COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements
With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
December 31, 2021

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

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COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners County of Cheshire, New Hampshire

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 39-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 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 May 17, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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'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

Manchester, New Hampshire May 17, 2022

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, 2021. 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 2021 are as follows:

- The County's net position for year-end was \$24,762,139 an increase of \$8,653,098 which represents a 53.72% increase over the 2020 net position of \$16,109,041. The major increase is due to ARPA funds that are being invested in capital assets as well as in increase in the Counties self-funded insurance plan.
- At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$21,823,007 an increase of \$4,415,767 from the prior year balance of \$17,407,240. Of this amount, \$15,888,316 is available for spending (unassigned).
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,888,316, which represents a 31.32% increase from the prior year balance of \$12,098,539.

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 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 2021, the County has determined the General Fund and American Rescue Plan (ARPA) 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 the 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 ARPA 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, Opiate Trust Fund, Maplewood Capital Fund, Energy Upgrade 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 custodial 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, 2021 compared with 2020.

County assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,762,139 as of December 31, 2021. This is an increase in net position, of \$8,653,098 from 2020.

Cheshire County, New Hampshire Net Position As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020

Governmental Activities				
2021	2020			
\$ 33,601,159	\$ 25,923,074			
0	0			
0	0			
72,791,998	73,009,074			
\$ 106,393,157	\$ 98,932,148			
361,445 645,793 3,690,936 \$ 4,698,174	491,724 803,192 6,069,223 \$ 7,364,139			
12,856,318 <u>66,543,095</u> \$ 79,399,413	10,603,162 77,098,323 \$ 87,701,485			
	2021 \$ 33,601,159 0 0 72,791,998 \$ 106,393,157 361,445 645,793 3,690,936 \$ 4,698,174			

Cheshire County, New Hampshire Net Position As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020

	Governm	iental Activitio	es		
	2021	2020	2020		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Def Inflow finance lease	\$ 0	\$	6,305		
Def Inflow OBEB Liab	472,394		599,270		
Def Inflow Net Pension Liab	 6,457,385		1,880,186		
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 6,929,779	\$	2,485,761		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,495,685	2	6,476,198		
Restricted	458,250		402,187		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,191,796)	(10),769,344)		
Total Net Position	\$ 24,762,139	\$ 1	6,109,041		

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, \$28,495,685, 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, \$458,250, 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 (-\$4,191,796) resulted in an increase of \$6,577,548 over 2020 of (-\$10,769,344).

The next statement provided shows the changes in the net position for 2020 and 2021.

Cheshire County, Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Revenues:					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 15,953,275	\$ 13,361,961			
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,883,785	11,959,895			
Capital Grants and					
Contributions	713,794	270,071			
Total Program Revenues	31,550,854	25,591,927			
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	28,718,371	28,718,371			
Interest and Investment	29,848	126,143			

Other	1,058,937	990,754
Loss on disposal of Asset	(30,006)	(33,629)
Total General Revenue and Loss on		
Disposal of Asset	<u>29,777,150</u>	29,801,639
Total Revenues	61,328,004	55,393,566
Expenses:		
General Government	6,702,164	7,038,421
Public Safety	9,069,447	10,157,229
Human Services	14,589,215	11,705,503
Conservation	60,484	67,671
Economic Development	889,344	423,488
Interest and fiscal charges	1,366,323	1,609,976
Cheshire County Nursing Home	19,997,929	21,520,235
Total Expenses	52,674,906	52,522,523
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 8,653,098	\$ 2,871,043
Net position – beginning	<u>\$ 16,109,041</u>	<u>\$ 13,237,998</u>
Net position – ending	<u>\$ 24,762,139</u>	\$ 16,109,041

Governmental Activities

Charges to users of governmental services made up \$15,953,275 or 26.01% of total government revenues and include such services as provided by the Nursing Home, Sheriff's Department, Department of Corrections, Registry of Deeds, Assisted Living Apartments and Connected Families. Additionally, the County receives revenue from operating grants and other contributions. In 2021, this totaled \$14,883,785 or 24.27% 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 Connected Families. contributions included in the amount are grants for Public Health initiatives as well as Pro Share Funds and MQIP receipts to support Maplewood Nursing Home.

In 2021, the County was the recipient of COVID funding from the Cares Act as well as an indirect allocation of COVID funding from the State of New Hampshire. Additionally, Cheshire County received a direct allocation of American Rescue Plan Funds. The major impact in the operating grants and contributions is attributed to the ARPA funds received and allocated in 2021.

Property tax revenues are the County's largest revenue, accounting for \$28,718,371 or 46.83% 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 2021 County Taxes attributable to the State pass through for these Medicaid State Programs was \$7,028,659 or 24.47% 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, 2021, approximately 89% of the nursing home census consisted of residents needing Medicaid assistance in order to pay for their care. Based on the 2021 Medicaid cost report for Maplewood, the per diem rate was calculated to be \$608.90, however, the actual paid per diem as of December 31, 2021 was \$198.85 or \$410.05 per day short of 2021 costs. The supplemental payment provided an additional reimbursement averaging \$54.27 with the Proportionate Share Funds providing additional reimbursement of \$170.92 per day. These additional payments still leave the allowable per diem rate short by approximately \$184.86 per day.

As of January 1, 2022, the Medicaid rate for Maplewood Nursing Home increased by \$2.62 per day to a daily rate of \$201.47.

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, 2021 and December 31, 2020

		Total Cost of	Services	Net Cost of Services			
		2021	2020	2021	2020		
General Government	\$	6,702,164	\$ 7,038,421	\$ 5,197,011	\$ 5,641,375		
Public Safety		9,069,447	10,157,229	6,562,791	8,058,435		
Human Services		14,589,215	11,705,503	6,597,399	8,660,173		
Conservation		60,484	67,671	60,484	67,671		
Economic Development		889,344	423,488	(912)	0		
Nursing Home		19,997,929	21,520,235	1,340,956	2,892,966		
Interest Expense	_	1,366,323	1,609,976	1,366,323	1,609,976		
Total Expenses	\$	52,674,906	\$ 52,522,523	\$ 21,124,052	\$ 26,930,596		

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, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$21,823,007, an increase of \$4,415,767 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of the increase is due to the receipt of ARPA funds. Approximately 72.8% of this total, \$15,888,316, represents unassigned fund balance, an increase of \$3,789,777 over 2020 or 23.46% of the County's annual budget. The County has applied \$3,663,507 towards 2022 taxes adjusting the unassigned to 18.05%.

