COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2012

and

Independent Auditor's Report

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners County of Cheshire, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, management has not recorded a liability for other post-employment benefits in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other post-employment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2012, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire has elected to change its method of accounting for the operations of its Nursing Home. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i-ix and 28-29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2013 on our consideration of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vaclor Unkay & Compony

Manchester, New Hampshire May 23, 2013

The discussion and analysis of Cheshire County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- Effective for 2012, the County has changed its accounting method to include the operations of the Nursing Home within the General Fund.
- The County's net position for year-end was \$21,652,680 an increase of \$3,103,363, which represents a 16.73% increase over 2011 from \$18,549,317.
- At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,965,409 an increase of \$1,339,373 from the prior year balance, as restated, of \$5,626,036. Of this amount, \$3,174,897 is available for spending (unassigned).
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,174,897, which represents a 24.59% decrease from the prior year balance of \$4,210,508. This decrease is mainly a result of combining the Nursing Home with the General Fund and adjusting for a portion of the accumulated prior amount that had been reported as being due from the Nursing Home. The decision to combine the Nursing Home within the General Fund was done specifically to provide a more clear presentation of the County's Fund Balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements also provide a detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

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

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the County, non-financial information such as changes in the County's tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the County is presented as one activity:

• Governmental Activities—All of the County's programs and services are reported here, including General Government, Public Safety, Human Services/Medicaid Expenses, Conservation and Economic Development as well as The County Nursing Home. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues. The Nursing Home does generate a substantial amount of revenue in charges for services but does require funding by taxes as well.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain controls over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The funds of Cheshire County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. Based on the restriction on the use of moneys, the County has established many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. In 2012, the County has determined the General Fund and the ARRA Fund to be major governmental funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities on the government wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the year-end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided, along with the financial resources available.

Because the focus of the 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 on the government wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's short 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.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, identified earlier as the General Fund and the ARRA FMAP Fund. Data from the other governmental funds, which includes Hemenway Fund, Deeds Surcharge, JAG Grant Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund and Grant Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS—The County has one proprietary fund. The County uses an internal service fund for its self-funded Health and Dental Insurance account.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The County's agency funds account for the Sheriff's Escrow, Registry of Deeds, Nursing Home Resident Funds and the Jail Inmate funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—The notes provide additional information that is essential to gaining a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the General Funds actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the legally adopted budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

County assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,652,680 as of December 31, 2012. This is an increase in net position, of \$3,103,363 from 2011.

Cheshire County, New Hampshire Net Position As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011

	Governmental Activities		
	2012	2011	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,430,068	\$ 11,531,930	
Direct Financing Lease A/R	1,255,540	1,444,560	
Capital Assets, Net	43,260,611	44,444,052	
Total Assets	56,946,219	57,420,542	
Current Liabilities	6,166,731	7,205,316	
Non current Liabilities	28,841,096	31,395,138	
Total Liabilities	\$ 35,007,827	\$ 38,600,454	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unearned Revenue	\$ 285,712	<u>\$ 270,771</u>	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,314,265	\$ 10,724,209	
Restricted	2,011,333	2,365,509	
Unrestricted	7,327,082	5,459,599	
Total Net Position	\$ 21,652,680	\$ 18,549,317	

Total net position is presented in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

The largest portion of the County's net position is related to <u>capital assets</u> (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure). The figure presented (\$12,314,265) is net of any related debt incurred to acquire those assets and represents 56.87% of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the County's net position (\$2,011,333 or 9.29%) represents resources that are subject to <u>restrictions</u> on how they can be used. For Cheshire County, those restrictions include those related to limitations imposed by statutes governed by the State of New Hampshire and unexpended proceeds from bonds, grants, and restricted donations.

The remaining portion (\$7,327,082 or 33.84%) represents the part that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements (unrestricted).

The next statement provided shows the changes in the net position for 2011 and 2012.

Cheshire County, Changes in Net Position

• ,	Governmental Activities		
	2012		
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 11,078,723	\$ 12,128,970	
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,642,631	4,326,580	
Capital Grants and			
Contributions	176,562	25,296	
Total Program Revenues	<u>16,897,916</u>	<u>16,480,846</u>	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	23,135,680	23,861,006	
Interest and Investment	9,787	6,700	
Other	650,111	1,504,703	
Total General Revenue	23,795,578	25,372,409	
Total Revenues	40,693,494	41,853,255	
Expenses:			
General Government	4,609,979	4,441,778	
Public Safety	7,836,635	8,456,957	
Human Services	7,781,158	8,177,116	
Conservation	197,489	246,099	
Economic Development	1,012,862	507,527	
Farm	0	268,960	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,430,868	1,501,358	
Cheshire County Nursing Home	14,721,140	14,601,964	
Total Expenses	37,590,131	38,201,759	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 3,103,363	\$ 3,651,496	
Net position – beginning	\$ 18,549,317	<u>\$ 14,897,821</u>	
Net position – ending	\$ 21,652,680	\$ 18,549,317	

Governmental Activities

Charges to users of governmental services made up \$11,078,723 or 27.22% of total government revenues and include such services as provided by the Nursing Home, Sheriff's Department, Department of Corrections, Court House Leases, Registry of Deeds, and Assisted Living Apartments. Additionally, the County receives revenue from operating grants and other contributions. In 2012, this totaled \$5,642,631 or 13.87% of total government revenue. Operating grants are used to fund expenses associated with programs such as the Domestic Violence Prosecutor, the Victim Witness Program and the Regional Prosecutor Program. Other contributions included in the amount are grants for Public Health initiatives and Enforcing Underage Drinking programs as well as Pro Share Funds to support Maplewood Nursing Home.

Property tax revenues are the County's largest revenue, accounting for \$23,135,680 or 56.85% of total government revenues. As noted previously, the County is able to recover some of its expenses through user charges, however, a great deal of County operations do not have revenue sources sufficient or available to meet their expenses and as a result are funded by Property Taxes.

