COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
December 31, 2019

and

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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VACHON CLUKAY& COMPANY P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

608 Chestnut Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03104 (603) 622-7070 • Fax: (603) 622-1452 • www.vachonclukay.com

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, 2019, 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, schedule of County OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of County pension contributions on pages i-x and 38-45 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2020 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 the effectiveness of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's 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.

Manchester, New Hampshire April 28, 2020

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, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

- The County's net position for year-end was \$13,237,998 an increase of \$3,995,444 which represents a 43.23% increase over the 2018 net position of \$9,242,554. The major increase is in capital assets.
- At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$23,087,804 a decrease of \$18,199,153 from the prior year balance of \$41,286,957 (as restated). The decrease represents payments from bond proceed for the renovation of Maplewood Nursing Home. Of this amount, \$9,614,812 is available for spending (unassigned).
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,614,812 (as restated), which represents a 16.23% increase from the prior year balance of \$8,272,030. The restatement accounts for \$601,671 (44.81%) of the increase in fund balance and is due to an adjustment in the vacation accrual that was previously reported as a current liability and has been determined it should be reported as a noncurrent liability.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the balance 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, Assisted Living Facility, 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 2019, the County has determined the General Fund and Maplewood Capital Projects 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 Maplewood Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds, which includes Hemenway Fund, Deeds Surcharge, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund and Civil Processing, Jail Canteen, Court

House Restoration Fund, CDBG 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 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 Fund's actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the legally adopted budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The table below provides a summary of the County's net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared with 2018.

County assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,237,998 as of December 31, 2019. This is an increase in net position, of \$3,995,444 from 2018.

Cheshire County, New Hampshire Net Position As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 30,725,075	\$ 46,382,049	
Direct Financing Lease A/R	136,305	278,850	
Note Receivable	750,000	750,000	
Capital Assets, Net	59,812,181	41,317,320	
Total Assets	\$ 91,423,561	\$ 88,728,219	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Loss on debt refunding Def outflow OBEB Liab Def Outflows Net Pension Liab Total Deferred Outflows	642,782 152,963 1,826,530 \$ 2,622,275	806,525 261,768 2,743,676 \$ 3,811,969	
Current Liabilities Non current Liabilities	10,328,900 	8,531,078 71,807,193	
Total Liabilities	\$ 78,332,782	\$ 80,338,271	

Cheshire County, New Hampshire Net Position As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unearned Revenue	\$ 18,850	\$ 37,570	
Def Inflow OBEB Liab	241,359	268,161	
Def Inflow Net Pension Liab	2,214,847	2,653,632	
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 2,475,056	\$ 2,959,363	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,173,591	20,763,229	
Restricted	367,010	331,639	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,302,603)	(11,852,314)	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,237,998	\$ 9,242,554	

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 (\$24,173,591) is net of any related debt incurred to acquire those assets. 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 (\$367,010) 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, grants and restricted donations.

The remaining portion (-\$11,302,603) resulted in an increase of \$549,711 over 2018 of (-\$11,852,314).

The next statement provided shows the changes in the net position for 2018 and 2019.

Cheshire County, Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 13,294,520	\$ 13,535,433	
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,016,001	7,420,755	
Capital Grants and			
Contributions	405,500	117,212	
Total Program Revenues	22,716,021	21,073,400	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	28,324,218	28,119,999	
Interest and Investment	723,788	684,414	
Other	437,716	315,463	
Loss on disposal of Asset	(264,344)	0	
1		<u> </u>	

Total General Revenue	29,221,378	29,119,876
Total Revenues	51,937,399	50,193,276
_		
Expenses:		
General Government	6,335,686	5,886,426
Public Safety	9,802,725	9,743,670
Human Services	11,528,236	10,713,730
Conservation	63,034	58,284
Economic Development	745,894	419,231
Interest and fiscal charges	1,610,545	1,747,821
Cheshire County Nursing Home	17,855,835	<u>17,219,062</u>
Total Expenses	47,941,955	45,788,224
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 3,995,444	<u>\$4,405,052</u>
Net position – beginning	\$ 9,242,554	<u>\$4,837,502</u>
Net position – ending	<u>\$ 13,237,998</u>	\$ 9,242,554

Governmental Activities

Charges to users of governmental services made up \$13,294,520 or 25.60% 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 2019, this totaled \$9,016,001 or 17.36% 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, Drug Court and System of Care Program. Other contributions included in the amount are grants for Public Health initiatives and Enforcing Underage Drinking programs as well as Pro Share Funds and MQIP receipts to support Maplewood Nursing Home.

Property tax revenues are the County's largest revenue, accounting for \$28,324,218 or 54.54% 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 2019 County Taxes attributable to the State pass through for these Medicaid State Programs was \$7,600,527 or 26.83% of County Taxes.

Although the Nursing Home is able to recover most its expenses through user charges, the Nursing does require a 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, 2019, approximately 84% of the nursing home census consisted of residents needing Medicaid assistance in order to pay for their care. Based on the 2019 Medicaid cost report for Maplewood, the per diem rate was calculated to be \$426.22, however, the actual paid per diem as of December 31, 2019 was \$176.18 or \$250.16 per day short of 2019 costs. The supplemental payment provided an additional reimbursement averaging \$61.85 with the Proportionate Share Funds providing additional reimbursement of \$89.70 per day. These additional payments still leave the allowable per diem rate short by approximately \$98.49 per day.

As of January 1, 2020, the Medicaid rate for Maplewood Nursing Home increased by \$5.09 per day to a daily rate of \$181.27.

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, 2019 and December 31, 2018

		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	Services
		2019	2018	2019	2018
General Government	\$	6,335,686 \$	5,886,426	5,222,171	4,709,222
Public Safety		9,802,725	9,743,670	7,469,845	6,868,702
Human Services		11,528,236	10,713,730	8,251,863	8,524,183
Conservation		63,034	58,284	63,034	58,284
Economic Development		745,894	419,231	-8,601	0
Nursing Home		17,855,835	17,219,062	2,617,077	2,806,612
Interest Expense	_	1,610,545	1,747,821	1,610,545	1,747,821
Total Expenses	\$	47,941,955	45,788,224	<u>\$ 25,225,934</u>	\$ 24,714,824

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, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$23,087,804, a decrease of \$18,199,153 in comparison with the prior year (as restated). The majority of the decrease is due to the payments towards the renovation/expansion of Maplewood Nursing Home bond funds. Approximately 41.65% of this total, \$9,614,812, represents unassigned fund balance, an

increase of \$741,111 over 2018 or 18.60% of the County's annual budget. The County has applied approximately \$1,700,000 towards 2020 taxes adjusting the unassigned to 15.31%.

The amount of the County's unassigned fund balance is in line with our objective of retaining a recommended level of between 12% and 16% of the County's annual budget.

A complete description of the above mentioned classifications and a more detailed breakdown may be found on page 34 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 18, 2019, the County Convention adopted the 2019 budget. As adopted, the bottom line was down 1.15%, (\$589,487) for a total budget of \$50,861,095 with taxes to be raised up by .73%, \$204,219 over 2018 for total taxes to be raised of \$28,324,218.

