	(6,734)	54,738	94,460
Total revenues	2,723,006	(6,734)	86,401	2,802,673
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	791,952	-	245	792,197
Public safety	485,629	-	-	485,629
Highways and streets	620,793	-	-	620,793
Sanitation	122,420	-	12,037	134,457
Health	2,000	-	-	2,000
Welfare	19,644	-	-	19,644
Culture and recreation	124,022	-	5,827	129,849
Conservation	8,887	-	-	8,887
Debt service:				
Principal	65,000	-	5,000	70,000
Interest	6,250	-	1,416	7,666
Other debt service	7,035	-	-	7,035
Capital outlay	526,825			526,825
Total expenditures	2,780,457	-	24,525	2,804,982
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(57,451)	(6,734)	61,876	(2,309)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	8,535	241,000	250	249,785
Transfers out	(241,000)	-	(8,785)	(249,785)
Long-term debt issued	492,200	_	-	492,200
Premium received on long-term debt	1,306	-	_	1,306
Total other financing sources and uses	261,041	241,000	(8,535)	493,506
Net change in fund balances	203,590	234,266	53,341	491,197
Fund balances, beginning.	541,429	413,792	318,040	1,273,261
Fund balances, ending	\$ 745,019	\$ 648,058	\$ 371,381	\$ 1,764,458

TOWN OF GREENFIELD, 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, 2021

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 expenses in the current period. Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense (359,488) 295,946 Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the operating statement. Transfers in Transfers out Change in unavailable tax revenue Change in unavailable tax revenue Change in unavailable sewer charges Change in unavailable sewer charges 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, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in OPEB related balances Town 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. Town pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions Governmental funds report pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571 Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 491,197
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 Depreciation expense (359,488) Depreciation expense (359,488) Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the operating statement. Transfers out (249,785) 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 (2,954) Change in unavailable sewer charges (2,954) 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, 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. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bonds (492,200) Repayment of capital lease principal (389,467) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense (2,598) Increase in compensated absences payable (6,452) Decrease in OPEB related balances (389,467) 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. Town pension contributions (5,92,712) Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141)			
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Depreciation expense (359,488) 295,946 Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the operating statement. Transfers in Transfers in \$ (249,785)		¢ 655.424	
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the operating statement. Transfers in Transfers in \$ (249,785) 249,785 Transfers out \$249,785 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 \$ (185,098) (2,954) Change in unavailable sewer charges (2,954) 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. Issuance of bonds \$ (492,200) Repayment of bond and note principal 73,838 Repayment of capital lease principal 28,895 Repayment of capital lease principal 28,895 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense \$ (2,598) Increase in compensated absences payable (6,452) Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 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. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141)			
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the operating statement. Transfers in Transfers out 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 Change in unavailable sewer charges Change in unavailable sewer charges Change in unavailable sewer charges (188,052) 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. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond and note principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repaymen	Depreciation expense	(559,466)	205.046
Transfers in Transfers out \$ 249,785			295,940
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 \$ (185,098) (2,954) (2,954) Change in unavailable sewer charges (2,954) 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. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond and note principal 73,838 Repayment of bond and note principal 73,838 Repayment of capital lease principal 28,895 Current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense \$ (2,598) (6,452) (6,		d (240.705)	
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 Change in unavailable sewer charges (2,954) 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. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond and note principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of capita			
resources is not reported as revenue in governmental funds. Change in unavailable tax revenue Change in unavailable tax revenue Change in unavailable sewer charges Change in unavailable sewer charges Change in unavailable sewer charges (188,052) 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. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond and note principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in OPEB related balances 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. Town pension contributions Separate Town pension contributions Separate Separat	Transfers out	249,785	
Change in unavailable tax revenue Change in unavailable sewer charges (188,052) 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. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond and note principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in OPEB related balances 70,7817 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. Town pension contributions Sp2,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial		-
Change in unavailable sewer charges (2,954) (188,052) 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. Issuance of bonds (492,200) Repayment of bond and note principal 73,838 Repayment of capital lease principal 28,895 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (188,052) (189,052) (2492,200) (389,467) (389,467) (389,467) (389,467) (389,467) (389,467) (389,467)	resources is not reported as revenue in governmental funds.		
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. Issuance of bonds \$ (492,200) Repayment of bond and note principal 73,838 Repayment of capital lease principal 28,895 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense \$ (2,598) Increase in compensated absences payable (6,452) Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 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. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	Change in unavailable tax revenue	\$ (185,098)	
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. Issuance of bonds \$ (492,200) Repayment of bond and note principal 73,838 Repayment of capital lease principal 28,895 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	Change in unavailable sewer charges	(2,954)	
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. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond and note principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in OPEB related balances Town 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. Town pension contributions Some expenses Town pension contributions Some expenses Some ex		·	(188,052)
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond and note principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in OPEB related balances Rovernmental 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. Town pension contributions Sp2,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond and note principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures Increase in accrued interest expense Increase in accrued interest expense Repayment of activities, in compensated absences payable Repayment of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employee Contributions, is reported as pension expense. Town pension contributions Town pension contributions Sequence of the proper contributions Sequence of the properties	governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt		
Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond and note principal Repayment of capital lease principal Repayment of activities and note principal Repayment o	consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
Repayment of bond and note principal 73,838 Repayment of capital lease principal 28,895 Come expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense \$ (2,598) Increase in compensated absences payable (6,452) Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 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. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Repayment of capital lease principal 28,895 (389,467) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense \$ (2,598) Increase in compensated absences payable (6,452) Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 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. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	Issuance of bonds	\$ (492,200)	
Repayment of capital lease principal 28,895 (389,467) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense \$ (2,598) Increase in compensated absences payable (6,452) Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 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. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	Repayment of bond and note principal	73,838	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense \$ (2,598) Increase in compensated absences payable (6,452) Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 8,767 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. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	Repayment of capital lease principal		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense \$ (2,598) (6,452) Decrease in Compensated absences payable (6,452) Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 8,767 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. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141)			(389,467)
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in governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in OPEB related balances Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 8,767 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. Town pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571			
Increase in accrued interest expense Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 8,767 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. Town pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	·		
Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 8,767 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. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571		\$ (2,598)	
Decrease in OPEB related balances 17,817 8,767 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. Town pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	•		
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. Town pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571			
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. Town pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571			8,767
statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as pension expense. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the		•
contributions, is reported as pension expense. Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571			
Town pension contributions \$ 92,712 Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571	•		
Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (31,141) 61,571		\$ 92.712	
61,571	·		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		61,571
	Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		