One of the largest expenses funded through the assessment of taxes is associated with the obligation towards the Human Service Medicaid Expenses. This area is responsible for paying the County's share of funding for those Cheshire County residents needing Medicaid assistance. As of July 1, 2008, the County took on 100% of the non-federal share for residents in Long Term Care Facilities and for County residents receiving their care at home (Choices for Independence). As a result, the State of New Hampshire took over 100% of the non federal share of the other programs which included Board and Care of Children, Old Age Assistance, Aide to the Permanently and Totally Disabled and Provider Services. As the cost of these programs outweigh the cost of the LTC and Home Care programs, there was a "Hold Harmless" provision included in the statute that protected the Counties from being exposed to additional expenditures above normal inflationary rates for State Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010. After SFY 2010, the legislature establishes caps to determine the maximum liability exposure for these expenses on a biennial basis. The amount of 2012 County Taxes attributable to the State passthrough for these Medicaid State Programs was \$6,621,388 or 28.62% of County Taxes.

Although the Nursing Home is able to recover most if its expenses through user charges, the Nursing does require a substantial subsidy from property taxes.

As a government owned nursing home, the census of Medicaid residents is much higher than private nursing home levels. As of December 31, 2012, approximately 80% of the nursing home census consisted of residents needing Medicaid assistance in order to pay for their care. Based on the 2012 Medicaid cost report for Maplewood, the per diem rate was calculated to be \$315.91, however, the actual paid per diem as of December 31, 2012 was \$148.56 or \$167.35 per day short of 2012 costs. The supplemental payment provided an additional reimbursement averaging \$33.09 with the Proportionate Share Funds providing additional reimbursement of \$47.98 per day. These additional payments still leave the allowable per diem rate short by approximately \$86.28 per day.

As of January 1, 2013, the Medicaid rate for Cheshire County increased by \$4.66 per day to a daily rate of \$153.22

The analysis for governmental activities indicates the total cost as well as the net cost of services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those supported by tax assessments and unrestricted revenues that are not directly related to specific charges for services or grants and contributions that would offset those services.

Cheshire County, Governmental Activities For Year Ending December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cos	t of Services	Services	
	 2012	2011		2012	2011	
General Government	\$ 4,609,979	\$ 4,441	,778	3,511,69	90 3,34	8,351
Public Safety	7,836,635	8,456	,957	5,909,21	14 6,99	1,817
Human Services	7,781,158	8,177	,116	6,966,54	49 6,40	7,103
Farm	0	268	,960		0 (244	4,856)
Conservation	197,489	246	,099	197,48	39 24	6,099
Economic Development	1,012,862	507	,527		0 (1	1,040)
Nursing Home	14,721,140	14,601	,694	2,676,40)5 3,47	2,081
Interest Expense	 1,430,868	1,501	<u>,358</u>	1,430,86	<u>58</u> <u>1,50</u>	1,358
Total Expenses	\$ 37,590,131	\$ 38,201	<u>,489</u>	\$ 20,692,21	<u>15</u> \$ 21,72	0,913

Financial Analysis of County Funds

Cheshire County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Under Statement 54, the County has segregated fund balance into five classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. One major example of the effects caused by the implementation of GASB 54 is that the various Capital Reserve Fund balances are now reported as part of the General Fund.

As of December 31, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,965,409, an increase of \$1,339,373 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 45.58% of this total (\$3,174,897) represents unassigned fund balance. This decrease is mainly a result of combining the Nursing Home with the General Fund and adjusting for a portion of the accumulated prior amount that had been reported as being due from the Nursing Home. The decision to combine the Nursing Home within the General Fund was done to provide a more clear presentation of the County's Fund Balance.

The amount of the County's unassigned fund balance is in line with our objective of retaining a minimum recommended level of 8%.

A complete description of the above mentioned classifications and a more detailed breakdown may be found on page 15 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Budgetary Highlights

By State statute, the County Convention must adopt its annual budget within 90 days after the beginning of the County's fiscal year. Therefore, any new purchases or proposed changes to the budget are not executed until the budget is adopted. On March 26, 2012, the County Convention adopted the 2012 budget. As adopted, the bottom line was down 4.24% (\$1,793,159) and taxes to be raised were 3.04% lower than 2011 (\$725,326) for total taxes to be raised of \$23,135,680.

Areas that contributed to the decrease included the following:

- Elimination of Fire Mutual Aid Funding. In 2012 the funding relationship ended with Fire Mutual Aid whereas FMA now bills the Cheshire County Towns/City directly. This change in the funding relationship decreased the county budget by \$686,603 in comparison to 2011.
- Reductions in staffing levels occurred in some departments that included the House of Corrections, Maplewood Nursing Home, County Attorney's Department, UNH Cooperative Extension, and to the Alternative Sentencing program. Many of the reductions were achieved through vacancies or through attrition.
- For 2012 the full year effect of closing the Cheshire County Farm was recognized. The original closing occurred in 2011 but having occurred mid year in 2011, the full effect was not recognized until 2012.
- A modest Increase in Health Insurance contributions of \$113,598.

On August 20, 2012 there was a budget amendment brought before the County Delegation amending the budget by \$573,510. This amendment was brought forward based on the receipt of ProShare Funds.

As a result of the supplemental budget, the total budget increased to \$41,062,903 still down by 2.88% (\$1,219,649) over the 2011 budget. This amendment did not have an impact on the original amount of taxes to be raised.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets—The County's investment in capital assets for governmental as of December 31, 2012, was \$43,260,611 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, water and waste water systems, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

Major Capital projects and or equipment that was accomplished in 2012 include \$321,751 for a voting system for the Sheriffs Dispatch Center, \$79,288 for a nurse call system at Maplewood Nursing Home, \$23,000 for pavement repair at the Nursing Home, \$126,000 to demolish the Latchis Theater building that created parking for County Operations and \$171,000 in energy projects that included insulation at the Court House and HVAC upgrades as well as LED lighting at the County Administration building.

