#### 2022 NHMA Budget and Finance Workshops **September 20, 2022** Derryfield Country Club, Manchester, NH

9:00am

Introduction

Margaret Byrnes, NHMA Executive Director

9:05am - 10:30 am

#### Fundamentals of the Municipal Budget Process

Using the 2022 edition of NHMA's Basic Law of Budgeting as a guide, this full-morning session will address all aspects of the municipal budget process focusing on appropriations, gross-basis budgeting, separate vs. special warrant articles, multi-year contracts, transfers, lapse of appropriations, spending limitations, no-means-no, duties of official budget committees, disallowed appropriations, special budget requirements under the SB 2 process (official ballot voting) including recent law changes, and other topics. This session is a must for members of governing bodies, budget committees, and other local officials involved in the budget process. Ample time will be provided for questions. Presented By: Stephen Buckley, NHMA Legal Services Counsel

Jonathan Cowal, NHMA Municipal Services Counsel

10:30am - 10:45am

Morning Break

10:45am - 12:00

Fundamentals of the Municipal Budget Process (continued)

12:00 - 1:00pm

Lunch Break

1:00pm - 2:15pm

#### You Have Questions? We Have Answers!

This always popular Q&A session will provide answers to your burning budget questions as well as inquiries posed by other participants. Bring those gnawing budget questions to the NHMA panel of experts. We'll do our best to answer on the spot, and if we can't (which happens on rare occasions) we promise to follow up with you after the workshop. Presented by: Stephen Buckley, NHMA Legal Services Counsel

> Jonathan Cowal, NHMA Municipal Services Counsel and Katherine Heck, NHMA Government Finance Advisor

2:15pm - 3:30pm

#### Funding Infrastructure Projects in Your Community -Sewer/Water/Roads/Bridges/Broadband

Learn how to access and use to municipal benefit the Clean Water State Revolving Fund for sewer projects, and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for drinking water projects from NHDES; highway and bridge funding from NHDOT; and broadband deployment from SWRPC.

Presented By: Beth L. Malcolm, NHDES

Johnna McKenna, NHDES Bill Watson, NHDOT

Henry Underwood, Southwest Regional Planning Commission

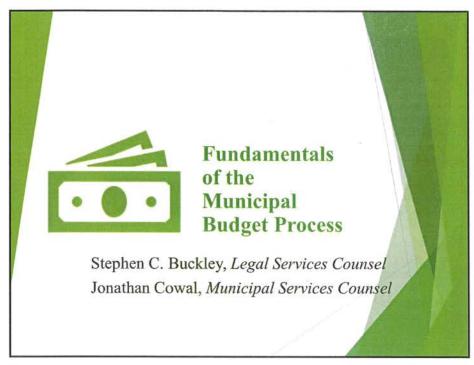
3:30pm - 3:45pm

Afternoon Break

3:45pm - 4:45pm

#### **Understanding State Aid to Municipalities**

Review of municipal funding through the biennial state budget process, and additional one-time state aid, and how these funding sources affect the setting of the local tax rate. Presented By: Katherine Heck, NHMA Government Finance Advisor





#### Contents:

- Appropriations
- Gross Basis Budgeting
- Warrant Notice
- •No Spending w/out Appropriations
- Lapse of Appropriations
- Transfers of Appropriations
- Budget Committee
- •SB 2 Official Ballot law
- •Town/Village/School Meetings
- Capital Improvement Plans
- Property Tax System
- Eight Appendices



Easy electronic navigation in the Table of Contents; chapters and appendices are clickable. If you're in the table of contents and you click on Appendix E... BOOM, you're there.

### Types of Governmental **Entities**

128

Cities

Towns

221 - Charter Towns

Village Districts

**School Districts** 

Counties

Intergovernmental Agreements

### **Budgeting Laws**

- RSA Ch. 32 (Municipal Budget Law)
- RSA Chapter 31 (Powers & Duties)
- > RSA Ch. 33 (Bonds)
- RSA Chapter 39 (Town Meeting)
- RSA Ch. 35 (Capital Reserve Funds)
- > RSA Chapter 21-J