EXHIBIT 7 TOWN OF GREENFIELD, 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, 2021

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes	\$ 1,768,852	\$ 1,854,389	\$ 85,537
Licenses, permits and fees	336,355	367,419	31,064
Intergovernmental	208,814	205,182	(3,632)
Charges for services	32,500	64,462	31,962
Miscellaneous	381,285	46,456	(334,829)
Total revenues	2,727,806	2,537,908	(189,898)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	885,645	771,452	114,193
Public safety	506,273	485,629	20,644
Highways and streets	639,197	620,793	18,404
Sanitation	125,915	122,420	3,495
Health	2,825	2,000	825
Welfare	34,955	19,644	15,311
Culture and recreation	137,669	124,022	13,647
Conservation	5,326	8,887	(3,561)
Debt service:			
Principal	65,000	65,000	-
Interest on long-term debt	6,250	6,250	-
Interest on tax anticipation note	1	-	1
Other debt service	7,035	7,035	-
Capital outlay	1,389,312	526,825	862,487
Total expenditures	3,805,403	2,759,957	1,045,446
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,077,597)	(222,049)	855,548
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	8,085	8,535	450
Transfers out	(241,000)	(241,000)	-
Long-term debt issued	987,012	492,200	(494,812)
Premium received on long-term debt		1,306	1,306
Total other financing sources and uses	754,097	261,041	(493,056)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (323,500)	38,992	\$ 362,492
Unassigned fund balance, beginning		921,452	
Unassigned fund balance, ending		\$ 960,444	

EXHIBIT 8 TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,679
Investments	118,738
Total assets	125,417
Liabilities	
Net position:	
Held in trust for specific purposes	\$ 125,417

TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Additions: Investment earnings:	Private Purpose Trust
Interest and dividends	\$ 848
Net change in fair value of investments	12,464
Total additions	13,312
Deductions: Trust distributions	 1,500
Change in net position	11,812
Net position, beginning	 113,605
Net position, ending	\$ 125,417



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 Greenfield (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 fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

I.B. Financial Reporting Entity – Basis of Presentation

I.B.1. Entity Defined

The Town of Greenfield is a municipal corporation governed by a three-member board of selectmen 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 fund 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 funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for 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.

The government-wide 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 60 days of the end of the fiscal year, and defers any not received by that date. When calculating fund balance used to set the tax rate, unavailable tax revenues are not deferred in accordance with the 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, charges for services, 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.

I.B.4. Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

Expendable Trust Fund — Reports as a Capital Projects Fund and is used to account for the financial resources of funds in the custody of the trustees of trust funds, which were established by Town Meeting for future capital outlay purposes.