Note 7 – Detailed Notes of Capital Assets provides additional information about capital asset activity during 2012.

Long-Term Debt—At December 31, 2012, the County had total general obligation bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$30,516,290. Of this amount, \$1,170,000 is for the Jaffrey District Court House and is reimbursed by the State of New Hampshire by way of a lease agreement. The annual payment schedule for the lease corresponds with the bond schedule principal and interest payments. Other outstanding debt includes bonds for the study of the new County Jail, which had a balance remaining of \$225,000 at year-end. Bonds for the construction of the County Correctional Facility had a balance outstanding at year-end for \$27,750,000 and the Geothermal Heating and Cooling System Bond for the County Correctional Facility had an outstanding balance at year-end of \$1,000,000. Additionally, the Water Treatment Upgrade Project that was funded by the State of New Hampshire Revolving Loan Fund had a balance of \$252,787. The County also utilized the State Revolving Loan Fund to upgrade its Waste Water Treatment Plan having an outstanding balance at the end of 2012 in the amount of \$118,503.

The County's long term bonded debt decreased by payments made of \$2,675,923 during 2012.

The current outstanding debt for Cheshire County is as follows:

Cheshire County, Outstanding Debt December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities		Years Remaining
Jail Expansion Study	\$	25,000	9
Jaffrey District Court House		1,170,000	9
Jail Construction		27,750,000	15
Jail Geothermal System		1,000,000	12
Water Treatment Upgrade		252,787	3
Waste Water Trmnt Upgrade	***************************************	118,503	4
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	30,516,290	

In 2005, the first lease payment associated with the Energy Efficiency Project was due. Total principal for this project was \$1,070,543 and was spread out over a twelve (12) year period. The eighth principal payment was made on May 30, 2012 for \$87,000. The remaining principal due for this project as of December 31, 2012 is \$337,543.

Moody's has recently affirmed the Aa2 general obligation rating but did assign a negative outlook due to their concerns over the pressures of the Nursing Home receivables to the General Fund. In response to these concerns, Cheshire County has combined the Nursing Home operations within the General Fund so that adjusting entries that may indicate the nursing home actually is due funds to the General Fund will no longer accumulate.

Economic Factors

• The Cheshire County unemployment rate for December 2012 was 5.3%, which compares favorably to the State's rate of 5.6 %, the New England rate of 7.0% and the national rate of 8.3 %.

- Most recent equalized assessed valuations of property used for appropriating Cheshire County's 2012 taxes were \$6,996,314,936. This is a decrease over the prior year assessed valuations of 3.37% or \$236,092,560.
- There were no outstanding tax payments due from any Cheshire County Town as of December 31, 2012.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the county's finances for all those with an interest in the governments' finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Sheryl A. Trombly, Finance Director, 33 West Street, Keene, NH 03431.

EXHIBIT A

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2012

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Inventory Current portion of direct financing lease receivable	\$ 9,076,078 48,818 2,057,690 800,565 77,154 101,505 189,020
Total Current Assets	12,350,830
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash Direct financing lease receivable Capital assets: Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	79,238 1,255,540 1,381,521 41,879,090 44,595,389 56,946,219
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,086,671
Accrued expenses	1,573,697
Due to other governments	1,126,553
Current portion of deferred revenue on long-term receivable	53,690
Current portion of deferred bond premium	11,564
Current portion of bonds payable	2,105,000
Current portion of note payable	114,556
Current portion of capital lease payable	95,000
Total Current Liabilities	6,166,731
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Deferred revenue on long-term receivable	220,870
Deferred bond premium	80,949
Bonds payable	28,040,000
Note payable	256,734
Capital lease payable	242,543
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	28,841,096
Total Liabilities	35,007,827
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned revenue	285,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	285,712
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,314,265
Restricted	2,011,333
Unrestricted	7,327,082
Total Net Position	\$ 21,652,680

EXHIBIT B COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

,			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Character for	Operating	Capital	G
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 4,609,979	\$ 560,086	\$ 538,203		\$ (3,511,690)
Public safety	7,836,635	1,329,106	598,315		(5,909,214)
Human services	7,781,158	565,907	248,702		(6,966,549)
Conservation	197,489				(197,489)
Economic development	1,012,862		1,012,862		-
Nursing home	14,721,140	8,623,624	3,244,549	\$ 176,562	(2,676,405)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,430,868				(1,430,868)
Total governmental activities	\$ 37,590,131	\$ 11,078,723	\$ 5,642,631	\$ 176,562	(20,692,215)
		General revenue	s:		
		Property taxes			23,135,680
		Interest and inve	estment earnings		9,787
		Miscellaneous	· ·		650,111
		Total general	revenues		23,795,578
		Change in r			3,103,363
		_	ginning, as restated	l	18,549,317
		Net position - en	ding		\$ 21,652,680

