#### **COUNTY OF MERRIMACK**

Boscawen, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2021

and

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's 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 on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

**Table of Contents December 31, 2021** 

Independent Auditor's Report	4-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-23
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements:	27
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	27
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	29
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	30
Fiduciary Funds:	50
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	31
Statement of Changes Net Position	32
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	34-65
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	67
Schedule of Changes in Total County OPEB Liability	68
Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the NHRS Net OPEB Liability	69
Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net Pension Liability	70
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	72-74
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	77
Combining Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	78
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	79
Federal Awards Supplementary Information	
Independent Auditor's 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	81-82
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program	
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	83-84
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	88
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	90-92

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

## **ROBERGE AND COMPANY, P.C.**

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners County of Merrimack Boscawen, New Hampshire

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Merrimack's basic financial statements. The combining, nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2022, on our consideration of the County of Merrimack'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Merrimack's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roberge and Co., P.C.

**ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.** 

Franklin, New Hampshire March 29, 2022

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire December 31, 2021

The Commissioners, County Administrator and Finance Director, as "management" of the County of Merrimack, New Hampshire (the County), submit to the readers the following discussion and narrative analysis as an overview of the financial activities of the County of Merrimack, NH for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those basic financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The County's total combined net position decreased by \$1,150,590 or 0.9% between December 31, 2020, and 2021.
- The County's total combined net position amounted to \$(122,368,581) as of December 31, 2021. Net position consisted of \$574,130 net investment in capital assets: \$490,497 restricted for other purposes and an unrestricted net deficit of \$(123,433,208).
- The County's long-term liabilities, consisting of general obligation bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, OPEB obligations, and net pension liabilities decreased by a net (additions less reductions) \$26,256,959 during the year ended December 31, 2021. The ending long-term liabilities consisted of \$3,641,594 due next year.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$1,150,590 more than the \$92,252,053 in revenues generated from charges for services, operating grants and contributions and general revenues (consisting of the assessment to towns and miscellaneous fees and contributions not restricted to specific purposes).

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's annual report, which consists of a series of basic financial statements, notes and related financial or compliance information. The County's financial statements are comprised of the following primary sections or components: (1) basic government-wide financial statements, (2) basic fund financial statements, (3) notes to basic financial statements, (4) required supplementary information, (5) notes to required supplementary information, including combining nonmajor fund schedules, and fiduciary funds, and (7) federal supplementary information.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County based upon measurement focus and basis of accounting.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how the County's services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Exhibit A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

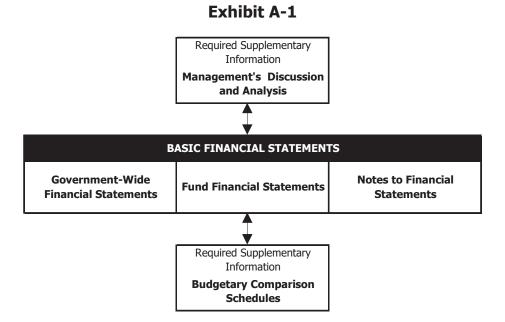


Exhibit A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain.

#### **Exhibit A-2**

		Fund Sta	tements		
	Government-Wide	Governmental	Fiduciary		
,					
SCOPE	Entire County government (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources		
DECUIDED	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		
ACCOUNTING BASIS	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual		
MEASUREMENT FOCUS	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Economic Resources		
TYPE OF INFORMATION ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, AND LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	All assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, shortterm and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Agency funds do not currently have capital assets although they can		
TYPE OF INFORMATION REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND EXPENDITURES	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire December 31, 2021

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The first two basic statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status and report net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- In order to assess the overall health of the County other non-financial factors should also be considered, such as changes in the County's general revenues (principally the assessment to municipalities which is derived by local property taxes), and federal and state intergovernmental revenues; the condition of the County's buildings and other depreciable property (likelihood of emergency repairs or maintenance); and any other items subject to significant financial or budgetary uncertainty.

The government-wide financial statements of the County are included in the Governmental Activities category. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as county administration and maintenance, county attorney, register of deeds, sheriff's department, human services, department of corrections and nursing home. General revenues, including the assessment to local municipalities, state aid, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. State law, regulation or bond covenant requires some funds, while others are established to comply with the requirements of grantors. The County has two kinds of funds:

<u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u> - Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationships (or differences) between them.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The County is responsible for other assets that, because of an agency arrangement, can be used only for the intended purposes. These funds are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### CONDENSED COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

#### **Net position**

Exhibit B-1 shows the composition of the County's total combined net position, which decreased between December 31, 2020, and 2021 by \$1,150,590 or 0.9% to \$(122,368,581).