The Town also reports six nonmajor governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

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 generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$5,000 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	20-40
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	4-15
Infrastructure	20-40

I.C.3. Long-Term Debt

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.

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, net of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.
- Restricted for endowments, nonexpendable, which consists of the principal balance of the permanent fund that must be permanently invested for cemetery care and other Town purposes.
- Restricted for endowments, expendable, which consists of the balance of the permanent fund's income that must be used for specific Town purposes.

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

The governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Nonspendable, which consists of endowments in the permanent fund, and the tax deeded property held for resale in the general fund.
- Restricted, which represents the expendable income from the permanent fund, and the library fund, whose use is limited by law.
- Committed, which consists of balances for which the intended use has been established by Town
 Meeting, or by the Board of Selectmen, and would require an equally formal action to remove those
 commitments.
- Unassigned, which represents the remaining fund balance in the General Fund in excess of the nonspendable, restricted and committed balances.

Fund Balance Policy

The Town's policy is that it should maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 8% of the annual total budgeted expenditures, including town, county, school, and state amounts. Further, the policy states that the Town should plan to maintain a targeted unassigned fund balance level between 8% and 11% of that amount. The target level of the unassigned fund balance may be achieved by conservatively estimating revenues and by refraining from using any portion of the unassigned target balance to reduce the tax rate. Furthermore, attaining a target fund balance of 8% may also be achieved by adding a line item to the budget for the sole purpose of building the fund balance.

I.D. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may 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 2021, \$150,000 of the fund balance of the General Fund from 2020 was so used; and \$173,500 was appropriated from fund balance.

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. General Fund GAAP to Budgetary Basis Reconciliation

Revenues and other financing sources: Per Exhibit 7 (budgetary basis) Adjustments: Basis difference:	\$ 3,039,949
Tax revenue deferred in the prior year	412,017
Tax revenue deferred in the current year	(226,919)
Per Exhibit 5 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,225,047
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit 7 (budgetary basis)	\$ 3,000,957
Adjustments:	
Basis difference:	
Encumbrances, beginning	20,500
Per Exhibit 5 (GAAP basis)	\$ 3,021,457
Unassigned fund balance:	
Per Exhibit 7 (budgetary basis)	\$ 960,444
Adjustment:	
Basis difference:	
Deferred tax revenue, GAAP basis	(226,919)
Per Exhibit 3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 733,525

III. Detailed Notes on Funds and Government-Wide Statements

III.A. Assets

III.A.1. Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the Town's reporting entity had the following investments:

US Treasury obligations	\$ 198,767
US Government agencies	135,525
Corporate bonds	51,731
Fixed income funds	11,181
Common stock	191,362
Exchange traded funds	48,443
NH Public Deposit Investment Pool	96,706
	\$ 733,715

The investments appear in the financial statements as follow:

Fund reporting level:	
Governmental funds - balance sheet (Exhibit 3)	\$ 614,977
Fiduciary funds - statement of fiduciary net position (Exhibit 8)	118,738
Total	\$ 733,715

Fair Value Measurement

The Town categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		Total	
US Treasury obligations	\$ 198,767		\$ -		\$	198,767
US Government obligations and agencies		135,525		-		135,525
Corporate bonds		51,731		-		51,731
Fixed income	11,181		-			11,181
Common stock	191,362			-		191,362
Exchange traded funds		48,443		-		48,443
NH Public Deposit Investment Pool				96,706		96,706
	\$	637,009	\$	96,706	\$	733,715

The Town classifies its investments into Level 1, which refers to investments traded in an active market; and Level 2, which refers to investments not traded on an active market but for which observable market inputs are readily available. The levels relate to valuation only and do not necessarily indicate a measure of risk.

Investment Risks

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. New Hampshire law limits investments to those described in Note I.C.1. The Town does not have an investment policy that places any further restrictions on its investment choices. The Town's credit rating quality of investments as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Fair
	Value
Aaa	\$ 334,293
Aa	10,032
A	31,148
Ваа	10,550
Exempt from disclosure	347,692
	\$ 733,715

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town does not have an investment policy that addresses limiting interest rate risk.

The Town's sensitivity of the fair value of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows:

				Investment maturities (in years)							
		Fair		Less							
	Value			than 1		than 1		1 to 5		5	to 10
US Treasury obligations	\$	198,768	\$	30,297		132,240	Ş	;	36,231		
US Government agencies		135,525		-		104,128			31,397		
Corporate bonds		51,730		10,031		41,699			-		
	\$	386,023	\$	40,328	\$	278,067	Ç	5	67,628		

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have an investment policy that addresses concentration of credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, the Town had \$69,164 invested in the iShares Core S&P 500 ETF Fund representing 9.43% of its total investments.