EXHIBIT C COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2012

200000000000000000000000000000000000000				
			Nonmajor	Total
	General	ARRA	Governmental	Governmental
+ COPPEG	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	Ф <i>6</i> 600 000	e 1 760 227	e 150.074	e 7.424.506
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 5,522,235 12,721	\$ 1,759,327	\$ 152,964	\$ 7,434,526
Accounts receivable			36,097	48,818
Due from other governments	2,055,793 721,565		1,897 79,000	2,057,690 800,565
Due from other funds	46,557		13,218	59,775
Prepaid expenses	77,154		13,210	77,154
Inventory	101,505			101,505
Total Assets	8,537,530	1,759,327	283,176	10,580,033
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,537,530	\$ 1,759,327	\$ 283,176	\$ 10,580,033
			<u> </u>	- / /
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 872,706		\$ 79,000	\$ 951,706
Accrued expenses	1,236,267			1,236,267
Due to other governments	1,126,553			1,126,553
Due to other funds	14,386			14,386
Total Liabilities	3,249,912	\$	79,000	3,328,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue	285,349		363	285,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	285,349	-	363	285,712
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,535,261		79,363	3,614,624
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	178,659			178,659
Restricted	67,471	1,759,327	184,535	2,011,333
Committed	272,774	1,739,327	104,555	2,011,333
Assigned	1,308,468		19,278	1,327,746
Unassigned	3,174,897		17,276	3,174,897
Total Fund Balances	5,002,269	1,759,327	203,813	6,965,409
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	3,002,207	1,10,300	203,013	0,505,105
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 8,537,530	\$ 1,759,327	\$ 282,813	
Resources and rund Balances	\$ 6,557,550	\$ 1,759,527	\$ 202,013	
Amounts reported for governmental activities	s in the statement o	of		
net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activ		ial		
resources and, therefore, are not report	ed in the funds			43,260,611
Other long-term assets are not available to	pay for current pe	eriod		
expenditures and therefore are not repo				1,444,560
Internal Service Funds are used by the Co	ounty to charge the	costs		
of health and dental insurance. This ar				
due from the Business-type Activities a				1,540,436
Long-term liabilities are not due and paya	able in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported		-term		
liabilities at year end consist of:	are rands. Done	,		
Unearned revenue related to long-ter	m receivable			(274,560)
Unearned bond premium	1000114010			(92,513)
Bonds payable				(30,145,000)
Notes payable				(371,290)
Capital lease payable				(337,543)
Accrued interest on long-term obliga	ntions			(337,430)
Net position of governmental activities				\$ 21,652,680
rect position of governmental activities				- 21,002,000

EXHIBIT D

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues:	General <u>Fund</u>	ARRA <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ 23,135,680			e 22 125 (90
Intergovernmental			£ 1 157 006	\$ 23,135,680
Charges for services	4,631,012		\$ 1,157,986	5,788,998
Interest and investment income	11,055,055	e 200	23,668	11,078,723
	8,384	\$ 782	118	9,284
Miscellaneous	792,623	700	17,683	810,306
Total Revenues	39,622,754	782	1,199,455	40,822,991
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	4,454,445		28,836	4,483,281
Public safety	6,417,574		21,474	6,439,048
Human services	7,690,627			7,690,627
Conservation	199,416			199,416
Economic development			1,012,862	1,012,862
Nursing home	14,620,919			14,620,919
Capital outlay	663,828		138,768	802,596
Debt service:	,			,
Principal retirement	2,762,923			2,762,923
Interest and fiscal charges	1,473,707			1,473,707
Total Expenditures	38,283,439	_	1,201,940	39,485,379
Excess revenues (under) expenditures	1,339,315	782	(2,485)	1,337,612
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds of long-term debt	1,761			1,761
Transfers in	331,970			331,970
Transfers out	-	(313,274)	(18,696)	(331,970)
Total other financing sources (uses)	333,731	(313,274)	(18,696)	1,761
Net change in fund balances	1,673,046	(312,492)	(21,181)	1,339,373
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	3,329,223	2,071,819	224,994	5,626,036
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,002,269	\$ 1,759,327	\$ 203,813	\$ 6,965,409

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, 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, 2012

al	Net Change in Fund BalancesTotal Governmental Funds	\$ 1,339,373
0	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
3 4 6 1	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, 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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(1,173,181)
1 8 7 6	Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss of disposed capital assets reduced by the actual proceeds received from the sale of capital assets.	(10.260)
2	received from the sale of capital assets.	(10,260)
9	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	59,020
13 17 19	Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	12,335
<u>2</u>	Proceeds from long-term debt are other financing sources in the funds, but debt issuances increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,761)
70 70)	Repayment of principal on bonds and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,762,923
73 <u>36</u>	Revenue received from the State of New Hampshire and reported in the governmental funds are reported as a reduction of the direct financing lease receivable in the statement of net position.	(189,020)
<u>)9</u>	The Internal Service Fund is used by the County to charge the costs of dental and health insurance to individual funds. The net cost of the Internal Service Fund is reported in Governmental Activities.	273,430
	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and capital leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	30,504
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,103,363

EXHIBIT E

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2012

	Internal Service
	<u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,641,552
Total Current Assets	1,641,552
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted cash	79,238
Total Noncurrent Assets	79,238
Total Assets	1,720,790
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	133,797
Due to other funds	46,557
Total Current Liabilities	180,354
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	1,540,436
Total Net Position	\$ 1,540,436
	, , 100

EXHIBIT F

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,144,711	
Total operating revenues	3,144,711	
Operating expenses:		
Administrative	2,871,784	
Total operating expenses	2,871,784	
Operating income	272,927	
Non-operating revenues:		
Interest revenue	503	
Net non-operating revenues	503	
Change in net position	273,430	
Total net position at beginning of year	1,267,006	
Total net position at end of year	\$ 1,540,436	

EXHIBIT G

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received for interfund services provided	\$ 3,144,711
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,839,447)
Net cash provided by operating activities	305,264
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income	503
Net cash provided by investing activities	503
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	305,767
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,368,466
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,674,233
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 272,927
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	,
cash provided by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable	32,337
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 305,264
1 7 1 0	

EXHIBIT H COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2012

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	<u>r unus</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 555,460
Due from other funds	1,168
	556,628
Total assets	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	44,476
Due to others	119,838
Due to other governments	392,314
Total liabilities	556,628
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	***************************************
NET POSITION	
Held in trust	
Total net position	\$ -
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	***************************************

NOTE 1--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units, except as indicated hereinafter. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Cheshire, New Hampshire (the County) was established in 1769 under the laws of the State of New Hampshire. The County boundaries include twenty-three New Hampshire municipalities located in southwestern New Hampshire. The County operates under the Commissioner/Delegation form of government and provides services as authorized by state statutes.