The amount of the County's unassigned fund balance is in line with our objective of retaining a recommended level of between 13% and 17% and to evaluate the use of fund balance for anything over 18% in subsequent budgets.

A complete description of the above mentioned classifications and a more detailed breakdown may be found on page 36 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 22, 2021, the County Convention adopted the 2021 budget. As adopted, the bottom line was down 11.48%, (\$7,261,753) for a total budget of \$56,017,994. The major decrease was due to gross proceeds of bond proceeds from 2020 in comparison to 2021. Taxes to be raised were up by .64%, \$182,712 over 2020 for total taxes to be raised of \$28,901,083.

The County became aware that it would become direct recipients of American Rescue Plan Funds (ARPA). In June, 2021, the County received its first tranche in the amount of \$7,389,309.50. The ARPA funds were placed into a separate account with a substantial amount recommended to be expended. As a result, the 2021 budget was amended. Cheshire County not only supported their own needs but also looked to the community by providing a portion of their allocation to all Cheshire County Municipalities as well as assisting small businesses and non-profits that had struggled economically during COVID. Below is a list of the 2021 allocation of the Cheshire County ARPA funds.

- \$1,000,000 Total allocation to Cheshire County Municipalities
- \$200,000 Aide to Small Businesses
- \$500,000 Aide to Non Profits
- \$15,000 Employee Retention
- \$750,000 Employee Premium Pay
- \$2,350,258 HVAC upgrades to County buildings
- \$6,500 Community Arts Funding
- \$1,300,000 Emergency Management System Capital Start-up Costs
- \$63,825 Administrative Support
- \$12,000- MNH Entrance Access Card system
- \$1,067,542 Maplewood Construction Project for COVID delays

Further the County received Pro Share funds in June, 2021 in an amount greater than what was originally budgeted. On August 10, 2021, a budget amendment was brought before the County Delegation amending the budget for the receipt of the receipt of the ARPA funds that were being recommended for expenditure as well as non-budgeted ProShare funds of \$4,065,420.

With the added Pro Share Funds received, the Delegation approved additional spending of \$450,000 as well as setting aside \$722,000 in Capital Reserves and \$2,711,633 further set aside to offset future taxes. Finally, they amended taxes to be raised by making a reduction in the amount of \$182,712 resulting is a 0% increase in taxes for 2021. The total amendments impacting the bottom line spending resulted in an amended budget of \$67,725,230.

Further budgetary highlights include Registry of Deeds revenues coming in \$309,000 over projections as well as revenues for the Department of Corrections coming in approximately \$400,000 over projections due to revenue generated from holding Federal Inmates. Additionally, the Connected Families program that was grant funded in prior years and is now a billable program generated approximately \$1,000,000 in surplus for 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets—The County's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, was \$72,791,998 (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 2021 include the final new construction at Maplewood Nursing Home. Other County Facilities building and equipment were complete totaling approximately \$430,000.

Note 3 – Notes of Capital Assets provides additional information about capital asset activity during 2021.

Long-Term Debt—At December 31, 2021, the County had total general obligation bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$44,081,293. Of this amount, \$10,450,000 is for the County Correctional Facility with the Geothermal Heating and Cooling System Bond for the County Correctional Facility having an outstanding balance at year-end of \$150,000. In 2017 the County bonded for the Expansion and Renovation of Maplewood Nursing Home and as of December, 2021 had an ending balance of \$24,820,000. The County purchased 33 Winter Street in 2020 with a long term lease with the State of New Hampshire for the State Court Systems. This had an outstanding balance of \$6,090,000. Additionally, the County entered into a Joint Obligation with the City of Keene to pay off a bond the City had outstanding for the 33 Winter Street Building. Based on the joint obligation, the outstanding amount applicable to the county as of year- end was \$135,000. The County entered into an Energy Upgrade project for a total of \$2,391,704. The financing was done via a Capital lease and broken down in two parts to lease the portion of the LED lighting for 10 years with the other upgraded equipment to be financed over 20 years. As of December 31, 2021 the 10 year outstanding amount is \$546,000 with the 20 year component at \$1,845,704. Finally, the County has two outstanding vehicle leases for the Sheriff's Department totaling \$44,589.00.

The County's long term bonded debt decreased by debt payments of \$3,856,250 during 2021 and increased by \$2,420,673 with the addition of the Energy Capital Lease.

The current outstanding debt for Cheshire County is as follows:

Cheshire County, Outstanding Debt December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Years Remaining
Jail Construction	10,450,000	6
Jail Geothermal System	150,000	3
Maplewood Nursing Home	24,820,000	16
33 Winter Street *	6,090,000	19
Joint City Debt	135,000	9
Energy Upgrade Cap Ls (1)	1,845,704	20
Energy Upgrade Cap Ls (2)	546,000	10
2020 Sheriff Vehicle Ls	15,620	1
2021 Sheriff Vehicle Ls	28,969	2
Total Outstanding *Self-Sustaining Debt	\$ 44,081,293	

Debt Ratios FY2021

	\$44,081,293	\$37,991,293		
	Overall Debt	Net Debt		
Dec Conite (7(040 2020)	¢570.71	¢400.62		
Per Capita (76,040 – 2020)	\$579.71	\$499.62		
Ratio to Net Assessed Val(\$7,688,443,544)	0.57%	0.49%		
Ratio to Modified Assessed				
Valuation (\$7,724,260,385)	0.57%	0.49%		

Having issued a new bond for the purchase of 33 Winter Street, on January 2, 2020, Moody's assigned a Aa2 rating for this bond issue.