On August 12, 2019 a budget amendment was brought before the County Delegation amending the budget for the receipt of non-budgeted ProShare funds of \$1,970,279. This amended the bottom line budget by authorizing to spend \$106,065 on additional capital projects and other operating adjustments, \$45,000 to set aside in Nursing Home Capital Reserves, \$50,000 to set aside for a Handy Man program, \$628,258 to send back to the State of NH for funding of the IDN's – 1115 Waiver (Integrated Delivery Networks), \$500,000 to set aside in fund balance to offset taxes to be raised in 2019 and a reduction to Nursing Home Revenues in the amount of \$640,956.

As a result of the supplemental budget, the total budget increased to \$51,690,418. This amendment did not have an impact on the original amount of taxes to be raised.

At the end of 2019 intergovernmental revenues came in under projections by \$625,029. The intergovernmental revenues were grants that were not received in 2019. As a result corresponding expenses came under as well.

As for Nursing Home revenues, an original census of 130 was budgeted for 2019 with an average census achieved of 124. The lower census levels were mainly due to staffing levels. As a result the budget was amended in August, 2019 to reduce projected revenues due to the lower census.

Although revenues were under, the expenses for the nursing home came in under by \$1,001,832 of budgeted appropriations. The nursing home administration, with the support of the nursing home departments worked hard with expenses coming under with nearly every department being well within or well under budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets—The County's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, was \$59,812,181 (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 were in progress or finalized in 2019 include the construction that is in progress for Maplewood Nursing Home. As of December 31st the CIP that was added totaled \$19,224,720. Other significant Capital Projects that took place included a Biomass

System for the Nursing Home for \$1,050,000 and Dietary Equipment for \$102,540. At other County Facilities building and equipment upgrades were complete totaling approximately \$275,000.

Note 5 – Detailed Notes of Capital Assets provides additional information about capital asset activity during 2019.

Long-Term Debt—At December 31, 2019, the County had total general obligation bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$42,440,000. Of this amount, \$260,000 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 \$50,000 at year-end. Bonds for the construction of the County Correctional Facility were refinanced in 2016 and as a result had a balance outstanding of \$13,900,000 and the Geothermal Heating and Cooling System Bond for the County Correctional Facility had an outstanding balance at year-end of \$300,000. In 2017 the County bonded for the Expansion and Renovation of Maplewood Nursing Home and as of December, 2019 had an ending balance of \$27,930,000.

The County's long term bonded debt decreased by debt payments of \$3,560,000 during 2019.

The current outstanding debt for Cheshire County is as follows:

Cheshire County, Outstanding Debt December 31, 2019

	Governmental	Years	
	Activities	Remaining	
Jail Expansion Study	\$ 50,000	2	
Jaffrey District Court House	260,000	2	
Jail Construction	13,900,000	8	
Jail Geothermal System	300,000	5	
Maplewood Nursing Home	<u>27,930,000</u>	18	
Total Outstanding	\$ 42,440,000		

Debt Ratios FY2019

	\$42,440,000 Overall Debt	\$42,180,000 Net Debt
Per Capita (77,117 – 2010)	\$550.33	\$546.96
Ratio to Net Assessed Val(\$7,099,198,670) Ratio to Modified Assessed	0.60%	0.59%
Valuation (\$7,129,895,087)	0.60%	0.59%

In January 2020 the County bonded for the purchase of the 33 Winter Street Building that is occupied by the State of New Hampshire Court Systems. The County has entered into a long term lease with the State of New Hampshire which includes lease payments that exceed the principal and interest on the annual debt.

As a result, on January 2, 2020, Moody's assigned a Aa2 rating for the 33 Winter Street new bond issue.

Economic Factors

- The Cheshire County unemployment rate for December 2019 was 2.3%, which compares to the State's rate of 2.64 % (seasonally adjusted), the New England rate of 3.0% and the national rate of 3.5 %.
- Most recent equalized assessed valuations of property used for appropriating Cheshire County's 2019 taxes were \$7,553,400,342. This is an increase over the prior year assessed valuations of 3.51% or \$256,321,412.
- There were no outstanding tax payments due from any Cheshire County Town as of December 31, 2019. Below is a list of the 2019 Tax Apportionments to the Towns and the City of Keene.

	2019 Apportionment
Alstead	\$ 720,055
Chesterfield	1,993,697
Dublin	1,012,122
Fitzwilliam	1,052,367
Gilsum	253,031
Harrisville	774,345
Hinsdale	1,253,997
Jaffrey	2,066,392
Keene	7,200,668
Marlborough	719,220
Marlow	249,799
Nelson	475,832
Richmond	381,691
Rindge	2,469,786
Roxbury	100,513
Stoddard	1,042,153
Sullivan	204,363
Surry	326,431
Swanzey	2,300,781
Troy	492,733
Walpole	1,594,803
Westmoreland	647,835
Winchester	<u>991,604</u>
Total	\$28,324,218

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, 12 Court Street, Keene, NH 03431.

EXHIBIT A

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Current portion of direct financing lease receivable Total Current Assets	\$ 28,035,349 261,212 1,178,168 935,868 171,933 142,545 30,725,075
Noncurrent Assets: Direct financing lease receivable Notes receivable Capital assets: Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	136,305 750,000 25,990,334 33,821,847 60,698,486 91,423,561
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Loss on debt refunding Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	642,782 152,963 1,826,530 2,622,275
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Retainage payable Due to other governments Advances from grantors Unearned revenue Current portion of bonds payable Total Current Liabilities	3,211,288 1,212,951 1,371,124 820,979 79,166 73,392 3,530,000 10,298,900
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable Compensated absences payable OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	43,153,676 683,767 3,016,160 21,180,279 68,033,882 78,332,782
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to direct financing lease Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,850 241,359 2,214,847 2,475,056
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position	24,173,591 367,010 (11,302,603) \$ 13,237,998

EXHIBIT B COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Charges for	Program Revenues Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 6,335,686	\$ 675,956	\$ 437,559		\$ (5,222,171)
Public safety	9,802,725	2,028,170	304,710		(7,469,845)
Human services	11,528,236	713,875	2,562,498		(8,251,863)
Conservation	63,034				(63,034)
Economic development	745,894		754,495		8,601
Nursing home	17,855,835	9,876,519	4,956,739	\$ 405,500	(2,617,077)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,610,545				(1,610,545)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 47,941,955</u>	\$ 13,294,520	\$ 9,016,001	\$ 405,500	(25,225,934)
		General revenue	s:		
		Property taxes			28,324,218
			estment earnings		723,788
		Miscellaneous	· ·		437,716
		Loss on disposal	of asset		(264,344)
		Total general	revenues and		<u> </u>
		loss on dispo			29,221,378
		Change in	net position		3,995,444
		Net Position at b	eginning of year		9,242,554
		Net Position at e	nd of year		\$ 13,237,998