	N	Exhibit B-1 IET POSITIO	N				
		2020		2021		Chang	e
Assets		_		_			
Current and other assets	\$	25,556,895	\$	40,757,362	\$	15,200,467	59.48%
Noncurrent assets		38,292,662		33,810,354		(4,482,308)	-11.71%
Total assets		63,849,557		74,567,716		10,718,159	16.79%
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred outflows - pensions		13,819,480		8,244,699		(5,574,781)	-40.34%
Deferred outflows - OPEB		33,943,573		28,911,775		(5,031,798)	-14.82%
Total deferred inflows of resources		47,763,053		37,156,474	_	(10,606,579)	-22.21%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities		8,793,366		10,235,072		1,441,706	16.40%
Noncurrent liabilities		203,670,721		177,408,079		(26,262,642)	-12.89%
Total liabilities		212,464,087		187,643,151		(24,820,936)	-11.68%
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows - unearned revenue		691,165		13,062,082		12,370,917	1789.86%
Deferred inflows - advance refunding of debt		1,018,653		1,107,263		88,610	8.70%
Deferred inflows - pension		3,972,932		15,047,652		11,074,720	278.75%
Deferred inflows - OPEB		14,683,764		17,232,623		2,548,859	17.36%
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	20,366,514		46,449,620		26,083,106	128.07%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		1,100,527		574,130		(526,397)	-47.83%
Restricted		436,810		490,497		53,687	-12.29%
Unrestricted		(122,755,328)		(123,433,208)		(677,880)	-1%
Total net position	\$	(121,217,991)	\$	(122,368,581)	\$	(1,150,590)	-0.95%

A portion of the net position is either invested in capital assets or restricted as to the purposes they can be used for.

- The County's investment in capital assets (land and improvements, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation), net of related debt, is the largest positive component of the total combined net position.
- Restricted net position represents specific fund net position amounts that are not available for discretionary spending.

Unrestricted net position is a negative \$(123,433,208) as of December 31, 2021.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire December 31, 2021

#### **Change in Net position**

The County's total revenues were \$92,252,053 while total expenses were \$93,402,643, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$1,150,590.

Exhibit B-2 shows that 50.56% of the County's total revenues came from assessments to towns/cities. Operating grants and contributions provided 23.17% of total revenues, while 25.09% related to charges for services.

## Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF COUNTY REVENUES

		2020		2021	CY %	Change
Program Revenues Charges for services	\$	27,808,026	\$	23,145,609	25.09%	\$ (4,662,417)
Operating grants and contributions	•	20,185,653	·	21,370,386	23.17%	1,184,733
General Revenues						
Assessements to towns/cities		47,110,883		46,639,774	50.56%	(471,109)
Miscellaneous		611,480		1,096,284	1.19%	484,804
Other		284,700		-	0.00%	284,700
Total revenues	\$	96,000,742	\$	92,252,053	100.00%	\$ (3,748,689)

Exhibit B-3 shows that a significant portion of the County's total expenses, 34.83% were for the nursing home, 17.06% were for human services, 17.36% were for the corrections department, 3.48% were for the county attorney's office and 2.82% were for the sheriff's department. Debt service represented 1.22% of total expenses.

### Exhibit B-3 COUNTY EXPENSES

	2020	2021		CY %	Change	
Function / Program						
Purchasing	\$ 320,259	\$	341,514	0.37%	\$	(21,255)
Information technology	659,175		659,351	0.71%		(176)
Pretrial diversion	1,026,128		1,053,911	1.13%		(27,783)
Delegation	42,899		45,998	0.05%		(3,099)
Administration	757,976		1,161,741	1.24%		(403,765)
Finance	525,382		539,383	0.58%		(14,001)
County attorney	2,869,339		3,251,262	3.48%		(381,923)
Register of deeds	754,037		753,616	0.81%		421
Court security	828,021		867,963	0.93%		(39,942)
Sheriff's department	2,591,966		2,632,991	2.82%		(41,025)
Dispatch	949,582		1,017,771	1.09%		(68,189)
Gerrish assisted living	951,337		1,090,150	1.17%		(138,813)
Human services	15,622,909		15,936,791	17.06%		(313,882)
Visitation	-		2,075	0.00%		(2,075)
Department of corrections	15,691,554		16,218,073	17.36%		(526,519)
MMC facilities	3,951,722		4,063,628	4.35%		(111,906)
Health agencies	453,301		448,887	0.48%		4,414
Nursing home	35,293,554		32,535,163	34.83%		2,758,391
Debt service	1,528,183		1,140,201	1.22%		387,982
Capital outlay	210,655		46,805	0.05%		163,850
Miscellaneous	8,098,279		7,758,727	8.31%		339,552
Other financing uses	9,589,621		1,836,642	1.97%		7,752,979
Total expenses	\$ 102,715,879	\$	93,402,643	100.00%	\$	9,313,236