Economic Factors

- The Cheshire County unemployment rate for December 2021 was 2.7%, which compares to the State's rate of 3.0 %, the New England rate of 4.5% and the national rate of 3.9 %.
- Most recent equalized assessed valuations of property used for appropriating Cheshire County's 2021 taxes were \$8,666,908,474. This is an increase over the prior year assessed valuations of 8.01% or \$642,642,769.
- There were no outstanding tax payments due as of December 31, 2021.

• Below is a list of the 2021 Tax Apportionments to the Towns and the City of Keene.

2021 Apportionment
\$ 646,975
2,072,623
908,618
1,202,279
255,561
815,195
1,330,959
1,942,478
7,227,370
615,865
254,539
468,843
413,385
2,539,279
91,846
1,060,489
215,207
325,858
2,274,728
544,259
1,713,518
648,688
1,149,809
\$28,718,371

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 or strombly@co.cheshire.nh.us.

EXHIBIT A

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,436,701
Restricted cash	2,329,760
Investments	325,836
Accounts receivable, net	812,029
Due from other governments	2,465,828
Prepaid items	231,005
Total Current Assets	33,601,159
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,630,224
Depreciable capital assets, net	71,161,774
Total Noncurrent Assets	72,791,998
Total Assets	106,393,157
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Loss on debt refunding	361,445
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liability	645,793
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	3,690,936
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,698,174
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	2 110 020
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	2,110,039
Retainage payable	1,511,566 37,511
Due to other governments	811,826
Advances from grantors	4,397,665
Unearned revenue	155,838
Current portion of bonds payable	3,665,000
Current portion of joint obligation payable	15,000
Current portion of capital leases payable	151,873
Total Current Liabilities	12,856,318
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds payable	41,247,433
Joint obligation payable	120,000
Capital leases payable	2,284,419
Compensated absences payable	927,374
OPEB liability	3,289,378
Net pension liability	18,674,491
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	66,543,095
Total Liabilities	79,399,413
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability	472,394
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	6,457,385
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,929,779
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	28,495,685
Restricted	458,250
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,191,796)
Total Net Position	\$ 24,762,139

EXHIBIT B

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
					(Operating		Capital		
			C	charges for	(Grants and	G	rants and	Governmental	
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>Co</u>	ontributions	<u>Co</u> 1	ntributions	<u>Activities</u>	
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	6,702,164	\$	912,479	\$	536,275	\$	56,399	\$ (5,197,011)	
Public safety		9,069,447		2,288,320		218,336			(6,562,791)	
Human services		14,589,215		3,570,703		4,421,113			(6,597,399)	
Conservation		60,484							(60,484)	
Economic development		889,344				890,256			912	
Nursing home		19,997,929		9,181,773		8,817,805		657,395	(1,340,956)	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,366,323							(1,366,323)	
Total governmental activities	\$	52,674,906	\$	15,953,275	\$	14,883,785	\$	713,794	(21,124,052)	
			Ger	neral revenues	:					
			Pr	operty taxes					28,718,371	
				terest and inve	estme	nt earnings			29,848	
				iscellaneous		C			1,058,937	
			Los	s on disposal	of ass	et			(30,006)	
				Total general revenues and						
				loss on dispos					29,777,150	
				Change in n					8,653,098	
			Net	Position at be	_				16,109,041	
				Position at er	-				\$ 24,762,139	

EXHIBIT C COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	ARPA <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,990,653	\$ 1,461,878	\$ 1,564,349	\$ 24,016,880
Restricted cash	\$ 20,990,033	\$ 1,401,676	2,329,760	2,329,760
Investments	95,539		2,329,700	325,836
Accounts receivable, net	812,029		230,277	812,029
Due from other governments	2,324,854		140,974	2,465,828
Due from other funds	567,315	2,722,355	18,399	3,308,069
Prepaid items	231,005	2,722,333	10,377	231,005
Total Assets	25,021,395	4,184,233	4,283,779	33,489,407
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	-	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 25,021,395	\$ 4,184,233	\$ 4,283,779	\$ 33,489,407
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,528,595		\$ 349,187	\$ 1,877,782
Accrued liabilities	1,077,709		\$ 577,107	1,077,709
Retainage payable	1,077,709		37,511	37,511
Due to other governments	811,826		37,311	811,826
Advances from grantors	186,184	\$ 4,180,408	31,073	4,397,665
Unearned revenue	155,838	Ψ 1,100,100	31,073	155,838
Due to other funds	2,740,754		567,315	3,308,069
Total Liabilities	6,500,906	4,180,408	985,086	11,666,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	231,005			231,005
Restricted	81,748	3,825	3,101,155	3,186,728
Committed	1,559,556			1,559,556
Assigned	759,864		197,538	957,402
Unassigned	15,888,316			15,888,316
Total Fund Balances	18,520,489	3,825	3,298,693	21,823,007
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 25,021,395	\$ 4,184,233	\$ 4,283,779	\$ 33,489,407

EXHIBIT C-1

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

December 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 21,823,007
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.	72,791,998
Losses on debt refundings are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.	361,445
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.	3,187,564
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 Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	645,793 3,690,936 (472,394) (6,457,385)
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	(44,912,433)
Joint obligation payable	(135,000)
Capital leases payable	(2,436,292)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(433,857)
Compensated absences payable	(927,374)
OPEB liability	(3,289,378)
Net pension liability	(18,674,491)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 24,762,139