EXHIBIT C COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

ACCETC		General <u>Fund</u>		Maplewood pital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	Φ	11.574.720	Ф	12.070.010	Φ	0.5.5.02.6	Ф	26 400 672
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,574,728	\$	13,978,018	\$	855,926	\$	26,408,672
Investments		45,629				215,583		261,212
Accounts receivable, net		1,178,168						1,178,168
Due from other governments		935,868				2.450		935,868
Due from other funds		13,441 171,933				3,450		16,891 171,933
Prepaid expenses	_	13,919,767	_	13,978,018	_	1,074,959	_	28,972,744
Total Assets		13,919,707	-	13,978,018		1,074,939	-	26,972,744
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		-		-		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	13,919,767	\$	13,978,018	\$	1,074,959	\$	28,972,744
			-					
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,049,129	\$	1,093,466	\$	577,849	\$	2,720,444
Accrued expenses		800,129						800,129
Retainage payable				1,371,124				1,371,124
Due to other governments		820,979						820,979
Advances from grantors		44,630				34,536		79,166
Unearned revenue		73,392						73,392
Due to other funds		6,265				13,441		19,706
Total Liabilities	_	2,794,524		2,464,590		625,826	_	5,884,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_	_				
Total Deferred liftiows of Resources			_					_
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		171,933						171,933
Restricted		74,170		11,513,428		292,840		11,880,438
Committed		472,051		, ,		,		472,051
Assigned		792,277				156,293		948,570
Unassigned		9,614,812				,		9,614,812
Total Fund Balances		11,125,243		11,513,428		449,133		23,087,804
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	13,919,767	\$	13,978,018	\$	1,074,959	\$	28,972,744

EXHIBIT C-1

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 23,087,804
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	59,812,181
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term assets at year end consist of:	
Direct financing lease receivable Notes receivable	278,850 750,000
Losses on debt refundings are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.	642,782
Internal Service Fund is used by the County to charge the costs of health and dental insurance. This balance represents the amount due from the Proprietary Fund at year end.	1,138,648
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not require or provide the use of current financial resources are not reported within the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liability	152,963
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	1,826,530
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability	(241,359)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to direct financing lease	(2,214,847) (18,850)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds payable	(46,683,676)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(412,822)
Compensated absences payable	(683,767)
OPEB liability	(3,016,160)
Net pension liability	(21,180,279)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 13,237,998

EXHIBIT D

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Maplewood Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 28,324,218			\$ 28,324,218
Intergovernmental	7,471,177	\$ 405,500	\$ 1,544,824	9,421,501
Charges for services	13,214,465		80,055	13,294,520
Interest and investment income	252,502	461,593	9,693	723,788
Miscellaneous	539,589		28,129	567,718
Total Revenues	49,801,951	867,093	1,662,701	52,331,745
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	6,288,740		3,594	6,292,334
Public safety	8,057,282		34,339	8,091,621
Human services	10,632,656		778,547	11,411,203
Conservation	62,857			62,857
Economic development			745,894	745,894
Nursing home	17,355,193			17,355,193
Capital outlay	406,774	20,432,417		20,839,191
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,560,000			3,560,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,172,605			2,172,605
Total Expenditures	48,536,107	20,432,417	1,562,374	70,530,898
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	1,265,844	(19,565,324)	100,327	(18,199,153)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	22,236	429,330		451,566
Transfers out	(429,330)		(22,236)	(451,566)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(407,094)	429,330	(22,236)	
Net change in fund balances	858,750	(19,135,994)	78,091	(18,199,153)
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	10,266,493	30,649,422	371,042	41,286,957
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,125,243	\$ 11,513,428	\$ 449,133	\$ 23,087,804

EXHIBIT D-1

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (18,199,153)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	18,759,205
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 on the disposal of capital assets reduced by the actual proceeds received from the disposal.	(264,344)
Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance premiums and losses on debt refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities over the life of the related debt. Amortization recognized in the current year is as follows:	
Amortization of bond issuance premium	693,153
Amortization of loss on debt refunding	(163,743)
Repayment of principal on bonds payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,560,000
Revenue received from the State of New Hampshire and reported in the governmental funds is reported as a reduction of the direct financing lease receivable in the statement of net position.	(130,000)
The Internal Service Fund is used by the County to charge the costs of health and dental insurance to individual funds. The net cost of the Internal Service Fund is reported in Governmental Activities.	116,211
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds payable, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	32,650
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(82,096)
Governmental funds report OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB and pension expense reflects the change in the OPEB liability and net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and does not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which OPEB and pension expense differed from OPEB and pension contributions in the current period:	(50.612)
Net changes in OPEB Net changes in pension	(50,611) (275,828)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 3,995,444

EXHIBIT E

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2019

	Internal Service
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,626,677
Due from other funds	2,815
Total Current Assets	1,629,492
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	490,844
Total Current Liabilities	490,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	1,138,648
Total Net Position	\$ 1,138,648

EXHIBIT F

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	5,510,222
Miscellaneous	_	106,330
Total operating revenues		5,616,552
Operating expenses:		
Administrative		5,521,594
Total operating expenses		5,521,594
Operating income		94,958
Non-operating revenues:		
Interest revenue		21,253
Net non-operating revenues	_	21,253
Change in net position		116,211
Total Net Position at beginning of year		1,022,437
Total Net Position at end of year	\$	1,138,648

EXHIBIT G

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Int	ernal Service <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received for services provided	\$	5,616,552
Cash paid to suppliers		(5,254,365)
Net cash provided by operating activities		362,187
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		21,253
Net cash provided by investing activities		21,253
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		383,440
<u>.</u>		1,246,052
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	Φ.	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,629,492
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	94,958
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable		267,229
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	362,187
the cash provided of opening activities	<u>-</u>	,
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year consist of the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,626,677
Due from other funds		2,815
	\$	1,629,492
	_	<i>, ,</i>

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

Decem	ber	31	, 20	119
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	Custodial	
	<u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 652,941	
Accounts receivable	1,168	
Total Assets	654,109	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	4,711	
Due to other governments	592,197	
Total Liabilities	596,908	
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals	57,201	
Total Net Position	\$ 57,201	

EXHIBIT I

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	_	ustodial <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:		
Investment earnings:		
Interest income	\$	2,290
Total investment earnings		2,290
Amounts collected for individuals		535,103
Fees collected for other governments		6,120,202
Total Additions		6,657,595
DEDUCTIONS:		565 272
Benefits paid to beneficiaries		565,272
Payments of fees to other governments		6,120,202
Total Deductions		6,685,474
Net decrease in fiduciary net position		(27,879)
Total Net Position at beginning of year, as restated		85,080
Total Net Position at end of year	\$	57,201

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.

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 fund is eliminated to avoid duplicating 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 *Maplewood Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for all financial transactions in connection with the reconstruction of the Maplewood Nursing Home facilities.

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 County has no enterprise funds. 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 for 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: custodial funds. The County's custodial funds are held and administered by the County for the benefit of others; assets are not available to support the County or its programs. The County's custodial funds account for Sheriff's escrow and court-forfeited funds, Registry of Deeds funds, Nursing Home resident funds, and inmate funds.

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 assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with 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 this fund is 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 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 and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current 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 11). Revenue from

grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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, charges for services and interest on investments.

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

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as advances from grantors.

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.

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County applied \$1,725,823 of its unassigned fund balance to reduce taxes.