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 18% per annum is charged upon redemption of liened taxes levied prior to 2019, and 14% per annum for the redemption of taxes levied thereafter. Properties not redeemed within two years of the date of the tax lien should be deeded to the Town. During the current year, the tax collector executed a lien for uncollected 2020 property taxes on September 9th.

The property taxes levied and collected by the Town include amounts for the State of New Hampshire, the Contoocook Valley Regional School District, and Hillsborough County. 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 deedings, 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, 2021, upon which the 2021 property tax levy was based was:

For the New Hampshire education tax	\$ 168,330,946
For all other taxes	\$ 172,308,246

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

Per \$1,000 of	
_ Assessed Valuation_	
\$8.88	\$ 1,529,371
ire \$1.90	320,549
\$14.97	2,579,709
\$1.05	180,675
ssessed	\$ 4,610,304
\$1.90 \$14.97 \$1.05	320, 2,579, 180,

The following details the taxes receivable at year-end:

Property:	
Levy of 2021	\$ 179,756
Unredeemed (under tax lien):	
Levy of 2020	59,831
Levy of 2019	39,500
Levy of 2018	19,474
Levies of 2017 and prior	24,797
Timber	232
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes	(20,000)
Net taxes receivable	\$ 303,590

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at December 31, 2021 represents \$226,919 for property taxes and \$536 for sewer rents that were not collected within sixty days of the year-end; \$7,827 for prepayments of 2022 property taxes; and \$96,681 of unexpended ARPA funds. In the Governmental Activities, the prepayments and ARPA funds are reported as unearned.

III.A.3. Capital Assets

Changes in Capital Assets

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Balance, beginning		Additions		Deletions		Balance, ending
At cost:							
Not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,075,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,075,610
Construction in progress		-		493,506		-	493,506
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,075,610		493,506		-	1,569,116
Being depreciated:							
Buildings and building improvements		1,743,380		-		-	1,743,380
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		1,996,006		12,348		(24,968)	1,983,386
Infrastructure	1,948,680		1,948,680 149,580			-	2,098,260
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,688,066		161,928		(24,968)	5,825,026
Total all capital assets		6,763,676		655,434		(24,968)	7,394,142
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and building improvements		(1,334,739)		(73,466)		-	(1,408,205)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		(1,311,125)	(195,354)		24,968	(1,481,511)
Infrastructure		(819,979)		(90,668)		-	(910,647)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,465,843)	(359,488)		24,968	(3,800,363)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated		2,222,223	(197,560)		-	2,024,663
Net book value, all capital assets	\$	3,297,833	\$	295,946	\$	-	\$ 3,593,779

Depreciation Expense

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

General government	\$ 23,135	,
Public safety	88,284	
Highways and streets	207,245	,
Culture and recreation	40,824	
Total depreciation expense	\$ 359,488	<u>:</u>

III.B. Liabilities

III.B.1. Intergovernmental Payable

The amount due to other governments at December 31, 2021 consists of \$1,271,375 due to the Contoocook Valley Regional School District for the balance of the 2021-2022 district assessment.

III.B.2. Long-Term Debt

General obligation debt is approved by the voters and repaid with general revenues (property taxes). Long-term liabilities currently outstanding are as follow:

						0	utstanding		
		Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest		at	(Current
	Amount		Date	Date	Rate %	12	2/31/2021	I	Portion
General obligation bonds/notes payable:									
Revitalization	\$	1,306,000	2003	2022	4.5-5.0	\$	60,000	\$	60,000
Rural Development loan	\$	119,800	2005	2035	4.125		73,657		3,997
Wastewater project	\$	118,582	2007	2026	3.0-5.0		25,000		5,000
Broadband	\$	492,200	2021	2041	2.3		492,200		22,200
							650,857		91,197
Capital lease payable:									
Mack truck	\$	153,072	2020	2025	2.89		124,177		29,730
Compensated absences payable:									
Accrued vacation leave							39,631		39,631
Accrued landfill postclosure care costs									
Net pension liability							800,517		-
Other postemployment benefits payable							57,533		-
						\$	1,672,715	\$	160,558