EXHIBIT D

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General <u>Fund</u>	ARPA <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 28,718,371			\$ 28,718,371
Intergovernmental	10,830,446	\$ 3,208,901	\$ 1,558,232	15,597,579
Charges for services	15,853,929		99,346	15,953,275
Interest and investment income	22,458	3,825	3,565	29,848
Miscellaneous	1,079,837	2 212 726	109,100	1,188,937
Total Revenues	56,505,041	3,212,726	1,770,243	61,488,010
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	6,761,908		263,016	7,024,924
Public safety	8,472,034		42,904	8,514,938
Human services	13,997,571		642,146	14,639,717
Conservation	69,371			69,371
Economic development			889,344	889,344
Nursing home	19,107,730		9,100	19,116,830
Capital outlay	704,544		2,779,342	3,483,886
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,846,213			3,846,213
Interest and fiscal charges	1,907,693			1,907,693
Total Expenditures	54,867,064	-	4,625,852	59,492,916
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	1,637,977	3,212,726	(2,855,609)	1,995,094
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of capital leases	28,969		2,391,704	2,420,673
Transfers in	3,479,422		730,699	4,210,121
Transfers out	(674,300)	(3,208,901)	(326,920)	(4,210,121)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	2,834,091	(3,208,901)	2,795,483	2,420,673
Net change in fund balances	4,472,068	3,825	(60,126)	4,415,767
Fund Balances at beginning of year	14,048,421		3,358,819	17,407,240
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 18,520,489	\$ 3,825	\$ 3,298,693	\$ 21,823,007

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 4,415,767
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(247,082)
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.	30,006
Issuance of long-term obligations are other financing sources in the funds, but issuance of long-term obligations increase liabilities in the statement of net position. Issuances in the current year are as follows: Capital leases payable	(2,420,673)
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	630,407
Amortization of loss on debt refunding	(130,279)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but debt repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Current year repayments are as follows: Principal paid on joint obligation payable Principal paid on bonds payable Principal paid on capital leases payable	26,500 3,815,000 14,750
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.	1,089,885
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These expenses are from the following sources:	
Accrued interest Compensated absences payable	31,205 (3,205)
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:	
Net changes in OPEB Net changes in pension	 (16,462) 1,547,279
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 8,653,098

EXHIBIT E

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2021

	Internal Service
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>
Current Assets:	¢ 2.410.021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,419,821
Total Current Assets	3,419,821
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	232,257
Total Current Liabilities	232,257
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	3,187,564
Total Net Position	\$ 3,187,564

EXHIBIT F

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Inte	ernal Service <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	5,908,517
Miscellaneous		238,445
Total Operating revenues		6,146,962
Operating expenses:		
Administrative		5,059,513
Total Operating expenses		5,059,513
Operating income		1,087,449
Non-operating revenues:		
Interest revenue		2,436
Net Non-operating revenues		2,436
Change in net position		1,089,885
Net Position at beginning of year		2,097,679
Net Position at end of year	\$	3,187,564

EXHIBIT G

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received for services provided	\$ 6,146,962
Cash paid to suppliers	(5,073,375)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,073,587
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income	2,436
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,436
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,076,023
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,343,798
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,419,821
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 1,087,449
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(13,862)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,073,587
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year consist of the following:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,419,821

EXHIBIT H COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

ASSETS	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 1,103,197 1,103,197
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	16,733
Due to other governments	986,894
Total Liabilities	1,003,627
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals	99,570
Total Net Position	\$ 99,570

EXHIBIT I

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS:		
Investment earnings:		
Interest income	\$	157
Total Investment earnings		157
Amounts collected for individuals		731,281
Fees collected for other governments		8,219,614
Total Additions		8,951,052
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits paid to beneficiaries		729,691
Payments of fees to other governments		8,219,614
Total Deductions		8,949,305
Change in net position		1,747
Net Position at beginning of year		97,823
Net Position at end of year	\$	99,570

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 ARPA Fund is used to account for all financial resources related to the American Rescue Plan Act funding made available to the County related to the COVID-19 Stimulus package of 2021.

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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 9). 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.

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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fund Balance Policy

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.
- Committed Fund Balance: Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority (annual meeting of the County Delegation). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.
- Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts that the County intends to use for a specific purpose. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts are to be classified as "assigned". The Board of Commissioners expressly delegates this authority to the County Administrator. Items that would fall under this type of fund balance classification would be encumbrances.
- <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. The recommended minimum unassigned fund balance in the County's General Fund should equal 13% of the annual total budgeted appropriations. The recommended target balance is to maintain an unassigned fund balance between 13% and 17% of the annual total budgeted appropriations. The target level of the unassigned fund balance may be achieved by conservatively estimating revenues and by refraining from using any portion of the unassigned target balance to reduce the tax rate. As a general rule, any unassigned fund balance in excess of 18% 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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 fund. 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, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,436,701
Restricted cash	2,329,760
Investments	325,836
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,103,197
	\$ 31,195,494

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 2,781
Deposits with financial institutions	30,866,877
Investments	 325,836
	\$ 31,195,494

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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. See investment instrument types noted above.

As of December 31, 2021, the County's investment in the NHPDIP, a state investment pool, had a fair value balance of \$325,836 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. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. 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, \$22,403,441 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—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance <u>1/1/2021</u> Add		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/2021	
Capital assets not depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,354,410					\$	1,354,410
Construction in process		88,525	\$	275,814	\$	(88,525)		275,814
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,442,935		275,814		(88,525)		1,630,224
Other capital assets:								
Land improvements		732,741						732,741
Buildings and improvements		95,289,385		2,958,953		(17,758)		98,230,580
Water system		1,545,667						1,545,667
Wastewater system		921,220						921,220
Vehicles and equipment		7,204,564		429,987		(553,875)		7,080,676
Total other capital assets at historical cost		105,693,577		3,388,940		(571,633)		108,510,884
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(524,428)		(17,832)				(542,260)
Buildings and improvements		(27,925,386)		(3,245,975)		11,294		(31,160,067)
Water system		(1,262,323)		(33,149)				(1,295,472)
Wastewater system		(663,233)		(22,822)				(686,055)
Vehicles and equipment		(3,752,068)		(441,021)		527,833		(3,665,256)
Total accumulated depreciation		(34,127,438)		(3,760,799)		539,127		(37,349,110)
Total other capital assets, net		71,566,139		(371,859)		(32,506)		71,161,774
Total capital assets, net	\$	73,009,074	\$	(96,045)	\$	(121,031)	\$	72,791,998