5

# No Spending without an Appropriation

- ▶No board of selectmen, school board, village district commissioners or any other officer, employee, or agency of the municipality acting as such shall pay or agree to pay any money, or incur any liability involving the expenditure of any money, for any purpose in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislative body for that purpose, or for any purpose for which no appropriation has been made, except as provided in RSA 32:9-11.
- ▶RSA 32:8



The Budget Process: Key Players

- ▶ Legislative Body
- ▶ Governing Body
- Budget Committee: Advisory v. Official



## The Town Meeting

Approves all appropriations

Votes to create and fund common municipal funds Citizen authority to propose appropriations by petition

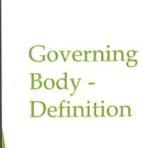
May amend separate articles to reduce or zero out appropriations May amend budget to reduce (or increase) total bottom line appropriation

Can zero out line item appropriations in DRA budget form

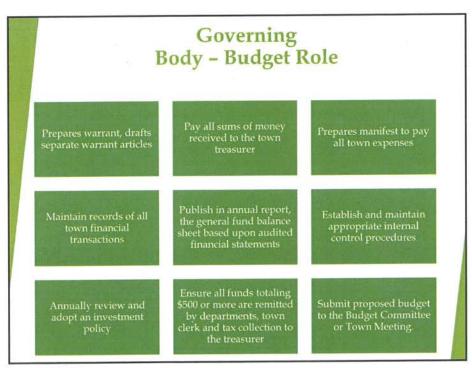
9

- The procedure for authorizing and rescinding bonds or notes is contained in RSA chapter 33.
- As of September 27, 2020 the necessary majority for passage is three-fifths (3/5) for both traditional town meeting municipalities and those who have adopted the official ballot voting procedures under RSA 40:13 (SB2).
- ✓ The issue of notes or bonds by a municipality that has adopted an optional form of legislative body under RSA 49-D:3, I-a or RSA 49-D:3, II-a shall be authorized by either a 2/3 or 3/5 vote as adopted and provided for in the charter. If such charter does not specify which majority vote is required, then the required majority vote shall be three fifths (3/5).

3/5ths Majority to Approve Bonds



▶ 21:48 Governing Body. – the term "governing body" shall mean the board of selectmen in a town, the board of aldermen or council in a city or town with a town council, the school board in a school district or the village district commissioners in a village district





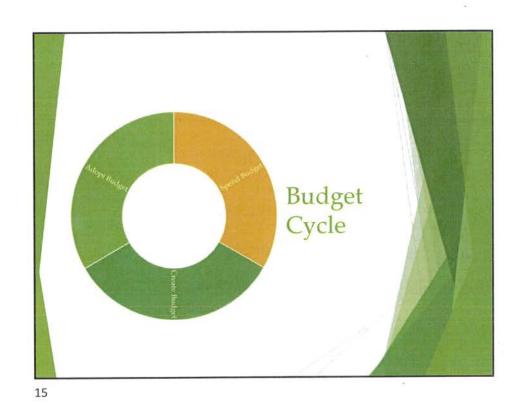
#### **Budget Committee**

- Review current year's expenditures
- Review proposals, request information
- Prepare budget
- Schedule and hold budget hearings
- Forward final proposed budget to governing body
- Does not control spending
- 10% Rule in towns with official budget committee

13

- The membership of an elected municipal budget committee is prescribed by RSA 32:15 and shall include one member each from the select board, school board and village district located in town.
- These Ex-Officio members serve as full voting members of a municipal budget committee - this is not optional, it is mandatory.
- Budget Committees cannot by procedural rule make these Ex-Officio representatives non-voting members: Town of Hudson and Hudson School District v. Hudson Budget Committee - Hillsborough County Superior Court- Case No. 2022-CV-00223, 8/15/22

Status of Ex-Officio Budget Committee Members



Why May a Municipality Appropriate Money?