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

The County uses the reserve method for accounting for bad debts. It is the County's policy to directly charge off uncollectible receivables when management determines the receivable will not be collected.

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 acquisition value as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its governmental activities, except for its nursing home department. The capitalization threshold for assets of the nursing home is \$500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in process 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	5-30
Buildings and improvements	5-50
Water system	30
Wastewater system	15-30
Vehicles and equipment	3-25

Loss on Debt Refunding

Debt refundings that result in a difference between the reacquisition price of old debt and the net carrying value of that debt have been reported in the accompanying financial statements as a loss on debt refunding. Losses on debt refundings are amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the related debt using the effective interest rate method.

Bond Premium

Bond premiums are amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related bond using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported in the accompanying financial statements gross of any applicable unamortized bond premium.

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. Payout for unused vacation time is limited to a maximum of 7.5 weeks. Any unused vacation beyond this amount will be forfeited. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period. The entire compensated absence payable is reported on the government-wide 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.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations 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. General obligation bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this purpose, NHRS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for non-registered commingled funds valued at net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient to estimate fair value.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the NHRS and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance Policy

Under GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the County has segregated fund balance into five classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These components of fund balance are defined as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: 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.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: 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.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: 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".

Spending Prioritizations

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 can be used, committed resources should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

In accordance with the County's fund balance policy, additional operating flexibility is important given the variable nature of the nursing home operations. Recommended levels represent target ranges provided that the total budget for the County exceeds \$43,000,000. The recommended minimum unassigned fund balance in the County's General Fund should equal 11% of the annual total budgeted appropriations. The recommended target balance is to maintain an unassigned fund balance between 11% and 15% of the annual total budgeted appropriations. As a general rule, any unassigned fund balance in excess of 15% of the total budgeted appropriations is unnecessary and 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

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 revenues represent charges to employees and retirees for services. Operating expenses 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.

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

\$	28,035,349
	261,212
_	652,941
\$	28,949,502
	<u> </u>

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

Cash on hand	\$ 2,476
Deposits with financial institutions	28,685,814
Investments	261,212
	\$ 28,949,502

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.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The County's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. The County limits its investments to certificates of deposit, overnight repurchase agreements, U.S. Government securities – Treasury bills, and the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP).

As of December 31, 2019, the County's investment in the NHPDIP, a state investment pool, had a fair value balance of \$261,212 and was rated AAAm.

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 a formal investment policy for assurance against custodial credit risk; however, the County has an agreement with the bank to collateralize all deposits in excess of the FDIC insurance limits.

Of the County's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$28,036,702 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. Financial statements for the NHPDIP can be accessed through the NHPDIP's website at www.NHPDIP.com.

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 3—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 due on the related bond. The State will occupy the District Court building and incur all direct costs associated with the building for the entire contract 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 term. 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>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>				<u>Totals</u>		
2020	\$	130,000	\$	12,545	\$	142,545		
2021		130,000		6,305		136,305		
	\$	260,000	\$	18,850	\$	278,850		

NOTE 4—NOTES RECEIVABLE

During January 2013, the County sold a parcel of land in exchange for a note receivable in the amount of \$750,000. The terms of the note call for the note to accrue no interest for the first seven years from the date of issuance. After the first seven years, interest is accrued on the outstanding balance at the simple interest rate of 1% per annum. Payment on the outstanding principal and interest balance of the note is due at the earlier event of transfer of property to an entity not controlled by the purchaser or January 18, 2038. At December 31, 2019, the balance of \$750,000 is deemed collectible in full by management. See Note 18 regarding the sale of the property subsequent to year end.

During 2015, the County was awarded a Community Development Block Grant, the purpose of which was to sub-grant the funds to a subrecipient for the acquisition and construction costs associated with an affordable senior housing development. As part of the grant agreement, the County shall subgrant the funds in exchange for a note receivable in the amount of \$472,500. The terms of the note dated January 2016 include a principal balance of \$472,500 with 0% annual interest to be repaid in a balloon payment at the end of forty years. Additionally, the note is secured by a mortgage lien on the borrower's property and certain covenants that require 100% of the households residing in the property to be low and moderate-income households. As of December 31, 2019, the County does not intend to collect on this balance and believes that payment in the event of default by the subrecipient is unlikely. Accordingly, the County has recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the governmental activities for the entire \$472,500.

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance					Balance
	1/1/2019	<u>Additions</u>	Re	eductions	_	12/31/2019
Capital assets not depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,057,410				\$	1,057,410
Construction in process	 5,708,204	\$ 19,224,720				24,932,924
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 6,765,614	 19,224,720	\$	-		25,990,334
Other capital assets:						
Land improvements	806,296	28,444		(101,932)		732,808
Buildings and improvements	55,334,734	239,608		(100,261)		55,474,081
Water system	1,545,667					1,545,667
Wastewater system	908,376	1,077				909,453
Vehicles and equipment	 6,134,740	1,369,720		(536,551)		6,967,909
Total other capital assets at historical cost	 64,729,813	 1,638,849		(738,744)		65,629,918

Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(586,323)	(20,836)	101,932	(505,227)
Buildings and improvements	(24,015,421)	(1,653,069)	79,015	(25,589,475)
Water system	(1,192,382)	(34,616)		(1,226,998)
Wastewater system	(561,999)	(35,757)		(597,756)
Vehicles and equipment	(3,821,982)	(360,086)	293,453	(3,888,615)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,178,107)	(2,104,364)	474,400	(31,808,071)
Total other capital assets, net	34,551,706	(465,515)	(264,344)	33,821,847
Total capital assets, net	\$ 41,317,320	\$ 18,759,205	\$ (264,344)	\$ 59,812,181

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 50,042
Public safety	1,524,067
Human services	112,165
Nursing home	 418,090
Total	\$ 2,104,364

NOTE 6—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The County has combined the cash resources of its governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. 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, 2019 are as follows:

			Ι	Due from			
	G	eneral	Gov	ernmental			
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>		
General Fund			\$	13,441	\$	13,441	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	3,450				3,450	
Internal Service Fund		2,815				2,815	
	\$	6,265	\$	13,441	\$	19,706	

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

		Transfer from						
			General	Gov	ernmental			
			<u>Fund</u>		Funds		<u>Totals</u>	
r to	General Fund			\$	22,236	\$	22,236	
ransfer	Maplewood Capital Projects Fund	\$	429,330				429,330	
Tra		\$	429,330	\$	22,236	\$	451,566	

NOTE 7—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, 2019 are as follows:

Balance - January 1, 2019	\$ -
Additions	18,000,000
Premium issued	86,040
Reductions	(18,086,040)
Balance - December 31, 2019	\$ -

NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations in the governmental activities are as follows:

	Balance				
	1/1/2019,			Balance	Due Within
	as restated	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2019	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 46,000,000		\$ (3,560,000)	\$ 42,440,000	\$ 3,530,000
Unamortized bond premiums	4,936,829		(693,153)	4,243,676	
Total Bonds payable	50,936,829	\$ -	(4,253,153)	46,683,676	3,530,000
Compensated absences payable	601,671	99,429	(17,333)	683,767	
Total	\$ 51,538,500	\$ 99,429	\$ (4,270,486)	\$ 47,367,443	\$ 3,530,000

Payments on the general obligation bonds of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund. Amortization of the governmental activities bond premium is recognized as a component of interest expense of the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B). The compensated absences payable will be paid from the governmental fund where the employee's salary is paid.