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 231,691
Public safety	1,540,252
Human services	115,524
Nursing home	1,873,332
Total	\$ 3,760,799

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Construction in process	\$ 249,044
Vehicles and equipment	349,622
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Vehicles and equipment	(32,400)
Total	\$ 566,266

NOTE 4—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, 2021 are as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Due from						
		Nonmajor						
		General						
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>					
	General Fund		\$ 567,315	\$ 567,315				
to to	ARPA Fund	\$ 2,722,355		2,722,355				
Due	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	18,399		18,399				
		\$ 2,740,754	\$ 567,315	\$ 3,308,069				

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between funds. The various transfers were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The \$300,000 transferred from the Maplewood Capital Projects Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, to the General Fund represents interest earned on bond proceeds. Transfers out of the ARPA Fund were to reimburse applicable funds for qualifying expenditures incurred related to the grant. Transfers during the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Transfer from							
			Nonmajor					
	General	ARPA	Governmental					
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>				
g General Fund		\$ 3,152,502	\$ 326,920	\$ 3,479,422				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 674,300	56,399		730,699				
Tra	\$ 674,300	\$ 3,208,901	\$ 326,920	\$ 4,210,121				

NOTE 5—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, 2021 are as follows:

Balance - January 1, 2021	\$ -
Additions	18,000,000
Reductions	(18,000,000)
Balance - December 31, 2021	\$

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	<u>1/1/2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>12/31/2021</u>	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 45,325,000		\$ (3,815,000)	\$ 41,510,000	\$ 3,665,000
Unamortized bond premium	4,032,840		(630,407)	3,402,433	
Total Bonds payable	49,357,840	\$ -	(4,445,407)	44,912,433	3,665,000
Joint obligation payable	161,500		(26,500)	135,000	15,000
Capital leases payable	30,369	2,420,673	(14,750)	2,436,292	151,873
Compensated absences payable	924,169	78,792	(75,587)	927,374	
Total	\$ 50,473,878	\$ 2,499,465	\$ (4,562,244)	\$ 48,411,099	\$ 3,831,873

Payments on the general obligation bonds, joint obligation payable, and capital leases 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 on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B). Compensated absences payable will be paid from the governmental fund where the employee's salary is paid.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the County, for which its full faith and credit are pledged, and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property located within County boundaries. All general obligation bonds are considered direct placements for the County. Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Bonds payable at December 31, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original Issue Amount	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>		Balance at 12/31/2021
Direct Placements:					
2017 Series bond issue	\$ 31,040,000	3.0-5.0%	October 2037	\$	24,820,000
2015 Refunding bond issue	17,425,000	3.0-5.0%	October 2027		10,450,000
2020 Series bond issue	6,415,000	2.5-4.0%	January 2040		6,090,000
2009 Series bond issue	 1,300,000	3.875-4.85%	August 2024		150,000
	\$ 56,180,000				41,510,000
		Add: Unamortized	Add: Unamortized bond premium		
				\$	44,912,433

Debt service requirements to retire outstanding general obligation bonds for governmental activities at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Year Ending	Direct Placements							
December 31,		Principal Principal	Interest			<u>Totals</u>		
2022	\$	3,665,000	\$	1,664,200	\$	5,329,200		
2023		3,675,000		1,484,700		5,159,700		
2024		3,675,000		1,304,800		4,979,800		
2025		3,635,000		1,124,750		4,759,750		
2026		3,605,000		981,400		4,586,400		
2027-2031		11,075,000		2,932,700		14,007,700		
2032-2036		9,350,000		1,177,200		10,527,200		
2037-2041		2,830,000		110,300		2,940,300		
		41,510,000		10,780,050		52,290,050		
Add: Unamortized bond premium		3,402,433				3,402,433		
	\$	44,912,433	\$	10,780,050	\$	55,692,483		

Joint Obligation Payable

The joint obligation payable at December 31, 2021 consists of:

\$161,500 Joint Obligation agreement with the City of Keene, New Hampshire with principal payment of \$26,500 in 2021 and then annual installments of \$15,000 through October 2030; interest paid semi-annually at 1.36%.

\$ 135,000

Debt service requirements to retire the outstanding joint obligation payable for governmental activities at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2022	\$	15,000	\$ 1,836	\$ 16,836
2023		15,000	1,632	16,632
2024		15,000	1,428	16,428
2025		15,000	1,224	16,224
2026		15,000	1,020	16,020
2027-2030		60,000	 2,040	 62,040
	\$	135,000	\$ 9,180	\$ 144,180

Capital Leases Payable

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

The following are the individual capital leases payable outstanding at December 31, 2021:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Energy lease, paid in annual installments of \$178,914 through 2031 and then annual installments of \$118,140 through September 2041; interest from 1.99 to 2.477% \$2,391,704

Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$16,132, including interest at 7.31%, through December 2023 28,968

Vehicle, due in annual installments of \$16,541, including interest at 5.898%, through November 2022 15,620
\$2,436,292

Debt service requirements to retire outstanding capital leases payable for governmental activities at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2022	\$ 151,873	\$ 59,713	\$ 211,586
2023	140,090	54,956	195,046
2024	127,937	50,978	178,915
2025	130,856	48,058	178,914
2026	133,844	45,071	178,915
2027-2031	716,498	178,074	894,572
2032-2036	485,975	104,722	590,697
2037-2041	549,219	41,478	590,697
	\$ 2,436,292	\$ 583,050	\$ 3,019,342

NOTE 7—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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	\$	47,008	\$	858,678	\$	11,598	\$	61,967
Single Employer Plan		598,785		2,430,700		460,796		209,541
Total	\$	645,793	\$	3,289,378	\$	472,394	\$	271,508

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB is reflected as an increase to unrestricted net position in the amount of \$173,399.