No Home Rule

RSA 32:3, V & RSA 31:4

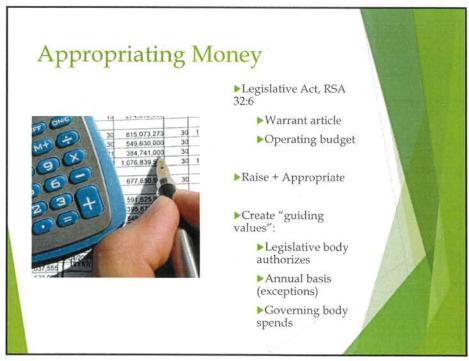
Village Districts, RSA 52:1

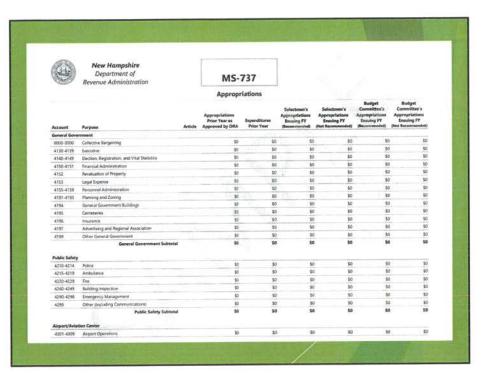
School Districts, RSA 198:4

### **Budget Development**

- ▶ Department heads prepare estimated expenditures and revenue projections and submit to governing body. RSA 32:4. (library trustees may directly submit their proposed budget to budget committee – RSA 202-A:11, II)
- ▶ Towns with Town Manager the manager provides the governing body with an estimate of the probable expenditures of the town for the ensuing fiscal year, along with an estimate of revenues. RSA 37:6, V
- Select Board reviews information provided under RSA 32:4 and RSA 37:6, V and submits their budget recommendations to the budget committee (if there is one).
- ▶ Budget Committee prepares the budget as provided in RSA 32:5, and if authorized under RSA 40:14-b, a default budget under RSA 40:13. RSA 32:16, I,

17

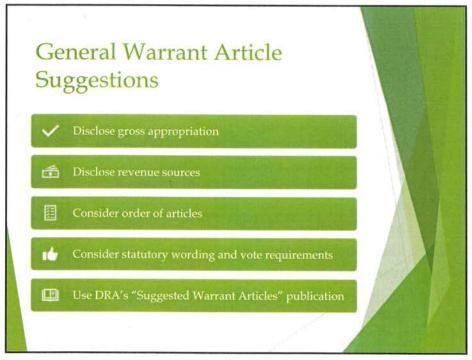


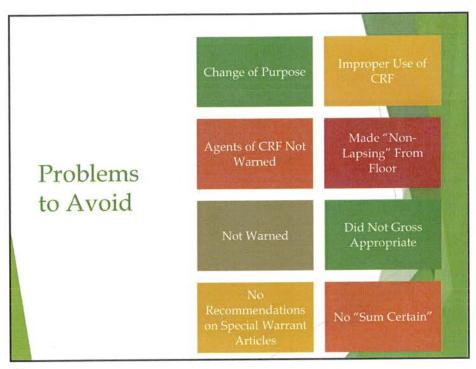


- By Statute and Rule the DRA establishes a uniform chart of accounts, a standard numbering and classification system for accounting by cities and towns. RSA 21-J:13, IV; NH Admin Code Rev 1701.12
- Amendments to the Municipal Budget Law effective September 21, 2021, require the governing body to provide to the budget committee sub-account information, defined as "an optional level of accounting, one or more levels below the account level," which, if used, must support the numbering classification system established by the DRA
- Any detail included in sub-accounts must be made available for public inspection at the town's budget hearing and must be included in the information provided to the budget committee
- ➤ The new law also requires the governing body to provide information to the budget committee in a format acceptable to the budget committee, but states that this requirement may be satisfied "by providing the assistance of a knowledgeable staff person who will attend the budget committee meetings with access to and the ability to provide the required information."

Uniform
Chart of
Accounts
and SubAccounts





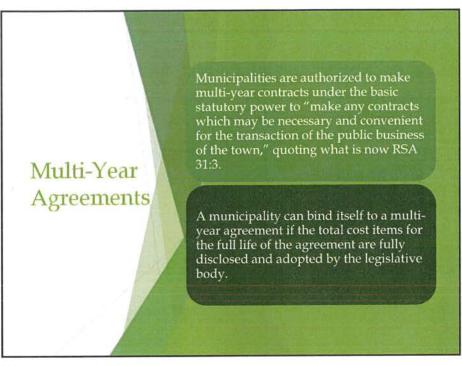


#### Procedural Requirements for Valid Appropriations (Budget Creation)

- Public budget hearing
- Disclosure of purpose and amounts at hearing (including sub-account information)
- Disclosure of default budget at first budget hearing
- Budgeting on gross basis
- Recommendations
- Warrant Notice
- Listing of all appropriations and separate warrant articles on posted budget