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	(General								
	0	bligation	Capital	Com	pensated	Net				
	Bo	nds/Notes	Lease	Al	osences	Pension		OPEB		
	1	Payable	Payable	Payable Liability		Liability		Total		
Balance, beginning	\$	232,495	\$ 153,072	\$	33,179	\$ 1,293,421	\$	76,920	\$	1,789,087
Additions		492,200	-		6,452	-		-		498,652
Reductions		(73,838)	(28,895)		-	(492,904)		(19,387)		(615,024)
Balance, ending	\$	650,857	\$ 124,177	\$	39,631	\$ 800,517	\$	57,533	\$	1,672,715

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds and notes outstanding as of year-end are as follow:

Year Ending								
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest			Total	
2022	\$	91,197	-	\$	18,734	\$	109,931	
2023		34,162			14,738		48,900	
2024		34,333			13,811		48,144	
2025		34,512			12,872		47,384	
2026		34,698			11,673		46,371	
2027-2031		151,563			44,669		196,232	
2032-2036		150,392			26,316		176,708	
2037-2041		120,000	_		9,089		129,089	
Totals	\$	650,857		\$	151,902	\$	802,759	

The future minimum lease obligations for the capital lease are as follow:

Year Ending						
December 31,	Р	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2022	\$	29,730	\$	3,589	\$	33,319
2023		30,590		2,729		33,319
2024		31,474		1,845		33,319
2025		32,383		936		33,319
Totals	\$	124,177	\$	9,099	\$	133,276

Debt Authorized and Unissued and Subsequent Event

In 2021, the Town Meeting authorized \$987,012 of bond proceeds to be used toward construction of a fiber optic broadband network and the Town borrowed \$493,506, leaving \$493,506 unissued. In February 2022, the Town borrowed \$441,900 through the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank to complete the project.

III.C. Transfers – Payments Within the Reporting Entity

Transfers within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of moving or distributing voted amounts, and distributing trust income to the applicable funds. The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers reported within the governmental activities columns.

The following schedule reports transfers within the reporting entity:

		Transfers In:								
	General	General Expendable Nonmajor								
	Fund	Trust Fund	Funds	Total						
Transfers out:										
General fund	\$ -	\$ 241,000	\$ -	\$ 241,000						
Nonmajor funds	8,535		250	8,785						
	\$ 8,535	\$ 241,000	\$ 250	\$ 249,785						

The amount transferred from the General Fund to the Expendable Trust Fund represents voted appropriations. The amount transferred from the Nonmajor Funds to the General Fund and Nonmajor Funds represents the distribution of income earned on Permanent Funds.

III.D. Fund Equity

III.D.1. Restatement of Beginning Equity

The governmental activities' net position at January 1, 2021 was restated as follows:

To correct accumulated depreciation	\$ (24,705)
Net position, as previously reported	3,465,224
Net position, as restated	\$ 3,440,519

III.D.2. Restricted Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position includes restricted net position of \$245,400, which represents public trust funds reported as restricted to reflect perpetual care restrictions contained in trust indentures, and the library fund.

III.D.3. Components of Fund Balance

The components of fund balance, as described in Note I.C.4., are classified for the following purposes:

	General	Trust	Nonmajor Funds	
	Fund	Fund		
Nonspendable:			-	
Endowments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,784	
Tax deeded property	11,494			
Total nonspendable	11,494		215,784	
Restricted:				
General government	-	-	715	
Culture and recreation			28,901	
Total restricted	<u> </u>		29,616	
Committed:			-	
Sanitation	-	-	71,057	
Culture and recreation	-	-	10,003	
Conservation	-	-	44,921	
Capital outlay		648,058	<u> </u>	
Total committed	<u> </u>	648,058	125,981	
Unassigned	733,525	-		
Total fund balance	\$ 745,019	\$ 648,058	\$ 371,381	

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 fiscal year, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs, which are considered public entity risk pools, currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member governmental entities.

The Primex Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. Workers' compensation and property/liability coverage were provided from January 1 through December 31. Contributions for 2021 recorded as an insurance expenditure/expense totaled \$6,445 for workers' compensation and \$24,252 for property/liability. 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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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 NHRS provides service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits for employees 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%, respectively, of gross earnings. The rates of contribution from the Town for the period January 1st to June 30th were 28.43% for police officers and 11.17% for other employees; increasing on July 1st to 33.88% for police 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 for pension and medical subsidy from the Town during the years 2019, 2020, and 2021 were \$90,866, \$96,565, and \$92,712 respectively. The amounts are paid on a monthly basis as due.

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$800,517 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.0202%, which remained unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. For 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$31,141.

At year-end, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	eferred utflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of esources
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	4,222	\$ 117,887
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	223,886
Changes in assumptions		83,609	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		22,416	8,381
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	53,481 163,728	\$ 350,154

The Town reported \$53,481 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 following year.