General Obligation Bonds

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

	Original		Final	
	Issue	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Date</u>	12/31/2019
2017 Series bond issue	\$ 31,040,000	3.0-5.0%	October 2037	\$ 27,930,000
2015 Refunding bond issue	17,425,000	3.0-5.0%	October 2027	13,900,000
2001 Series bond issue	2,600,000	3.875-4.85%	October 2021	300,000
2009 Series bond issue	1,300,000	2.0-4.0%	August 2024	260,000
2001 Series bond issue	500,000	3.875-4.85%	October 2021	50,000
	\$ 52,865,000			42,440,000
		Add: Unamortizea	l bond premiums	4,243,676
				\$ 46,683,676

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds for governmental activities at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2020	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 1,831,283	\$ 5,361,283
2021	3,490,000	1,656,342	5,146,342
2022	3,340,000	1,482,700	4,822,700
2023	3,350,000	1,316,200	4,666,200
2024	3,355,000	1,149,200	4,504,200
2025-2029	12,975,000	3,576,350	16,551,350
2030-2034	7,750,000	1,426,000	9,176,000
2035-2037	 4,650,000	 279,000	 4,929,000
	42,440,000	12,717,075	55,157,075
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	 4,243,676	 -	 4,243,676
	\$ 46,683,676	\$ 12,717,075	\$ 59,400,751

NOTE 9—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Total OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and OPEB Expense

	Deferred			OPEB		Deferred	OPEB	
	<u>Outflows</u>		<u>Liability</u>		<u>Inflows</u>		<u>Expense</u>	
Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan	\$	53,312	\$	1,194,296	\$	18,180	\$	26,116
Single Employer Plan		99,651		1,821,864		223,179		164,478
Total	\$	152,963	\$	3,016,160	\$	241,359	\$	190,594

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB is reflected as a decrease to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$88,396.

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB Plan). The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members.

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 at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301 or from their website at www.nhrs.org.

The OPEB Plan is divided into four membership types. The four membership types are Group II Police Officer and Firefighters, Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, and Group I State Employees. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Benefits Provided

Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements for the OPEB Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a and RSA 100-A:52-b), and members are designated in statute by type. The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. If the health insurance premium amount is less than the medical subsidy amount, then only the health insurance premium amount will be paid. If the health insurance premium amount exceeds the medical subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

Group I benefits are based on creditable service, age and retirement date. Group II benefits are based on hire date, age and creditable service. Medical subsidy rates established by RSA 100-A:52 II are dependent upon whether retirees are eligible for Medicare. Retirees not eligible for Medicare may receive a maximum medical subsidy of \$375.56 for a single person plan and \$751.12 for a two-person plan. Retirees eligible for Medicare may receive a maximum medical subsidy of \$236.84 for a single person plan and \$473.68 for a two-person plan.

Funding Policy

Per RSA-100:16, contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The County's contribution rates for the covered payroll of public safety employees and general employees were 4.10% and 0.30%, respectively, through June 30, 2019, and 3.66% and 0.29%, respectively, thereafter. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the County were \$113,350 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

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

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$1,194,296 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2018. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions by the County during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was approximately 0.2724 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0303 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$26,116. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	eferred tflows of	_	eferred flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	2,078
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				1,342
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions				14,760
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	53,312		
Totals	\$	53,312	\$	18,180

The County reported \$53,312 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ (17,728)
2021	(890)
2022	92
2023	 346
	\$ (18,180)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent			
Wage inflation	3.25 percent			
~ 1 .	7 60			

Salary increases 5.60 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solveney contributions

including inflation for determining solvency contributions

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 healthy annuitant and employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
International equity	20%	4.50-6.00%
Fixed income	25%	1.12-2.46%
Alternative investments	15%	4.86-7.90%
Real estate	10%	3.00%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the collective OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statute RSA 100-A:16 and 100-A:53. Based on this assumption, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate			
	<u>(6.25%)</u>	<u>(7.25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,295,396	\$ 1,194,296	\$ 1,106,447		

SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

The County of Cheshire, New Hampshire administers the retiree health care benefits program, a single employer defined benefits plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The County provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees and their covered spouses. The benefits are provided through the County's self-funded insurance plan that is administered by Harvard Pilgrim. Employees other than police hired prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible to retire at age 60 regardless of years of creditable service, age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service, or at any age if they have at least 20 years of creditable service and the sum of their age and years of service is at least 70. Employees other than police hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible to retire at age 65 regardless of years of creditable service, or age 60 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Police officers hired prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible to retire at age 45 with at least 20 years of Group II creditable service, or at age 60 regardless of their years of creditable service. Police officers hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible to retire at age 52.5 with 25 years of Group II creditable service or at age 60 regardless of years of creditable service. Retirees and their covered spouses are required to pay 100% of the cost of the premium. The valuation does not account for the cost of benefits to retirees or their spouses after age 65. Surviving spouses continue to receive coverage after the death of the eligible retired employee but are required to pay 100% of the premium.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2018, the census collection date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	262
	264

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$1,821,864 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs for OPEB

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 2.00 percent
Discount rate 4.10 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 9.50 percent decreasing 0.50% per year to an

ultimate rate of 5.00 percent for 2028 and later years.

The discount rate was based on the index provided by the *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* based on the 20 year AA municipal bond rate as of January 1, 2019.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2017 (Base Year 2006).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

D.I	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,661,459
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	119,362
Interest	67,576
Benefit payments	(26,533)
Net changes	160,405
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,821,864

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(3.10%)	<u>(4.10%)</u>	<u>(5.10%)</u>		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,005,710	\$ 1,821,864	\$ 1,637,594		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare				
		Cost Trend			
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase		
	(8.50%	(9.50%	(10.50%		
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing		
	<u>to 4.00%)</u>	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,515,072	\$ 1,821,864	\$ 2,108,006		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$164,478. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		\$ 137,824
Changes of assumptions	\$ 99,651	85,355
Totals	\$ 99,651	\$ 223,179

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

December 31,	
2020	\$ (22,460)
2021	(22,460)
2022	(22,460)
2023	(22,460)
2024	(22,460)
Thereafter	(11,228)
	\$ (123,528)

NOTE 10—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County contributes to the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a public employee retirement system that administers a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 or from their website at www.nhrs.org.

Substantially all full-time state and local employees, public school teachers, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan.

The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members.

Benefits Provided

Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the pension plan are set by State law (RSA 100-A).

Group I benefits are provided based on creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when service commenced.