2,499 14,239 3,9 7,9 842,313 Gross Basis Budgeting RSA 32:5, III





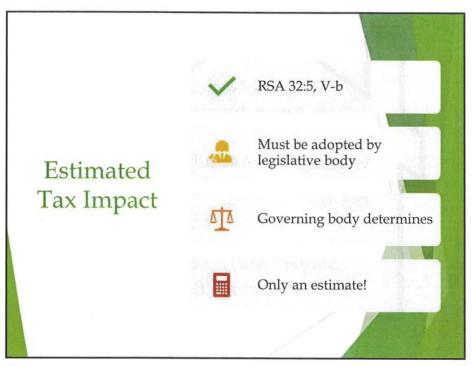
Numeric tallies:

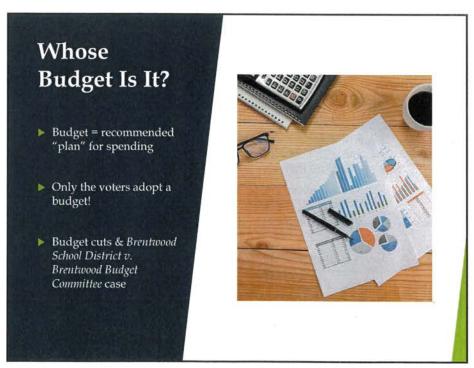
appropriations, 32:5, V

· 32:5, V-a

Olson v. Grafton:

recommendations on non-money articles allowed by governing body

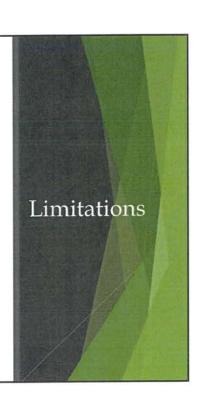




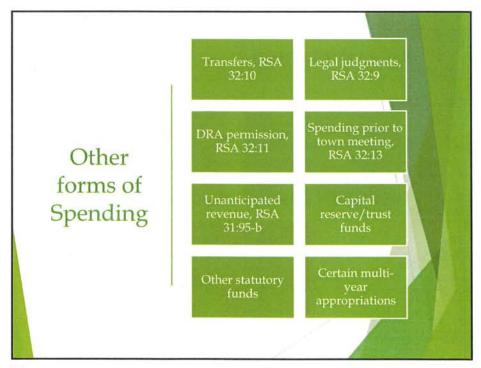


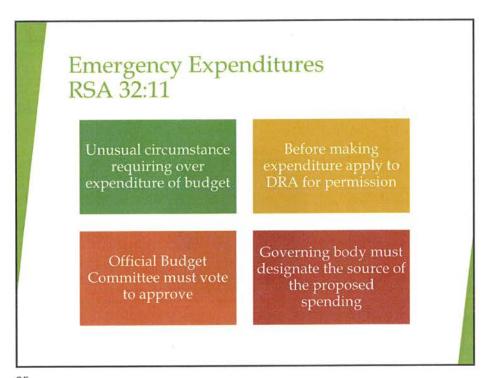
Tax & Spending Caps, RSA 32:5-b;

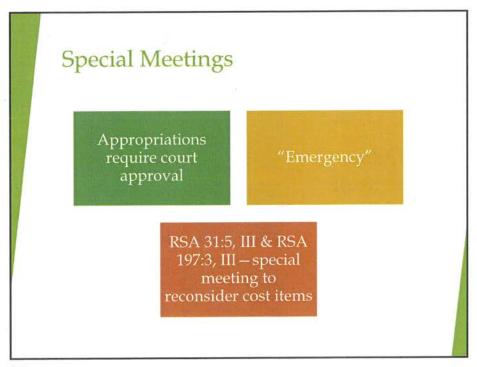
- ▶ Limitation on annual increase
- Adopted by voters
- Fixed percentage or fixed dollar amount
- Proposed amount to be raised by taxes can't exceed prior year by more than cap
- Voters can exceed cap through amendments at town meeting
- 10% Limitation in Official Budget Committee towns
  - Can't appropriate more than 10% more than budget committee's total recommended appropriations
  - Certain exclusions from total