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

Year	
Ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ (66,389)
2023	(39,204)
2024	(41,329)
2025	 (92,985)
	\$ (239,907)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Amortization Period	Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	19 years beginning July 1, 2020
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market for funding purposes, 20% corridor

Price Inflation 2.5% per year Wage Inflation 3.25% per year

Salary Increases 5.6% average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 1.92% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Based on the 2010-2015 experience study.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period of July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

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	I	ncrease
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	1,144,831	\$	800,517	\$	513,303

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. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides implicit postretirement medical benefits to its retired employees and their spouses, as required by NH RSA 100-A:50, New Hampshire Retirement System: Medical Benefits. The pre-65 benefits are the only benefits included in this valuation. Retirees under the age of 65 have a medical insurance plan with New Hampshire School Health Care Coalition. Both Group I and Group II retirees, as categorized by the New Hampshire Retirement System, qualify for this benefit. Group I employees, hired prior to 7/1/11, may retire at age 60, or once their age plus years of service equals 70. Group I employees hired after 7/1/11 may retire at age 65. Group II employees vested prior to 1/1/12 may retire at age 60, or at age 45 with 20 years of service. Group II employees not vested prior to

1/1/12, but hired prior to 7/1/11, may retire at age 60, or upon attainment of minimum age and service requirements as follow:

Years of Creditable Service	Minimum	Minimum
as of January 1, 2012	Age	Service
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23
Less than 4 years	49	24

Group II employees hired on or after 7/1/11 may retire at age 60, or at age 52.5 with 25 years of service. Retirees contribute 100% of premiums for individual, two-person or family medical coverage. Surviving beneficiaries continue to receive access to the Town's medical coverage after the death of the retired employee as long as they pay the required premium. As of January 1, 2020, the actuarial valuation date, there is only one participant of the postretirement plan that meets eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Medical Insurance Subsidy

The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. If the health insurance premium amount is less than the Medical Subsidy amount, then only the health insurance premium will be paid. If the health insurance premium amount exceeds the Medical Subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

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

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$57,533 for the medical insurance subsidy was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 with roll-forward procedures used to determine the liability as of June 30, 2021. The roll-forward of the total OPEB liability from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year.

Methods and Assumptions

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

Medical	Insurance	Subsidy
IVICUICAI	III 3 UI UI UC	Jubbiu

Payroll growth	3.25%
Discount Rate	6.75%
Inflation	2.50%

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

inflation

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee Generational Mortality

Table for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015

based on the 2010-2015 experience study

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates N/A, given that the benefits are fixed stipends

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability are sensitive to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

		Current	
	1%	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Town's total OPEB liability	\$ 62,543	\$ 57,533	\$ 53,174

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized a credit to OPEB expense of \$11,379. At year-end, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 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	\$ -	\$ 118
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	-	719
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	12
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,293	
	\$ 3,293	\$ 849

The Town reported \$3,293 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the following year.

Other amounts recognized as deferred inflows and outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ (294)
2023	(151)
2024	(169)
2025	 (235)
	\$ (849)

IV.D. Contingent Liabilities

The Town has received grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and possible audit by the grantor or pass-through agency. Any such audit may result in a requirement to reimburse the grantor agency for costs disallowed. The Town does not feel the chance of disallowance is likely, and that if it should occur, the amount would not be material.



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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of net pension liability	0.0202%	0.0202%	0.0201%	0.0203%	0.0234%	0.0204%	0.0201%	0.0188%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 800,517	\$ 1,293,421	\$ 965,821	\$ 980,875	\$ 1,152,954	\$ 1,087,431	\$ 795,163	\$ 707,175
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 558,247	\$ 583,788	\$ 584,491	\$ 549,543	\$ 563,926	\$ 538,182	\$ 474,924	\$ 462,202
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	143.40%	221.56%	165.24%	178.49%	204.45%	202.06%	167.43%	153.00%
Plan fiduciary position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.22%	58.72%	65.59%	64.77%	62.66%	58.30%	65.47%	66.32%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 92,712	\$ 96,565	\$ 90,886	\$ 91,401	\$ 95,468	\$ 86,968	\$ 78,665	\$ 71,924
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(92,712)	(96,565)	(90,886)	(91,401)	(95,468)	(86,968)	(78,665)	(71,924)
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 558,247	\$ 583,788	\$ 584,491	\$ 549,543	\$ 563,926	\$ 538,182	\$ 474,924	\$ 462,202
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.6%	16.5%	15.5%	16.6%	16.9%	16.2%	16.6%	15.6%