The financial statements include those of the various departments governed by the Commissioners and other officials with financial responsibility. The County has no other separate organizational units, which meet criteria for inclusion in the financial statements as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Presentation

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

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." Under this new standard, financial statements will include deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, in addition to assets and liabilities, and will report net position instead of net assets.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service funds is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The ARRA Fund is used to account for the temporary increase in Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) of 6.2%.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The following is the County's proprietary fund:

The County is self-insured for its health and dental insurance. The activity associated with this self-insurance program is accounted in the *Internal Service Fund*.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The County maintains one type of fiduciary fund: agency funds. The County's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The County's agency funds account for Sheriff's escrow and court-forfeited funds, Register of Deeds, Nursing Home resident funds, and the jail canteen/recreation fund.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 3). Revenue from grants,

entitlements and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Charges for services and miscellaneous revenues (except interest on investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Budgetary Data

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

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a component of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools its cash resources for the governmental and proprietary funds. Cash applicable to a particular fund is reflected as an interfund balance. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds:

 Cash and cash equivalents
 \$ 1,641,552

 Due to other funds
 (46,557)

 Restricted cash
 79,238

 \$ 1,674,233

Investments

Investments are stated at their fair value in all funds. Certificates of deposit with a maturity of greater than ninety days from the date of issuance are included in investments.

Accounts Receivable

General Fund accounts receivable at December 31, 2012 are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables of \$298,991.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2012 are recorded as prepaid items.

Inventory

The County accounts for inventories under the consumption method on a first-in, first out basis. Inventories are recorded at cost.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its governmental activities, except for its nursing home. The capitalization threshold of the nursing home is \$500. The County does not possess any intangible assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of the business-type activities is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10-30
Water system	30
Wastewater system	30
Buildings and improvements	5-40
Vehicles and equipment	5-25

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave as they provide services. Provision is made in the annual budget for vacation and sick leave. Vacation may be accrued to one and one-half times an employee's annual earned vacation. Any unused vacation beyond this amount will be forfeited. Accrued/unused vacation has been included as a liability in these financial statements.

Employees may accumulate sick leave days up to ten days per year, cumulative to a maximum of sixty days. Any unused sick leave days in excess of sixty days are to be paid to the employee at the end of the year at a rate of one-half day for each excess day that has been accrued. No payment for unused sick leave is made upon termination.

Deferred Bond Premium

The issuance of general obligation bonds resulted in a difference between the bond proceeds and the actual principal to be repaid. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred bond premium, is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the debt. The balance of the deferred bond premium in the Governmental Funds as of December 31, 2012 is \$92,513.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Except for the obligation for other post-employment benefits (see Note 2), all payables and accrued liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance Policy

GASB Statement 54 established new fund balance classifications and changed the definition of governmental fund types. Under Statement 54, the County has segregated fund balance into five classifications; Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These components of fund balance are defined as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance: Amounts that can only be spent for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (such as grantors) or the enabling legislation (federal or state law). Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers or the enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance: Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority (annual meeting of the County Delegation). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.
- Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts that the County *intends* to use for a specific purpose. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts are to be classified as "assigned". The Board of Commissioners expressly delegates this authority to the County Administrator. Items that would fall under this type of fund balance classification would be encumbrances.
- Unassigned Fund Balance: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and are available for any purpose. The residual classification of any General Fund balance is to be reported here. Any deficit fund balance of another fund is also classified as unassigned.

In instances when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications may be applied, committed resources are to be applied first, followed by assigned and unassigned.

In accordance with the County's fund balance policy, the recommended minimum unassigned fund balance in its General Fund should equal 8% of the annual total budgeted appropriations. The recommended target balance is to maintain an unassigned fund balance between 8% and 11% of the annual total budgeted appropriations. Any amount of the unassigned fund balance in excess of the minimum balance may be appropriated by the Commissioners to offset property taxes as part of the budget approval process with the Delegation to set tax rates for the calendar year.

The Board of Commissioners may recommend to the Delegation through a budget amendment to appropriate funds from the unassigned fund balance even if such use decreases the unassigned fund balance below the recommended minimum balance in the event of emergency purposes or to alleviate unanticipated short-term budgetary problems, such as revenue shortfalls.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 2--STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County did not implement GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 45 requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-asyou-go basis. The provisions of GASB 45 were required to be implemented by the County during the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTE 3--PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes levied to support the County are based on the assessed valuation of the prior April 1st for all taxable real property.

Under state statutes, the twenty-three Towns/City that comprise Cheshire County (all independent governmental units) collect County taxes as part of local property tax assessments. As collection agent, the Towns/City are required to pay over to the County its share of property tax assessments. The Towns/City assume financial responsibility for all uncollected property taxes under state statutes.

NOTE 4--RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the County was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (PRIMEX). The County currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. The Trust is classified as a "Risk Pool" in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Trust agreement permits the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2012.

Property and Liability Insurance

PRIMEX provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of PRIMEX, the County shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000.

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 5--DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County has combined the cash resources of its governmental and proprietary fund types. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance.

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2012 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,076,078
Investments	48,818
Restricted cash	79,238
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	555,460
	\$ 9,759,594

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2012 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,400
Deposits with financial institutions	9,709,376
Investments	 48,818
	\$ 9,759,594

The County's investment policy states that any excess funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure may only be invested in certificates of deposit, overnight repurchase agreements, U.S. Government securities – Treasury bills, the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool and others as approved by the County Commissioners and the County Executive Committee.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. Currently, the County does not have an investment policy for assurance against custodial credit risk; however, the County has an agreement with the bank to collateralize deposits in excess of the FDIC insurance limits.

Of the County's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$10,033,442 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

Investment in NHPDIP

The County is a voluntary participant in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool. The NHPDIP is not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The NHPDIP was created by state law and is administered by a public body of state, local and banking officials.