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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 3.66% and 0.29%, respectively. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the County were \$97,790 for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$858,678 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020. 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, 2021, the County's proportion was approximately 0.2144 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0189 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$61,967. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 179
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		10,726
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		693
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>\$ 47,008</u>	
Totals	\$ 47,008	\$ 11,598

The County reported \$47,008 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2022	\$ (3,326)
2023	(2,254)
2024	(2,526)
2025	(3,492)
	\$ (11,598)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.00%

Wage inflation 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)

Salary increases 5.60%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation for determining solvency contributions

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables with creditability adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2019.

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%	1.14-6.46%
International equity	20%	2.37-5.53%
Fixed income	25%	3.60%
Alternative investments	15%	7.25-8.85%
Real estate	10%	6.60%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and RSA 100-A:53. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of 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 collective 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 6.75%, 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%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1%	6 Increase
	<u>(:</u>	<u>(5.75%)</u> <u>(6.75%)</u>		6.75%)	<u>(7.75%)</u>	
Net OPEB liability	\$	933,451	\$	858,678	\$	793,621

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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 50 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, 2020, 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	276
	278

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,430,700 was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs for OPEB

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 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%

Discount rate 2.12%

Healthcare cost trend rates 2.0% initial, increasing to 9.50% in 2021, then decreasing 0.50%

per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2030 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 December 31, 2020.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2020 (Base Year 2006).

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at January 1, 2021	Total OPEB <u>Liability</u> \$ 2,282,041
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	133,953
Interest	48,026
Benefit payments	(33,320)
Net changes	148,659
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,430,700

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:

	Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	<u>Baseline</u>	1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,679,130	\$ 2,430,700	\$ 2,200,082	

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 Rates			
	1% Decrease	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>Baseline</u>		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,086,226	\$ 2,430,700	\$ 2,841,590	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$209,541. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred		Deferred	
	Οι	Outflows of		nflows of	
	<u>R</u>	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience			\$	406,479	
Changes of assumptions	\$	598,785		54,317	
Totals	\$	598,785	\$	460,796	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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,	
2022	\$ 27,563
2023	27,563
2024	27,563
2025	38,793
2026	 16,507
	\$ 137,989

NOTE 8—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.

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:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Years of Creditable Service as of <u>January 1, 2012</u>	Minimum <u>Age</u>	Minimum <u>Service</u>	Benefit <u>Multiplier</u>
At least 8 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 24.77% and 10.88%, respectively, through June 30, 2021, and 30.67% and 13.75%, 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, 2021 were \$2,192,391.

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

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$18,674,491 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2020. 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, 2021, the County's proportion was approximately 0.4214 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0035 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$645,133. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Deferred		Deferred Inflows of	
	Outflows of Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	522,913	\$	195,509
Changes of assumptions		1,950,445		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				5,222,827
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions				1,039,049
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u> </u>	1,217,578	<u></u>	(457 205
Total	\$	3,690,936	\$	6,457,385

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 \$2,766,449. The County reported \$1,217,578 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as a component of pension expense in the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	
2022	\$ (1,061,432)
2023	(565,046)
2024	(626,181)
2025	(1,731,368)
	\$ (3,984,027)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

inflation	2.00%
Wage inflation	2.75% (2.25% for teachers)

Salary increases 5.60%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables with creditability adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2019.

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%	1.14-6.46%
International equity	20%	2.37-5.53%
Fixed income	25%	3.60%
Alternative investments	15%	7.25-8.85%
Real estate	10%	6.60%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 6.75%. 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. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. 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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the	(3.7376)	(0.7370)	<u>(7.7376)</u>
net pension liability	\$ 26,706,659	\$ 18,674,491	\$ 11,974,352

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 9—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 10—OPERATING LEASE INCOME

The County currently leases the Keene Courthouse to the State of New Hampshire. The original lease agreement between the State of New Hampshire and a third party was assigned to the County effective February 21, 2020. Terms of the agreement include monthly rental payments through November 30, 2028, including two options to extend for an additional 5 years per extension and an annual cost escalation of 3%. The County recognized lease income of \$607,227 under terms of the agreement during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The County currently leases the Cheshire County District Court located in Jaffrey, New Hampshire to the State of New Hampshire. Rent is payable to the County in semi-annually installments through November 2021. The County recognized lease income of \$136,305 under the terms of the agreement during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The County currently leases the Cheshire County Farm to two separate independent parties. Rent is payable to the County on a monthly basis. During June 2016, the County entered into a lease agreement with an independent party through October 1, 2021. The lease shall automatically renew for an additional three years with a 5% increase. During July 2016, the County entered into a lease agreement with another independent party and has been extended through December 31, 2021. The lease amount is subject to renegotiation every three years. The County recognized lease income of \$28,872 for the farm during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The minimum future rental payments to be received by the County for the above leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ 711,089
2023	673,856
2024	689,703
2025	683,564
2026	704,070
2027-2028	 1,403,544
	\$ 4,865,826
	,

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 11—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of governmental activities is restricted for specific purposes at December 31, 2021 as follows:

Donations	\$ 312,045
Deeds surcharge funds	123,890
Miscellaneous grant funds	 22,315
	\$ 458,250

NOTE 12—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

Fund balance components of the County's governmental funds at December 31, 2021 are comprised as follows:

]	Nonmajor		Total
	General	ARPA	Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental
Fund Balances	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$ 231,005				\$	231,005
Restricted for:						
Nursing Home reconstruction project			\$	599,473		599,473
Energy upgrade project				2,129,005		2,129,005
Donations	81,748			230,297		312,045
Deeds surcharge				123,890		123,890
Miscellaneous grant funds		\$ 3,825		18,490		22,315
Committed for:						
Capital Reserves	1,559,556					1,559,556
Assigned for:						
Jail canteen				197,038		197,038
Sheriff civil processing				500		500
Encumbrances	40,366					40,366
Carryforward appropriations	719,498					719,498
Unassigned	 15,888,316	 				15,888,316
	\$ 18,520,489	\$ 3,825	\$	3,298,693	\$	21,823,007