Group II benefits are provided based on age, years of creditable service and a benefit multiplier depending on vesting status as of January 1, 2012. The maximum retirement allowance for Group II members vested by January 1, 2012 (45 years of age with 20 years of service or age 60 regardless of years of creditable service) is the average final compensation multiplied by 2.5% multiplied by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by January 1, 2012 the benefit is calculated the same way but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service as follows:

Years of Creditable Service as of	Minimum	Minimum	Benefit
<u>January 1, 2012</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Multiplier</u>
At least 3 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.4%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.3%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.2%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.1%

Funding Policy

Covered police officers 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 pension contribution rates for covered payroll of police officers and general employees were 25.33% and 11.08%, respectively, through June 30, 2019, and 24.77% and 10.88%, respectively, thereafter. The County contributes 100% of the employer cost for police officers and general employees of the County.

Per RSA-100:A16, 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 their actuarial funding policy. The County's pension contributions to the NHRS for the year ending December 31, 2019 were \$1,852,292.

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

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$21,180,279 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2018. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the County during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was approximately 0.4402 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0039 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,166,507. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	117,109	\$	455,436
Changes of assumptions		759,940		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				173,012
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		28,525		1,586,399
County contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		920,956	_	
Total	\$	1,826,530	\$	2,214,847

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension is reflected as a decrease to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$388,317. The County reported \$920,956 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ 100,676
2021	(944,788)
2022	(482,941)
2023	17,780
	\$ (1,309,273)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent

Salary increases 5.60 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	4.25-4.50%
International equity	20%	4.50-6.00%
Fixed income	25%	1.12-2.46%
Alternative investments	15%	4.86-7.90%
Real estate	10%	3.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective pension liability.

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

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	<u>(6.25%)</u>	<u>(7.25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>				
County's proportionate share of the							
net pension liability	\$ 28,361,267	\$ 21,180,279	\$ 15,245,250				

NOTE 11—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 12—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is restricted for specific purposes as follows:

Donations	\$ 293,203
Deeds surcharge funds	72,265
Miscellaneous grant funds	 1,542
	\$ 367,010

NOTE 13—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The County's fund balance components of the governmental funds are comprised as follows:

		Maplewood		N	Vonmajor	Total			
	General		Capital Projects		Governmental		G	Governmental	
Fund Balances		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>			<u>Funds</u>	
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenses	\$	171,933					\$	171,933	
Restricted for:									
Nursing Home reconstruction project			\$	11,513,428				11,513,428	
Donations		74,170			\$	219,033		293,203	
Deeds surcharge						72,265		72,265	
Miscellaneous grant funds						1,542		1,542	
Committed for:									
Capital Reserves		472,051						472,051	
Assigned for:									
Jail canteen						155,743		155,743	
Sheriff civil processing						550		550	
Encumbrances		27,477						27,477	
Carryforward appropriations		764,800						764,800	
Unassigned	_	9,614,812	_					9,614,812	
	\$	11,125,243	\$	11,513,428	\$	449,133	\$	23,087,804	

NOTE 14—SELF INSURANCE

The County established a Health and Dental Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its self-insurance program related to employee and retiree health benefits. Under this program, the Health and Dental Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$150,000 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 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>
2015	\$ 175,393	\$ 3,528,342	\$ (3,511,332)	\$ 192,403
2016	192,403	3,622,804	(3,669,462)	145,745
2017	145,745	4,702,542	(4,619,625)	228,662
2018	228,662	5,062,686	(5,067,733)	223,615
2019	223,615	5,521,594	(5,254,365)	490,844

NOTE 15—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, 2019, the County was a member of and participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the 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, 2019.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trust, 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 \$200,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$1,200,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

Worker's Compensation

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

NOTE 16—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

There may be various claims and suits pending against the County, which arise in the normal course of the County's activities. In the opinion of management, 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—RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County adopted and implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. Amounts currently held by the County for the benefit of others is reported as restricted at year end. The impact on net position of the Fiduciary Funds as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

	Fi	duciary
	:	<u>Funds</u>
Net Position - January 1, 2019 (as previously reported)	\$	-
Amount of restatement due to:		
Implementation of GASB 84		85,080
Net Position - January 1, 2019, as restated	\$	85,080

Additionally, it was determined that liabilities of the General Fund, as previously reported, was overstated. It was noted that a portion of the accrued expenses liability included a long-term portion, which was removed for proper reporting under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The impact on fund balance of the General Fund as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

	General
	<u>Fund</u>
Fund balance - January 1, 2019 (as previously reported)	\$ 9,664,822
Amount of restatement due to:	
Overstatement of accrued expenses	 601,671
Fund balance - January 1, 2019, as restated	\$ 10,266,493

Note that the impact of this change was classification only for the governmental activities. The liability was previously reported as accrued expenses, a current liability, and is now reported as a noncurrent liability, compensated absences payable.

NOTE 18— SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the County issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$6,415,000. The bonds are dated January 23, 2020, have stated interest rates between 2.00% and 4.00%, include a net bond premium of \$457,690, and mature in the year 2040. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the costs of the acquisition of the building occupied by the State Court. In February 2020, the County purchased the Keene Courthouse, located at 33 Winter Street, Keene, NH. The purchase price was \$6,750,000 and also included the settlement of the \$750,000 note receivable included on the financial statements as of December 31, 2019. In conjunction with this transaction, the County entered into a new lease agreement with the State of New Hampshire for the rental of the building. The County has a new long-term lease agreement with the State for monthly rent payable to the County through November 2028, with options to extend.

NOTE 19— IMPLEMENTATION OF FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which the County is required to implement in the year ending December 31, 2020. Management believes that this pronouncement will have an impact on the County's government-wide financial statements. The County will be required to recognize certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognize as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The County as a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -		
		<u>Original</u>		Final	Actual Amounts			Tavorable nfavorable)
Revenues:		Original		<u>1 mai</u>		Amounts	(0)	<u>iiavoiaoicj</u>
Taxes	\$	28,324,218	\$	28,324,218	\$	28,324,218	\$	-
Intergovernmental		6,125,927		8,096,206		7,471,177		(625,029)
Charges for services		13,710,365		13,069,409		13,214,465		145,056
Interest income		120,000		120,000		237,069		117,069
Miscellaneous		476,062		476,062		519,998		43,936
Total Revenues	_	48,756,572	_	50,085,895	_	49,766,927		(318,968)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		6,072,585		6,072,585		6,288,798		(216,213)
Public safety		8,573,708		8,573,708		8,059,282		514,426
Human services		11,320,069		11,615,911		10,632,656		983,255
Conservation		63,254		63,254		62,857		397
Nursing home		18,290,885		18,327,450		17,325,618		1,001,832
Capital outlay		1,012,106		649,221		406,774		242,447
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		3,560,000		3,560,000		3,560,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	2,242,395	_	2,242,395		2,172,605		69,790
Total Expenditures	_	51,135,002	_	51,104,524	_	48,508,590		2,595,934
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(2,378,430)		(1,018,629)		1,258,337		2,276,966
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		378,700		378,700		337,426		(41,274)
Transfers out		(200,000)		(295,000)		(524,330)		(229,330)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	178,700	_	83,700	_	(186,904)		(270,604)
Net change in fund balance		(2,199,730)		(934,929)		1,071,433		2,006,362
Fund balance at beginning of year								
- Budgetary Basis		9,480,112	_	9,480,112		9,480,112	-	
Fund balance at end of year								
- Budgetary Basis	\$	7,280,382	\$	8,545,183	\$	10,551,545	\$	2,006,362