Investments in the NHPDIP are not investment securities and, as such, are not categorized by risk. The County's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The County's proportional share of these derivatives is not available. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

NOTE 6--DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments at December 31, 2012 consist of various federal, state and local municipal fundings. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

U.S. Marshall Service - federal inmates	\$ 99,855
Department of Justice - Public safety grants	99,962
Department of Health and Human Services - public health grants	20,078
State of New Hampshire - District Court bailiff reimbursement	21,335
State of New Hampshire - Medicaid reimbursements	259,325
State of New Hampshire - homeland security grants	203,252
Community development block grant	79,000
Miscellaneous grants and reimbursements	 17,758
	\$ 800,565

NOTE 7--CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	(as restated)			
	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2012	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2012
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,059,770			\$ 1,059,770
Construction in process	62,263	\$ 321,751	\$ (62,263)	321,751
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,122,033	321,751	(62,263)	1,381,521
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	499,271	149,056		648,327
Buildings and improvements	55,577,120	162,059	(16,200)	55,722,979
Water system	1,464,537			1,464,537
Waste water system	921,198			921,198
Vehicles and equipment	3,894,648	349,448	(113,857)	4,130,239
Total other capital assets at historical cost	62,356,774	660,563	(130,057)	62,887,280
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(467,829)	(8,808)		(476,637)
Buildings and improvements	(14,855,490)	(1,729,387)	5,940	(16,578,937)
Water system	(821,761)	(56,936)		(878,697)
Waste water system	(355,121)	(33,551)		(388,672)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,534,554)	(264,550)	113,857	(2,685,247)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,034,755)	(2,093,232)	119,797	(21,008,190)
Total other capital assets, net	43,322,019	(1,432,669)	(10,260)	41,879,090
Total capital assets, net	\$ 44,444,052	\$(1,110,918)	\$ (72,523)	\$ 43,260,611

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 86,271
Public safety	1,449,589
Human services	98,880
Nursing home	458,492
Total	\$ 2,093,232

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,070,543
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Buildings and improvements	 (401,454)
Total	\$ 669,089

NOTE 8--DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

At December 31, 2012, the County had amounts due to other governments as follows:

State of New Hampshire - Department of Health	
and Human Services	\$ 973,338
New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration -	
Nursing Facility Quality Assessment	 153,215
	\$ 1,126,553

NOTE 9--DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County contributes to the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the NHRS Board of Trustees. The plan provides service, disability, death and vested retirement allowances to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature. The NHRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NHRS. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

Funding Policy

Covered public safety employees are required to contribute 11.55% of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The County's contribution rates for the covered payroll of public safety employees and general employees were 19.95% and 8.8%, respectively. The County contributes 100% of the employer cost for public safety officers and general employees of the County.

Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The County's contributions to the NHRS for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$1,319,668, \$1,282,788, and \$1,165,676, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10--SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The County issues tax anticipation notes during the year. These borrowings are to assist in the payment of operating expenses during the year and are guaranteed to be repaid from the tax revenue received in December from the Towns/City within the County.

The changes in short-term debt obligations for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Balance - January 1, 2012	\$	-
Additions	19,000,0	000
Reductions	(19,000,0	000)
Balance - December 31, 2012	\$	

NOTE 11--LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the County's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	((as restated)									
	Balance						Balance		1	Due Within	
		<u>1/1/12</u>		Additions		Reductions		12/31/12		One Year	
Bonds payable	\$	32,560,000			\$	(2,415,000)	\$	30,145,000	\$	2,105,000	
Note payable		337,717	\$	294,496		(260,923)		371,290		114,556	
Capital leases payable		424,543				(87,000)		337,543		95,000	
Other long-term obligations		292,735	•	1,761		(294,496)		-			
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	33,614,995	\$	296,257	\$	(3,057,419)	\$	30,853,833	\$	2,314,556	

Payments on the general obligation bonds, notes payable and capital leases of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

Bonds payable at December 31, 2012 are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$37,000,000 Correctional Facility Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,850,000 through October 2027; interest at 4.25%	\$ 27,750,000
\$2,600,000 Jaffrey District Courthouse Bonds due in annual installments of \$130,000 through October 2021; interest at 3.875% - 4.85%	1,170,000
\$1,300,000 Correctional Facility Geothermal Project Bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 through August 2020 and \$50,000 through August 2024; interest at 2.00% - 4.00%	1,000,000
\$500,000 Correctional Facility Design Bonds due in annual installments of \$25,000 through October 2021; interest at 3.875% - 4.85%	225,000 \$ 30,145,000

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds for governmental activities at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2013 \$	2,105,000	1,275,015	\$ 3,380,015
2014	2,105,000	1,187,880	3,292,880
2015	2,105,000	1,100,013	3,205,013
2016	2,105,000	1,011,740	3,116,740
2017	2,105,000	923,063	3,028,063
2018-2022	10,270,000	3,278,400	13,548,400
2023-2027	9,350,000	1,185,375	10,535,375
\$	30,145,000	9,961,486	\$40,106,486

As included on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B), interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$1,349,497 on general obligation debt for governmental activities.

Notes Payable

Notes payable at December 31, 2012 are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$416,404 Water Project Upgrade Note due in annual installments of \$84,930 through July 2014 and \$82,927 through July 2015; interest at .895%	\$ 252,787
\$292,735 Wastewater Project Upgrade Note due in annual installments of \$29,626 through June 2016; interest at 0.97%. A total of \$146,367 was forgiven at the time of the initial payment.	 118,503
	\$ 371.290

Debt service requirements to retire the notes payable for governmental activities at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	iterest		<u>Totals</u>
2013	\$	114,556	\$	3,412	\$	117,968
2014		114,556		2,364		116,920
2015		112,553		1,317		113,870
2016		29,625		287		29,912
	<u>\$</u>	371,290	\$	7,380	\$	378,670
	ψ/ 	371,270	Ψ	7,500	φ	370,07

As included on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B), interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$5,718 on the note payable for governmental activities.

Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function.