EXHIBIT 12

TOWN OF GREENFIELD

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 105	\$ 130	\$ 155	\$ 183
Interest	4,384	5,762	6,200	6,375
OPEB plan net investment income	(1,538)	(70)	(359)	(580)
OPEB plan administrative expenses	24	30	52	14
Changes of assumptions				
and differences between expected and actual experience	(1,412)	(70)	(1,297)	1,858
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion				
and differences between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	(14,413)	1,796	1,806	16,403
Benefit payments	(6,537)	(10,144)	(12,299)	(6,364)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(19,387)	(2,566)	(5,742)	17,889
Total OPEB liability, beginning	76,920	79,486	85,228	67,339
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 57,533	\$ 76,920	\$ 79,486	\$ 85,228
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 583,788	\$ 583,788	\$ 584,491	\$ 549,543
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.86%	13.18%	13.60%	15.51%

EXHIBIT 13 TOWN OF GREENFIELD Schedule of the Town's OPEB Contributions

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency	\$ 6,904 (6,904) \$ -	\$ 8,157 (8,157) \$ -	\$ 8,274 (8,274) \$ -	\$ 8,234 (8,234) \$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 558,247	\$ 583,788	\$ 584,491	\$ 549,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.24%	1.40%	1.42%	1.50%

TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The Pension and OPEB Schedules are meant to present related information for ten years. Because this is the seventh year that the Town has presented the pension schedules, and the third year for the OPEB information under the current measurement standard, only eight years and four years, respectively, are presented. An additional year's information will be added each year until there are ten years shown.

COMBINING NONMAJOR AND INDIVIDUAL GENERAL FUND SCHEDULES

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EXHIBIT 14 TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds						
		Oak	Recreation	Conservation		Permanent	
	Library	Park	Revolving	Commission	Sewer	Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,901	\$ 7,438	\$ 2,565	\$ 44,921	\$ 71,556	\$ 17,199	\$ 172,580
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	199,300	199,300
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	37	-	37
Total assets	\$ 28,901	\$ 7,438	\$ 2,565	\$ 44,921	\$ 71,593	\$ 216,499	\$ 371,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Deferred revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 536	\$ -	\$ 536
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	215,784	215,784
Restricted	28,901	-	-	-	-	715	29,616
Committed	-	7,438	2,565	44,921	71,057	-	125,981
Total fund balances	28,901	7,438	2,565	44,921	71,057	216,499	371,381
Total deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$ 28,901	\$ 7,438	\$ 2,565	\$ 44,921	\$ 71,593	\$ 216,499	\$ 371,917

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EXHIBIT 15 TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

		S					
		Oak	Recreation	Conservation		Permanent	
	Library	Park	Revolving	Commission	Sewer	Fund	Total
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,939	-	1,939
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	24,724	-	24,724
Miscellaneous	25,471	2,122	303	45	443	26,354	54,738
Total revenues	25,471	2,122	303	5,045	27,106	26,354	86,401
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	245	245
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	12,037	-	12,037
Culture and recreation	3,227	-	2,600	-	-	-	5,827
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,416	-	1,416
Total expenditures	3,227		2,600		18,453	245	24,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	22,244	2,122	(2,297)	5,045	8,653	26,109	61,876
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	250	-	-	-	-	-	250
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(7,035)	(1,750)	(8,785)
Total other financing sources and uses	250	_	-		(7,035)	(1,750)	(8,535)
Net change in fund balances	22,494	2,122	(2,297)	5,045	1,618	24,359	53,341
Fund balances, beginning	6,407	5,316	4,862	39,876	69,439	192,140	318,040
Fund balances, ending	\$ 28,901	\$ 7,438	\$ 2,565	\$ 44,921	\$ 71,057	\$ 216,499	\$ 371,381