SCHEDULE 2 **COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Schedule of Changes in the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only								
		County's		County's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary				
	County's	Proportionate		Share of the Net	Net Position				
	Proportion of	Share of the	County's	OPEB Liability	as a Percentage				
Measurement	the Net OPEB	Net OPEB	Covered	as a Percentage of	of the Total				
Period Ended	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability				
June 30, 2019	0.27241462%	\$ 1,194,296	\$ 14,146,452	8.44%	7.75%				
June 30, 2018	0.30274245%	\$ 1,386,093	\$ 13,807,662	10.04%	7.53%				
June 30, 2017	0.22908185%	\$ 1,047,440	\$ 13,971,937	7.50%	7.91%				
June 30, 2016	0.25690930%	\$ 1,243,711	\$ 13,076,762	9.51%	5.21%				

SCHEDULE 3 COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of County OPEB Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only

	Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Flan Information Omy								
			Con	tributions in					
			Re	lation to the					Contributions
	Co	ntractually	Co	ontractually	Conti	ribution		County's	as a Percentage
	R	Required		Required	Defi	ciency		Covered	of Covered
Year Ended	Co	ntribution	<u>C</u>	ontribution	<u>(Ex</u>	(cess)		<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2019	\$	113,350	\$	(113,350)	\$	-	\$	14,333,058	0.79%
December 31, 2018	\$	130,727	\$	(130,727)	\$	-	\$	14,021,972	0.93%
December 31, 2017	\$	132,899	\$	(132,899)	\$	-	\$	13,673,027	0.97%
December 31, 2016	\$	136,622	\$	(136,622)	\$	_	\$	13,250,079	1.03%

SCHEDULE 4 COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Single Employer Plan Information Only				
Total OPEB Liability:		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	119,362	\$	127,528
Interest		67,576		55,307
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		(116,393)
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(26,533) 160,405		(25,488) 40,954
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	1,661,459 1,821,864	\$	1,620,505 1,661,459
Covered employee payroll	\$	11,883,534	\$	11,650,524
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.33%		14.26%
Significant Actuarial Assumptions				
Discount rate		4.10%		3.44%
Health cost trend rates:				
Initial Ultimate	_	.5% - 2019 .0% - 2028		.1% - 2018 0% - 2028
Mortality data set		OA RP-2014		A RP-2014
Mortality improvement scale		MP-2017	N	MP-2017

SCHEDULE 5
COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			County's		County's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	County's	P	roportionate		Share of the Net	Net Position
	Proportion of	9	Share of the	County's	Pension Liability (Asset)	as a Percentage
Measurement	the Net Pension]	Net Pension	Covered	as a Percentage of	of the Total
Period Ended	<u>Liability</u>		<u>Liability</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
June 30, 2019	0.44018702%	\$	21,180,279	\$ 14,146,452	149.72%	65.59%
June 30, 2018	0.44406881%	\$	21,382,812	\$ 13,807,662	154.86%	64.73%
June 30, 2017	0.49770168%	\$	24,476,933	\$ 13,971,937	175.19%	62.66%
June 30, 2016	0.49712847%	\$	26,435,280	\$ 13,076,762	202.15%	58.30%
June 30, 2015	0.50078953%	\$	19,838,913	\$ 12,812,858	154.84%	65.47%
June 30, 2014	0.49480395%	\$	18,572,891	\$ 12,278,583	151.26%	66.32%
June 30, 2013	0.48048526%	\$	20,679,050	\$ 11,655,631	177.42%	59.81%

SCHEDULE 6 COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of County Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Co	ntributions in				
			Re	elation to the				Contributions
	Co	ontractually	C	ontractually	Cont	ribution	County's	as a Percentage
		Required		Required Deficie		iciency	Covered	of Covered
Year Ended	<u>C</u>	ontribution	<u>C</u>	Contribution	<u>(E:</u>	(cess)	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2019	\$	1,852,292	\$	(1,852,292)	\$	-	\$ 14,333,058	12.92%
December 31, 2018	\$	1,886,114	\$	(1,886,114)	\$	-	\$ 14,021,972	13.45%
December 31, 2017	\$	1,822,410	\$	(1,822,410)	\$	-	\$ 13,673,027	13.33%
December 31, 2016	\$	1,755,339	\$	(1,755,339)	\$	-	\$ 13,250,079	13.25%
December 31, 2015	\$	1,799,614	\$	(1,799,614)	\$	-	\$ 13,385,305	13.44%
December 31, 2014	\$	1,651,749	\$	(1,651,749)	\$	-	\$ 12,607,567	13.10%
December 31, 2013	\$	1,397,108	\$	(1,397,108)	\$	-	\$ 11,944,974	11.70%

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses were adjusted for encumbrances, non-budgetary revenues and expenditures, and budgetary transfers as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 49,824,187	\$ 48,965,437
Encumbrances, December 31, 2019		27,477
Encumbrances, December 31, 2018		(36,750)
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(35,024)	(18,244)
Budgetary transfers	315,190	95,000
Per Schedule 1	\$ 50,104,353	\$ 49,032,920

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenses	\$	171,933
Assigned for:		
Carryforward appropriations		764,800
Unassigned		9,614,812
_	\$ 1	0,551,545

NOTE 3—SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF COUNTY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the County is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of County OPEB contributions. The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 during the year ended December 31, 2018. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as additional information becomes available.

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 4—SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the County is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios. The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 during the year ended December 31, 2018. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as additional information becomes available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

NOTE 5—SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the County is required to disclose historical information for each of the prior ten years within a schedule of changes in the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of County pension contributions. The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 during the year ended December 31, 2015. Accordingly, the historic information has only been presented for those years which information was readily available. Additional disclosures will be made in future years as the information becomes available.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

For the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the New Hampshire Retirement System reduced its assumption for the investment rate of return from 7.75% to 7.25%, decreased the price inflation from 3.0% to 2.5%, decreased the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%, and decreased the salary increases from 5.8% to 5.6%. Additionally, the mortality table was changed from the RP-2000 projected to 2020 with Scale AA to the RP-2014 employee generational mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Federal Catalogue <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Expenditures to Subrecipients
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	14.228		
#19-403-CDHS		\$ 497,164	
#19-403-CDED		285,162	
#19-403-CDMC1-3		190,997	
#18-403-CDHS		290,257	
#18-403-CDMC		278,336	
		1,541,916	\$ 1,452,305
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,541,916	1,452,305
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire			
Department of Justice			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		
#2017-VA-GX-0044		54,991	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588		
#2018-WF-AX-0017		12,000	
#2017-WF-AX-0007		18,000	
		30,000	
Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		
#2019BUBX19098668		660	
#2018BUBX18095019		951	
#2017BUBX17087820		979	
		2,590	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		
#2019-DJ-BX-0091		3,728	
#2018-DJ-BX-0057		11,766	
		15,494	8,761
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	1,885	
Total Department of Justice		104,960	8,761