# Transfer Of Appropriations RSA 32:10



- Governing body may transfer money from one line to another
- Transfer authority is the same over the default budget
- Voters cannot restrict transfer authority
- Special warrant articles can transfer into, but not out of

37

#### Certain Multi-Year Expenditures

# Lease/purchase agreements, RSA 33:7-e

- With escape clause (simple majority)
- Without escape clause (supermajority vote)

# Capital projects, RSA 32:7-a

- Identified capital projects
- 2/3 or 3/5 majority vote
- Up to 5 years
- Included in default budget

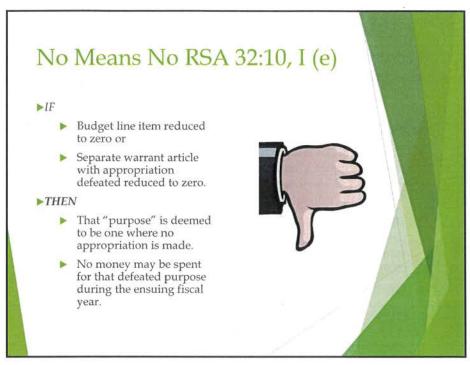
#### Lapse of Appropriations RSA 32:7

- All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year and any unexpended portion thereof shall not be expended without further appropriation, UNLESS:
- · Encumbered by legally-enforceable obligation;
- Placed in nonlapsing fund: e.g. capital reserve or trust;
- Appropriated to a capital reserve fund;
- Amount is raised through bonds or notes (then lapses upon completion of purpose);
- Money received from state, federal, or private grant (then nonlapsing for as long as program rules)
- Special warrant article:
  - · Governing body can vote to encumber for one year; OR
  - Article was labeled as nonlapsing by meeting (specifies lapse, up to 5 years).

39

## Encumbering and Special Non-Lapse Rule

- ▶ First, the unspent funds must be encumbered by a legally enforceable obligation for their expenditure. Second, the obligation must attach to the funds before the end of the fiscal year for which they were appropriated. Monadnock Regional School District v. Monadnock District Education Assoc., 173 N.H. 411 (2020)
- Under RSA 36-A:5, I, Conservation Commission may deposit any unspent part of its annual budget appropriation into the conservation fund.





#### New Rules for Capital Reserve Funds and Lease Payments

- RSA 35:15 amended by 2021 Chapter 105 (SB 87)
- Allows a capital reserve fund to be used to make payments under a lease/purchase agreement, regardless of whether the agreement contains an "escape" or "non-appropriation" clause.
- This is a significant change from previously, where payments could be made from the fund only after super-majority approval by town meeting and no escape clause existed.
- ▶ Effective Date: August 30, 2021.

43

#### Reserve Funds

- ▶ Savings Account
- ► Expendable Trust Fund, RSA 31:19-a
- Capital Reserve Fund, RSA Ch. 35
- Non-Capital Reserve Funds, RSA 35:1-c

# Expendable Trust Fund RSA 31:19-a

- RSA 31:19-a authorizes towns to create trust funds for any valid public purpose
- Agents can be appointed to expend trust funds
- Expendable trust funds subject to same provisions concerning custody, investment, expenditure, change of purpose, and audit as are capital reserve funds
- Expendable trust funds can be permitted to accept privately donated gifts and legacies provided there is no commingling of private money with public money

45

# Creation: Majority vote Discontinuance: Majority vote Discontinuance: Majority vote Changing purpose: 2/3 vote Agents to expend: Majority, can't be added from floor Transferring funds: NO! Additional payments into by separate warrant article

## Special Revenue Funds

- ▶ RSA 31:95-c
- Hearing prior to town meeting
- No agents
- ▶ Changes, 2/3 vote



47

# Revolving Funds RSA 31:95-h

Particular Purposes Agents to expend

## Revolving Funds Purposes

- Facilitating, maintaining, or encouraging recycling as defined in RSA 149-M:4;
- Providing ambulance services, or fire services, or both;
- Providing public safety services by municipal employees or volunteers outside of the ordinary detail of such persons, including but not limited to public safety services in connection with special events, highway construction, and other construction projects, or for any other public safety purpose deemed appropriate by the municipality;
- Creating affordable housing and facilitating transactions relative thereto:
- Providing cable access for public, educational, or governmental use;
- Financing of energy conservation and efficiency and clean energy improvements by participating property owners in an energy efficiency and clean energy district established pursuant to RSA 53-F; or
- Facilitating transactions relative to municipal group net metering.
- Recreation Revolving Fund RSA 35-B:2, II
- ▶ NO OTHER REVOLVING FUND PURPOSES PERMITTED

49

Trust Funds RSA 31:19 Town meeting may authorize the select board, or town council, to accept gifts and donations without further action by the town.