NOTE 13—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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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:

			Cı	urrent Year			
	В	eginning	C	laims and			End
Year Ending		of Year		Changes in	Claims		of Year
December 31,	<u>]</u>	<u>Liability</u>	Estimates		<u>Paid</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Liability</u>
2017	\$	192,403	\$	4,702,542	\$ (4,619,625)	\$	275,320
2018	\$	275,320	\$	5,062,686	\$ (5,067,733)	\$	270,273
2019	\$	270,273	\$	5,521,594	\$ (5,254,365)	\$	537,502
2020	\$	537,502	\$	5,096,465	\$ (5,341,190)	\$	292,777
2021	\$	292,777	\$	5,059,513	\$ (5,120,033)	\$	232,257

NOTE 14—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, 2021, 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, 2021.

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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 15—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 16— 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, 2022. 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 contracts.

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
			Actual	Favorable	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 28,901,083	\$ 28,718,371	\$ 28,718,371	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	6,784,835	11,712,679	10,830,446	(882,233)	
Charges for services	16,404,328	16,389,328	15,853,929	(535,399)	
Interest income	60,000	60,000	21,156	(38,844)	
Miscellaneous	932,832	964,738	1,043,769	79,031	
Total Revenues	53,083,078	57,845,116	56,467,671	(1,377,445)	
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government	6,618,940	6,662,074	6,757,197	(95,123)	
Public safety	8,963,484	9,067,929	8,472,034	595,895	
Human services	14,179,349	17,323,290	13,997,571	3,325,719	
Conservation	68,467	69,391	69,371	20	
Nursing home	19,735,662	21,152,967	19,078,006	2,074,961	
Capital outlay	1,278,101	1,007,679	675,575	332,104	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	3,831,463	3,831,463	3,846,213	(14,750)	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,000,843	2,000,843	1,895,339	105,504	
Total Expenditures	56,676,309	61,115,636	54,791,306	6,324,330	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,593,231)	(3,270,520)	1,676,365	4,946,885	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	506,500	5,138,150	3,641,651	(1,496,499)	
Transfers out	-	(1,806,448)	(1,396,300)	410,148	
Total Other financing sources (uses)	506,500	3,331,702	2,245,351	(1,086,351)	
Net change in fund balance	(3,086,731)	61,182	3,921,716	3,860,534	
Fund Balance at beginning of year					
- Budgetary Basis	12,917,103	12,917,103	12,917,103		
Fund Balance at end of year					
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 9,830,372	\$ 12,978,285	\$ 16,838,819	\$ 3,860,534	

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, 2021

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, 2021	0.21442462%	\$ 858,678	\$ 15,603,420	5.50%	11.06%
June 30, 2020	0.23335097%	\$ 1,021,398	\$ 14,880,674	6.86%	7.74%
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%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

		Significant Actu	ariai Assumptions		
		_	Investment		
Measurement		Salary	Rate of	Mortality	Mortality
<u>Periods</u>	<u>Inflation</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Return</u>	<u>Table</u>	<u>Scale</u>
June 30, 2020	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015
June 30, 2013 - 2015	3.00%	3.75-5.80%	7.75%	RP-2000	Scale AA

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cost-Sharing	Multiple 1	Employer P	lan Informati	on Only
Cost-Sharing	Multiple	CHIDIOYCI I.	ian imivimau	он Ошт

						9-03 0		,
		_	Con	tributions in				
			Rel	lation to the				Contributions
	Coı	ntractually	Co	ntractually	Cont	ribution	County's	as a Percentage
	R	Required]	Required	Def	iciency	Covered	of Covered
Year Ended	Co	ntribution	<u>C</u>	ontribution	<u>(E:</u>	xcess)	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2021	\$	97,790	\$	(97,790)	\$	-	\$ 15,803,266	0.62%
December 31, 2020	\$	106,980	\$	(106,980)	\$	-	\$ 15,311,264	0.70%
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%

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Single Employer Plan Information Only	_							
	_	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service cost	\$	133,953	\$	131,172	\$	119,362	\$	127,528
Interest		48,026		44,990		67,576		55,307
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				782,655				(116,393)
Differences between expected and actual experience				(466,012)				
Benefit payments		(33,320)		(32,628)		(26,533)		(25,488)
Net change in total OPEB liability		148,659		460,177		160,405		40,954
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year		2,282,041		1,821,864		1,661,459		1,620,505
Total OPEB Liability at end of year	\$	2,430,700	\$	2,282,041	\$	1,821,864	\$	1,661,459
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1	2,995,347	\$ 1	12,740,536	\$ 1	1,883,534	\$	11,650,524
Total OPEB liability as a percentage								
of covered employee payroll		18.70%		17.91%		15.33%		14.26%
Significant Actuarial Assumptions	_							
Discount rate		2.12%		2.12%		4.10%		3.44%
Health cost trend rates:								
Initial	2.0	0% - 2020	2.0	0% - 2020	2.2	1% - 2018	2.2	21% - 2018
Ultimate	5.0	0% - 2030	5.0	0% - 2030	5.	0% - 2028	5.	0% - 2028
Mortality data set	SO	A RP-2014	SO	A RP-2014	SO	A RP-2014	SC	OA RP-2014
Mortality improvement scale	N	1P-2020	N	MP-2020	ľ	MP-2017		MP-2017

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, 2021

Measurement Period Ended	County's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	County's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	0.42136353%	\$ 18,674,491	\$ 15,603,420	119.68%	72.22%
June 30, 2020	0.42490015%	\$ 27,177,256	\$ 14,880,674	182.63%	58.72%
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%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

			Investment		
Measurement		Salary	Rate of	Mortality	Mortality
Periods	<u>Inflation</u>	Increases	Return	<u>Table</u>	Scale
·					
June 30, 2020	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015
Julie 30, 2010 - 2019	2.3070	3.0070	1.2370	KF-2014	WIF-2013
June 30, 2013 - 2015	3.00%	3.75-5.80%	7.75%	RP-2000	Scale AA