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Transportation Transit Services Programs Cluster: Cluste	Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Federal Catalogue <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Department of Transportation Transit Services Programs Cluster: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with 20.513 Disabilities #NH-65-0001 72,202 #NH-65-0001 47,377 Total Transit Services Programs Cluster 119,579 113,885 Highway Safety Cluster: 20.600 #19-222 1.244	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Page Through Payments from the New Hampshire			
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with 20.513 Disabilities				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities NH-65-0001 72,202 #NH-65-0001 47,377 119,579 113,885 113,885 11	· · · · · ·			
#NH-65-0001	<u> </u>	20.513		
#NH-65-X006	Disabilities			
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster 119,579 113,885 Highway Safety Cluster: 20,600 1,244 2 State and Community Highway Safety 20,600 1,244 2 Total Highway Safety Cluster 120,823 113,885 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass Through Payments from the Town of New Ipswich, New Hampshire 479 2 Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93,008 479 2 Pass Through Payments from the National Association of County and City Health Officials 88 88 88 #MRC 16-1587 88 88 88 88 88 93,008 457 93,01<				
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 1,244 -				
State and Community Highway Safety	Total Transit Services Programs Cluster		119,579	113,885
State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 #19-222 1.244	Highway Safety Cluster:			
Total Department of Transportation 1,244 - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass Through Payments from the Town of New Ipswich, New Hampshire 93.008 479 - Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program #IMRCSG101005-01 479 - Pass Through Payments from the National Association of County and City Health Officials 88 88 Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93.008 88 88 #MRC 16-1587 88 88 #MRC JSI 14-1587 457 1,024 931 Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services 93.069 25,421 11,801 11,801 11,801 11,801 11,801 11,801 11,801 27,289 25,421		20.600		
Total Department of Transportation	#19-222			
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass Through Payments from the Town of New Ipswich, 93.008 Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93.008 #IMRCSG101005-01 479 - Pass Through Payments from the National Association of County and City Health Officials 88 88 Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93.008 88 #MRC 16-1587 88 457 #MRC JSI 14-1587 457 1,024 931 Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services 93.069 25,421 11,801 #U90TP922018 25,421 11,801 37,222 34,349 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response 93.070 30,018 27,289 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074 30,074	Total Highway Safety Cluster		1,244	
Pass Through Payments from the Town of New Ipswich, New Hampshire Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93.008 #1MRCSG101005-01 479 - Pass Through Payments from the National Association of County and City Health Officials 88 Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93.008 88 #MRC 16-1587 88 457 #MRC JSI 14-1587 457 1,024 931 Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services 93.069 25,421 457 Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 25,421 457 457 #U90TP922018 25,421 457	Total Department of Transportation		120,823	113,885
New Hampshire 93.008 #IMRCSG101005-01 479 - Pass Through Payments from the National Association of County and City Health Officials 88 Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93.008 88 #MRC 16-1587 88 457 #MRC JSI 14-1587 457 1,024 931 Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services 93.069 25,421 457 4	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	Pass Through Payments from the Town of New Ipswich,			
#IMRCSG101005-01 479 - Pass Through Payments from the National Association of County and City Health Officials Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93.008 #MRC 16-1587 88 #MRC JSI 14-1587 457	New Hampshire			
Pass Through Payments from the National Association of County and City Health Officials Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program #MRC 16-1587 #MRC JSI 14-1587 Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Emergency Preparedness #U90TP922018 #U90TP900535 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response #UE1EH001332 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074	•	93.008		
County and City Health Officials Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93.008 #MRC 16-1587 88 #MRC JSI 14-1587 457 Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire 931 Department of Health and Human Services 93.069 Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 #U90TP922018 25,421 #U90TP000535 11,801 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response 93.070 #UE1EH001332 30,018 27,289 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074	#1MRCSG101005-01		<u>479</u>	-
County and City Health Officials Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program 93.008 #MRC 16-1587 88 #MRC JSI 14-1587 457 Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire 931 Department of Health and Human Services 93.069 Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 #U90TP922018 25,421 #U90TP000535 11,801 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response 93.070 #UE1EH001332 30,018 27,289 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074	Pass Through Payments from the National Association of			
#MRC 16-1587				
#MRC JSI 14-1587	Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008		
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Emergency Preparedness #U90TP922018 #U90TP900535 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response #UE1EH001332 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074				
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Emergency Preparedness #U90TP922018 #U90TP000535 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response #UE1EH001332 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074	#MRC JSI 14-1587			
Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Emergency Preparedness #U90TP922018 #U90TP000535 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response #UE1EH001332 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.069 25,421 11,801 37,222 34,349 30,018 27,289			1,024	931
Public Health Emergency Preparedness #U90TP922018 #U90TP000535 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response #UE1EH001332 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.069 25,421 11,801 37,222 34,349 27,289	Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire			
#U90TP922018 #U90TP000535 25,421 #1,801 37,222 34,349 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response #UE1EH001332 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074	Department of Health and Human Services			
#U90TP000535 11,801 37,222 34,349 Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response 93.070 #UE1EH001332 30,018 27,289 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074	.	93.069		
Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response #UE1EH001332 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074 37,222 34,349 37,222 30,018 27,289				
Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response #UE1EH001332 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.070 30,018 27,289	#U90TP000535			24240
#UE1EH001332 30,018 27,289 Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074			37,222	34,349
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074	Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response	93.070		
Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074	#UE1EH001332		30,018	27,289
Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements 93.074	Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency			
		93.074		
			11,801	11,239

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Federal Catalogue <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Expenditures to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (CONTI Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department	NUED)		
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED) #1H79SM063408	93.104	1,112,774	
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services			
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects, State and Local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Surveillance of Blood Lead Levels in Children	93.197	2,000	2 727
#NUE2EH01408		3,000	2,727
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance #SP020796	93.243	17,480	16,648
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant #B01OT009037	93.758	18,507	17,625
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program #U3REP190580	93.889	3,601	3,274
Pass Through Payments from Cheshire Medical Center			
Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement #D06RH310570102	93.912	10,580	_
Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement	93.912	50.012	
#G25RH32929		59,013 69,593	13,339
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire			
Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Services Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse #T1010035	93.959	123,250	117,381
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991		
#B01OT009205	,,,,,1	6,574	6,261
Total Department of Health and Human Services		1,434,844	251,063

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Federal Catalogue <u>Number</u>	Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire			
Department of Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		
#EMB-2017-EP-00005-S0		50,000	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		
#EMW-2018-SS-00055		13,113	
Total Department of Homeland Security		63,113	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 3,265,656	\$ 1,826,014

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1—BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3—INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4—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 funds as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,670,832
Maplewood Capital Projects Fund	50,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,544,824
	\$ 3,265,656

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



608 Chestnut Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03104 (603) 622-7070 • Fax: (603) 622-1452 • www.vachonclukay.com

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, 2019, 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 April 28, 2020.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Manchester, New Hampshire

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

April 28, 2020

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's major federal program is 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's major federal program 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's compliance.

Opinion on the 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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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 its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire

April 28, 2020

County of Cheshire, New Hampshire Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements *Unmodified- all reporting units* Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: X no none reported Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X no yes Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X no none reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? X no yes Identification of major federal programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 93.104 Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program: \$\\$750,000\$

X yes ____ 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 required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.516(a).