Depending on the terms of the trust, the select board as agents of the town may expend the trust fund "to carry out the objects designated by such trusts."

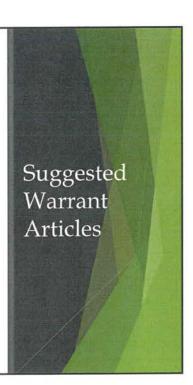
#### Contingency Fund RSA 31:98-a

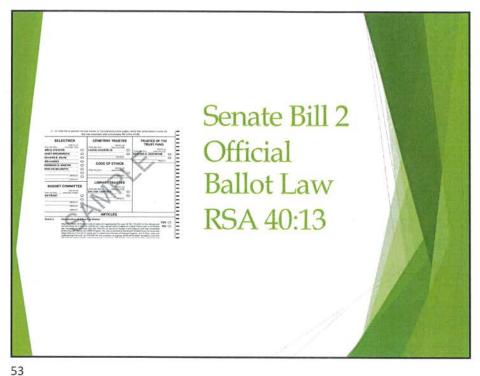
- Useful for recoveries from extreme weather events -
  - ▶ New Hampshire's climate is now characterized by periods of drought punctuated by extreme precipitation events, resulting in an average increase in precipitation of around 5" since 1895.
  - There are now an estimated 50% more extreme precipitation events than 1996.
  - These precipitation events have extraordinary impacts on road infrastructure throughout the state.
- Better option than RSA 32:11 (Emergency Expenditures) or RSA 31:5 (Special Meetings).

51

- Acceptance of Personal Property Donation – RSA 31:95-e
- Acceptance of Unanticipated Revenue RSA 31:95-b
- Authorization of Tax Anticipation Borrowing - RSA 33:7
- Authorization of Select Board to set and establish fees – RSA 41:9-a

https://www.revenue.nh.gov/munprop/municipal/documents/suggestedwarrant-articles.docx





#### **DEFAULT BUDGET** RSA 40:13, IX, X & XI

- If operating budget rejected by voters, then the default budget is adopted
- Governing body can accept default budget or call a special town meeting to consider adoption of a revised operating budget
- Default budget prepared by governing body or budget committee if town meeting chooses



### SB 2 & The Default Budget: RSA 40:13

- As long as statutory formula is used, default budget may be higher or lower than last year's budget.
- Default budget is amount of the same appropriations as contained in the operating budget authorized for the previous year . . .
  - reduced and increased, as the case may be, by debt service, contracts, and other obligations previously incurred or mandated by law, and
  - reduced by one-time expenditures contained in the operating budget and by salaries and benefits of positions that have been eliminated in the proposed budget.
  - RSA 40:13, IX(b).

55

# "Contracts": Contracts previously approved, in the amount so approved, by the legislative body in either the operating budget authorized for the previous year or in a separate warrant article for a previous year. "Eliminated positions" does not include vacant position redefined in the proposed operating budget.

# Default Budget Procedure

- Disclosed and presented for questions and discussion at first budget hearing
- Line item changes must be available at budget hearing:
  - Appropriations in last year's budget
  - Reductions and increases, including identification of specific items that constitute a change by account code and the reason for change
  - One-time expenditures
  - Reductions for eliminated positions
- Discussion and debate of default budget at deliberative session (not amended)

57



#### CIP Basics

#### A CIP "shall" do the following:

- Address capital improvement projects over a period of at least six years.
- ► Classify projects according to the urgency and need for implementation.
- ▶Include a timetable for implementation of projects.
- ▶ Take into account public facility needs shown in the master plan.

#### A CIP "may" include the following:

- ▶The estimated cost of each project.
- ▶The probable operation and maintenance costs
- ▶The probable revenues (if any) from each project

CIP preparation by planning board or CIP Committee

59