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of County Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Year Ended]	ontractually Required ontribution	Re C	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required contribution	De	ntribution ficiency Excess)	County's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2021	\$	2,192,391	\$	(2,192,391)	\$	-	\$ 15,803,266	13.87%
December 31, 2020	\$	1,923,784	\$	(1,923,784)	\$	-	\$ 15,311,264	12.56%
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, 2021

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the 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, capital lease issuance, non-budgetary revenues and expenditures, and budgetary transfers as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures	
	and Other	and Other	
	Financing	Financing	
	<u>Sources</u>	<u>Uses</u>	
Per Exhibit D	\$ 60,013,432	\$ 55,541,364	
Encumbrances - December 31, 2021		40,366	
Encumbrances - December 31, 2020		(58,708)	
Capital lease issuance	(28,969)	(28,969)	
Non-budgetary revenues and expenditures	(37,370)	(28,447)	
Budgetary transfers	162,229	722,000	
Per Schedule 1	\$ 60,109,322	\$ 56,187,606	

Major Special Revenue Fund

The County adopts its budgets under regulations of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Consequently, budgetary information is not presented for the ARPA Fund as the information is neither practical nor meaningful.

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

Managara da la la .

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	\$	231,005
Assigned for:		
Carryforward appropriations		719,498
Unassigned	1:	5,888,316
-	\$ 10	6,838,819

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

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.

SCHEDULE I

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department Economic Development Cluster: COVID-19 Economic Adjustment Assistance #01-79-15111 Tetal Formeric Development Cluster	11.307	\$ 37,709 37,709	\$ 9,459	
Total Economic Development Cluster Total Department of Commerce		37,709	9,459	
Total Department of Commerce		37,707	<u></u>	
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Pass Through Payments from the Community Development Finance Authority Community Development Block Grants / State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii #21-403-CDMC1-3 #20-403-CDHS #19-403-CDED #20-403-CDMC1-3 COVID-19 #20-403-CDMC-CV COVID-19 #20-403-CDPS-CV	14.228	241,514 486,161 1,472 247,495 416,836 163,015 1,556,493	1,461,457	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,556,493	1,461,457	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program #2020-VD-BX-1109 Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire	16.034	6,061		
Department of Justice Crime Victim Assistance #2019-V2-GX-0050	16.575	50,858		
Violence Against Women Formula Grants #2020-WF-AX-0015	16.588	30,000		
Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program #2020BUBX20021490 #BUBX21025876	16.607	83 1,353 1,436		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program #15PBJA-21-GG-01677-J #2020-DJ-BX-0106	16.738	5,235 7,803 13,038	6,720	
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	1,739		
Total Department of Justice		103,132	6,720	

SCHEDULE I

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Expenditures to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Transportation			
Transit Services Programs Cluster: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities DOT 5310 #1385-2021-4 DOT 5310	20.513	87,656 95,520	
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster		183,176	174,453
Total Department of Transportation		183,176	174,453
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Pass Through Payments from the State of New Hampshire Governor's Office			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	195,000	
Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	3,208,902	
Total Department of the Treasury		3,403,902	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness #U90TP922018	93.069	49,662	48,349
Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response #UE1EH001332	93.070	44,896	40,814
Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED) #1H79SM063408 #1H79SM082959	93.104	309,277 739,402 1,048,679	
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		1,010,075	
Blood Lead Levels in Children #NUE2EH01408	93.197	3,498	3,180
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements #NU23IP922595	93.268	19,353	17,593

SCHEDULE I

COUNTY OF CHESHIRE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program/State Grant Number	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Expenditures to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (CONTINU Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services	J ED)		
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) #NU50CK000522	93.323	395,200	
COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response #NU90TP922106	93.354	24,150	21,955
		21,130	
Received Directly From U.S. Treasury Department COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund	93.498	458,900	
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire			
Department of Health and Human Services Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant #T009037	93.758	37,797	4,577
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	35,400	33,791
Total Department of Health and Human Services		2,117,535	170,259
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire			
Department of Safety COVID-19 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		
#FEMA-DR-4516-NH	97.030	10,330	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		
#EMW-2018-SS-00055 #EMW-2020-SS-00045-S0		80,055 161,760	
		241,815	
Total Department of Homeland Security		252,145	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 7,654,092	\$ 1,822,348

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021. 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, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

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—PROVIDER RELIEF FUND

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized total revenue of \$458,900 from the Provider Relief Fund (ALN #93.498). Of this amount, \$420,003 is based on lost revenue at the County's nursing home facility. This amount is reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2021, per Uniform Guidance and based upon the Provider Relief Fund report submitted to the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners County of Cheshire, New Hampshire

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. 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

May 17, 2022

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

<u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

To the Board of Commissioners County of Cheshire, New Hampshire

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the

requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the County of Cheshire, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Manchester, New Hampshire

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

May 17, 2022

County of Cheshire, New Hampshire Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

• •	auditor's report issued on whether the financial nts audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified - all reporting units audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:						
Mat	trol over financial reporterial weakness(es) iden nificant deficiency(ies)	yes	X no X none reported				
Noncomplia	nce material to financia	al statements noted?	yes	Xno			
<u>Federal Aw</u>	<u>ards</u>						
Internal con Mat Sign	X no X none reported						
Type of aud for major fe	<u>Unmod</u>	<u>lified</u>					
•	ndings disclosed that ar in accordance with 2 Cl	•	yes	X no			
Identificatio	on of major federal prog	rams:					
	ALN Number(s)	Name of Federa	al Program or Cluste	r			
		Community Deve	elopment Block Gran	nts/			
	14.228	State's program and Non	-Entitlement Grants	in Hawaii			
	21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds						
	93.498 Provider Relief Fund						
	-	between Type A and Type		750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? 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).