EXHIBIT 16

TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

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

	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 1,460,643	\$ 1,507,803	\$ 47,160
Land use change	8,150	3,150	(5,000)
Timber	10,059	10,059	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	260,000	266,917	6,917
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	30,000	66,460	36,460
Total taxes	1,768,852	1,854,389	85,537
Licenses, permits and fees:			
Business licenses and permits	50	50	_
Motor vehicle permits	305,000	335,717	30,717
Building permits	12,000	16,702	4,702
Other	19,305	14,950	(4,355)
Total licenses, permits and fees	336,355	367,419	31,064
Total neclises, permits and rees	330,333	307,413	31,004
Intergovernmental: State sources:			
Meals and rooms distributions	129,984	129,984	
	74,129	74,110	(19)
Highway block grant	•	74,110	. ,
Water pollution grant State and federal forest land	1,939	-	(1,939)
	362	362	-
Federal sources:		200	200
Hazard mitigation	-	200	200
Other government sources	2,400	526	(1,874)
Total intergovernmental	208,814	205,182	(3,632)
Charges for services:			
Income from departments	32,500	64,462	31,962
Miscellaneous:			
	1 600	1 600	
Sale of property	1,600	1,600	-
Interest on investments	1,100	1,217	117
Rent of property	-	2,260	2,260
Insurance dividends and reimbursements	-	13,300	13,300
Other	378,585	28,079	(350,506)
Total miscellaneous	381,285	46,456	(334,829)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in:			
Expendable trust fund	1,050	1,500	450
Nonmajor funds	7,035	7,035	-
Long-term debt issued	987,012	492,200	(494,812)
Premium received on long-term debt	-	1,306	1,306
Total other financing sources	995,097	502,041	(493,056)
Total revenues and other financing sources	3,722,903	\$ 3,039,949	\$ (682,954)
Use of fund balance	323,500		_
Total revenues, other financing sources and use of fund balance	\$ 4,046,403		

EXHIBIT 17 TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

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

Current:	Encumbe from Prior Year	ered	Арр	ropriations	Exp	penditures	Р	ariance ositive egative)
General government:								
Executive	\$	-	\$	136,750	\$	135,471	\$	1,279
Election and registration		-		45,055		40,925		4,130
Financial administration		-		65,501		53,997		11,504
Legal	5,0	000		18,500		13,343		10,157
Personnel administration	15,5	500		410,050		348,500		77,050
Planning and zoning		-		14,031		9,701		4,330
General government buildings		-		88,105		90,952		(2,847)
Cemeteries		-		3,175		1,364		1,811
Insurance, not otherwise allocated		-		48,264		45,327		2,937
Advertising and regional associations		-		3,489		3,428		61
Other				52,725		48,944		3,781
Total general government	20,5	500		885,645		791,952		114,193
Public safety:								
Police		-		254,546		249,931		4,615
Ambulance		-		97,135		97,136		(1)
Fire		-		137,987		122,609		15,378
Building inspection		-		16,603		15,734		869
Emergency management		-		-		219		(219)
Total public safety		-		506,273		485,629		20,644
Highways and streets:								
Highways and streets		-		631,697		613,472		18,225
Street lighting		-		7,500		7,321		179
Total highways and streets		-		639,197		620,793		18,404
Sanitation:								
Administration		-		123,515		122,377		1,138
Solid waste disposal		-		2,400		43		2,357
Total sanitation		-		125,915		122,420		3,495
Health:								
Health agencies and hospitals				2,825		2,000		825
Welfare:								
Administration and direct assistance				34,955		19,644		15,311
							(cc	ontinued)

EXHIBIT 17 (continued) TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE General Fund

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

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
Culture and recreation:	Tear	Appropriations	Experialtares	(Negative)
Parks and recreation		12,015	12,435	(420)
	-	124,554	-	
Public library	-	1,100	110,560	13,994 73
Patriotic purposes			1,027	
Total culture and recreation		137,669	124,022	13,647
Conservation:				
Administration	-	5,325	8,887	(3,562)
Other	-	1	-	1
Total conservation		5,326	8,887	(3,561)
Debt service:				
Principal	_	65,000	65,000	_
Interest on long-term debt	_	6,250	6,250	_
Interest on tax anticipation note	_	1	-	1
Other	_	7,035	7,035	-
Total debt service		78,286	78,285	1
Capital outlay:				
Land		1		1
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	_	33,014	33,319	(305)
Improvements other than buildings		1,356,297	493,506	862,791
Total capital outlay		1,389,312	526,825	862,487
Total capital outlay		1,363,312	320,823	802,487
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out:				
Expendable trust fund		241,000	241,000	
Total encumbrances, appropriations,				
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 20,500	\$ 4,046,403	\$ 3,021,457	\$ 1,045,446

EXHIBIT 18 TOWN OF GREENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

General Fund

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

Unassigned fund balance, beginning		\$ 921,452
Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate Unassigned fund balance appropriated		(150,000) (173,500)
Budget summary: Revenue shortfall (Exhibit 16) Unexpended balance of appropriations (Exhibit 17) Budget surplus	\$ (682,954) 1,045,446	362,492
Unassigned fund balance, ending		\$ 960,444



Roberts & Greene, PLLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION TO MANAGMENT

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Greenfield as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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.

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

August 19, 2022

Roberts & Arene, PLLC