Capital leases payable at December 31, 2012 is comprised of the following individual issue:

Building improvements, due in varying annual installments through May 2016; interest at 4.67% \$ 337,543

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations for governmental activities at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	<u>F</u>	rincipal	Ĩ	nterest	<u>Totals</u>
2013	\$	95,000	\$	15,763	\$ 110,763
2014		103,000		11,327	114,327
2015		112,000		6,517	118,517
2016		27,543		1,286	 28,829
	\$	337,543	\$	34,893	\$ 372,436

Direct Financing Lease Receivable

The County has entered into a direct financing lease agreement with the State of New Hampshire for a term of 20 years following construction of the Jaffrey District Court building. The semi-annual payments the County will receive are equal to the annual interest and principal payments on the bond. The State will occupy the District Court building and incur all direct costs associated with the building for the entire period. The County has agreed to sell the District Court building to the State for a purchase price of \$1 at the end of the lease. Future minimum lease payments to be received have been recognized in the governmental activities and are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Totals</u>
2013	\$	130,000	\$ 53,690	\$	183,690
2014		130,000	48,230		178,230
2015		130,000	42,575		172,575
2016		130,000	36,790		166,790
2017		130,000	30,875		160,875
2018-2021		520,000	 62,400	-	582,400
	\$	1,170,000	\$ 274,560	\$	1,444,560

NOTE 12--INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The County has combined the cash resources of its governmental and proprietary fund types. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance. Interfund balances at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

				oue from Internal	
	(General <u>Fund</u>	S	Service <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiduciary Funds	\$	13,218 1,168	\$	46,557	\$ 46,557 13,218 1,168
n riduciary runds	\$	14,386	\$	46,557	\$ 60,943

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between funds. Funds were transferred from the ARRA Fund to the General Fund to acquire capital assets. Funds transferred from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund represent administrative costs associated with a grant award.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

			Transfer from	
			Nonmajor	
fer.16		ARRA	Governmental	
1. 9		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
:: (S) :: -	\$	313,274	\$ 18,696	\$ 331,970
≣ General Fund	<u>\$</u>	313,274	\$ 18,696	\$ 331,970

NOTE 13—SELF INSURANCE

During the year ended December 31, 2000, the County established a Health and Dental Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its self-insurance program. Under this program, the Health and Dental Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$75,000 annually for each individual plan participant. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Health and Dental Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability reported in the fund at year end is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information is available prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the past five years are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning	Claims and		End
Year Ending	of Year	Changes in	Claims	of Year
December 31,	<u>Liability</u>	Estimates	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Liability</u>
2008	\$ 124,054	\$ 1,328,138	\$(1,308,809)	\$ 143,383
2009	143,383	2,065,974	(2,098,137)	111,220
2010	111,220	2,719,547	(2,717,938)	112,829
2011	112,829	2,483,553	(2,494,922)	101,460
2012	101,460	2,871,784	(2,839,447)	133,797

NOTE 14—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is restricted for specific purposes as follows:

ARRA Medicaid funds	\$ 1,759,327
County Extension Services	12,092
Donations	91,476
Correctional facility project	126,454
Sheriff's forfeiture funds	9,412
Miscellaneous grants	12,572
	\$ 2,011,333

NOTE 15—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The County's fund balance components are comprised as follows:

				Nonmajor		Total
	G	eneral	ARRA	Governmental	Go	vernmental
Fund Balances	Ī	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	\$	77,154			\$	77,154
Inventory		101,505				101,505
Restricted for:						
ARRA Medicaid funds			\$ 1,759,327			1,759,327
County Extension Services		12,092				12,092
Donations		55,379		\$ 36,097		91,476
Correctional facility project				126,454		126,454
Sheriff's forfeiture funds				9,412		9,412
Miscellaneous grants				12,572		12,572
Committed for:						
Capital Reserve Funds	2	272,774				272,774
Assigned for:						
Deeds surcharge				19,277		19,277
Miscellaneous special revenue fund				1		1
Reduction of 2013 tax rate	8	372,839				872,839
Encumbrances	۷	122,400				422,400
Carryforward appropriations		13,229				13,229
Unassigned	_3,1	74,897				3,174,897
	\$ 5,0	02,269	\$ 1,759,327	\$ 203,813	\$	6,965,409

NOTE 16--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

Legal counsel estimates that any potential claims against the County which are not covered by insurance are immaterial and would not affect the financial position of the County.

Other Contingencies

The County participates in the federally assisted Medicaid program at the County Nursing Home. This program is subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time; although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Federal Grants

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 17—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING METHOD

Governmental Funds

Effective January 1, 2012, the County has changed its accounting method in reporting for the financial activity of its Nursing Home. Previously, the Nursing Home was reported as a proprietary fund and accounted for on the accrual basis. During the year ended December 31, 2012, management determined that the operations of the Nursing Home should be included within the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The impact of this change in accounting method on the General Fund and the Nursing Home Fund is as follows:

Fund Balance/Net Position - January 1 (as previously reported) Amount of restatement due to reclassification of Nursing Home:	General <u>Fund</u> \$ 5,048,905	Nursing Home Fund \$ 1,742,289
Nursing Home equity as of January 1	1,742,289	(1,742,289)
		(1,742,209)
Capital assets, net	(4,534,137)	
Bonds payable	102,300	
Notes payable	337,717	
Capital lease payable	326,898	
Other long-term obligations	292,735	
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	12,516	
Fund Balance/Net Position - January 1, as restated	\$ 3,329,223	\$

Net position of the governmental and business-type activities as of January 1, 2012 has been restated as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Net Position - January 1 (as previously reported)	\$ 15,769,263	\$ 2,780,054
Amount of restatement due to reclassification of Nursing Home:		
Nursing Home equity as of January 1	2,780,054	(2,780,054)
Net Position - January 1, as restated	\$ 18,549,317	\$

SCHEDULE 1 COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	0 1 1	T2' 1	Actual	Favorable	
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$ 23,135,680	\$ 23,135,680	\$ 23,135,680	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	3,959,364	4,939,109	4,484,645	(454,464)	
Charges for services	12,219,999	11,859,258	11,055,055	(804,203)	
Interest income	5,000	5,000	8,264	3,264	
Miscellaneous	750,509	750,509	789,346	38,837	
Total Revenues	40,070,552	40,689,556	39,472,990	(1,216,566)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	4,580,011	4,534,226	4,460,792	73,434	
Public safety	6,996,576	6,996,576	6,417,446	579,130	
Human services	8,167,517	8,167,517	7,690,627	476,890	
Conservation	116,488	116,488	115,030	1,458	
Nursing home	15,786,742	16,007,527	14,834,546	1,172,981	
Capital outlay	1,144,325	771,590	753,034	18,556	
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	2,610,687	2,610,687	2,616,556	(5,869)	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,530,184	1,530,184	1,473,707	56,477	
Total Expenditures	40,932,530	40,734,795	38,361,738	2,373,057	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(861,978)	(45,239)	1,111,252	1,156,491	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds of long-term debt			1,761	1,761	
Transfers in	474,834	724,834	339,360	(385,474)	
Transfers out	(96,020)	(244,530)	(96,020)	148,510	
Total other financing sources (uses)	378,814	480,304	245,101	(235,203)	
Net change in fund balance	(483,164)	435,065	1,356,353	921,288	
Fund balance at beginning of year - Budgetary Basis, as restated Fund balance at end of year	2,938,169	2,938,169	2,938,169	-	
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,455,005	\$ 3,373,234	\$ 4,294,522	\$ 921,288	

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2012

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

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

	Revenues,	Expenditures
	and Transfers	and Transfers
Per Exhibit D	\$ 39,956,485	\$ 38,283,439
Encumbrances, December 31, 2012		422,400
Encumbrances, December 31, 2011		(113,348)
Principal forgiveness of debt	(146,367)	(146,367)
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(99,417)	(91,776)
Budgetary transfers	103,410	103,410
Per Schedule 1	\$ 39,814,111	\$ 38,457,758

Budgetary information in these financial statements has been presented only for the General Fund as there is no adopted budget for the ARRA Fund.

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 77,154
Inventory	101,505
Restricted for:	
Donations	54,898
Assigned for:	
Reduction of 2013 tax rate	872,839
Carryforward appropriations	13,229
Unassigned	3,174,897
	\$ 4,294,522

SCHEDULE I

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Federal Catalogue <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Pass Through Payments from Community Development Finance Authority Community Development Block Grants / State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii #11-403-CDHS #11-403-CDED #10-403-CDFF #09-403-CDHS	14.228	\$ 245,900 486,000 277,000 3,962
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,012,862
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Justice Violence Against Women Formula Grants - Recovery Act #2010-WF-AX-0042	16.588	30,000
#2009-EF-S6-0019		<u>22,000</u> 52,000
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners #2010-RT-BX-0039	16.593	6,087
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program #2011CD29	16.727	4,300
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program / Grants to States and Territories #2009-SU-B9-0019	16.803	51,458
Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	1,413
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program #2010-DJ-BX-0959	16.738	21,556
Total Department of Justice		136,814
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Transportation Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Payment and Payment with		
Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities #NH-65-X001	20.513	80,437
State and Community Highway Safety #315-12A-018	20.600	947
Total Department of Transportation		81,384

SCHEDULE I

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State	Federal Catalogue	
Grant Number	<u>Number</u>	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG) - Recovery Act #DE-EE0000668	81.128	8,250
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Education		
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG) #DE-FOA-0000013	81.128	129,237
Total Department of Energy		137,487
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass Through Payments from the Town of New Ipswich,		
New Hampshire Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program #IMRCSG101005-01	93.008	3,624
Pass Through Payments from the National Association of County and City Health Officials		
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program #5MRCSG101005-02	93.008	2,430
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services		
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	87,092
Pass Through Payments from the Community Health Institute National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program #36681-06	93.889	3,000
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Services		
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse #95846502	93.959	66,525
Total Department of Health and Human Services		162,671
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department		
of Safety Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	23,393
Interoperable Emergency Communications	97.055	2,838
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	321,701
Total Department of Homeland Security		347,932
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,879,150

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

December 31, 2012

NOTE 1—GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the County of Cheshire. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements.

NOTE 2—BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements.

NOTE 3—RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The recognition of expenditures of federal awards has been reported in the County's basic financial statements as intergovernmental revenues in the governmental and proprietary funds as follows:

Major Governmental Fund:
General Fund \$ 719,747

Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$ 1,159,403
\$ 1,879,150



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners County of Cheshire, New Hampshire

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire'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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Manchester, New Hampshire May 23, 2013

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners County of Cheshire, New Hampshire

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. The County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vacha Chilax Conform

Manchester, New Hampshire May 23, 2013

County of Cheshire, New Hampshire Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2012

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>advers</u>	<u>re</u>	
Internal control over financial re Material weakness(es) i		yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(i			<u> </u>	
not considered to be n	naterial weaknesses?	yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to fina	ncial statements noted?	yes	X	no
Federal Awards				
Internal Control over major prog	grams:			
Material weakness(es) i	dentified?	yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(i			3.7	, 1
not considered to be n	naterial weaknesses?	yes	X	none reported
Type of auditor's report issued of	on compliance			
for major programs:	•	<u>unqua</u>	lified	
Any audit findings disclosed that	t are required			
to be reported in accord	•			
Circular A-133, Section		yes	X	no
Identification of major programs	y:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federa	al Program or C	Cluster	
14.228	Community Development Bloand Non-Entitlement Grants in	ock Grants / Stat		ım
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Pro	gram		
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish between Type A and Type l	B program: \$_	300,000	·
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	ditee?	yes	X	_ no

Section II—Financial Statement Findings
There were no findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported by GAGAS.
Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
There were no findings and questioned costs as defined under OMB Circular A-133 .510(a).