#### **Governmental Activities**

Exhibit B-4 presents the net cost of the County's departments based upon the total expense, less charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. The net cost reflects the amount funded by general revenues (assessments to towns and miscellaneous revenues).

Exhibit B-4
TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

	2020					2021				
	Total Cost of Servcices		Net Cost of Servcices		Total Cost of Servcices		ı	Net Cost of Servcices		
Function / Program										
Purchasing	\$	320,259	\$	320,259	\$	341,514	\$	341,514		
Information technology		659,175		659,175		659,351		659,351		
Pretrial diversion		1,026,128		942,235		1,053,911		981,660		
Delegation		42,899		42,899		45,998		45,998		
Administration		757,976		757,976		1,161,741		1,161,741		
Administration/Accounting		525,382		525,382		539,383		408,043		
County attorney		2,869,339		2,762,773		3,251,262		3,154,682		
Register of deeds		754,037		(1,123,879)		753,616		(1,295,448)		
Court security		828,021		635,451		867,963		647,868		
Sheriff's department		2,591,966		2,220,177		2,632,991		2,188,746		
Dispatch		949,582		618,624		1,017,771		681,462		
Gerrish assisted living		951,337		91,186		1,090,150		375,733		
Human services		15,622,909		15,432,633		15,936,791		14,674,151		
Visitation		-		-		2,075		(195)		
Department of corrections		15,691,554		13,821,476		16,218,073		14,424,373		
MMC facilities		3,951,722		3,900,260		4,063,628		4,006,852		
Health agencies		453,301		453,301		448,887		448,887		
Nursing home		35,293,554		1,222,884		32,535,163		2,372,413		
Debt service		1,528,183		1,528,183		1,140,201		1,140,201		
Capital outlay		210,655		210,655		46,805		46,805		
Miscellaneous		8,098,279		110,929		7,758,727		585,169		
Other financing uses		9,589,621		9,589,621		1,836,642		1,836,642		
Total expenses	\$	102,715,879	\$	54,722,200	\$	93,402,643	\$	48,886,648		

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$93,402,643; the total net cost was \$48,886,648. The primary financing for these activities of the County was as follows:

#### General Revenues

- The amount that was paid by taxpayers through assessments to municipalities was \$46,639,774.
- \$1,096,284 was received from miscellaneous fees and revenues.

Exhibit B-5 presents total program revenues as follows:

## Exhibit B-5 PROGRAM REVENUES

		2021		2020	
Program	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenue	Total Program Revenue	Change
Nursing Home	\$ 17,269,215	\$ 12,893,535	\$ 30,162,750	\$ 34,070,670	\$ (3,907,920)
Register of deeds	2,049,064	-	2,049,064	1,877,916	171,148
Human services	-	1,262,640	1,262,640	190,276	1,072,364
Finance	131,340	-	131,340	-	131,340
Sheriff	444,245	-	444,245	371,789	72,456
Dispatch	336,309	-	336,309	330,958	5,351
Gerrish manor	714,417	-	714,417	860,151	(145,734)
Corrections	1,793,700	-	1,793,700	1,870,078	(76,378)
County attorney	96,580	-	96,580	106,566	(9,986)
Pretrial diversion	2,654	69,597	72,251	83,893	(11,642)
Court security	220,095	-	220,095	192,570	27,525
Visitation	2,270	-	2,270	-	2,270
MMC facilities	48,266	8,510	56,776	51,462	5,314
Miscellaneous	37,454	7,136,104	7,173,558	7,987,350	(813,792)
	\$ 23,145,609	\$ 21,370,386	\$ 44,515,995	\$ 47,993,679	\$ (3,477,684)

The significant change in nursing home total revenue was primarily the result of revenue loss associated with a decrease in the number of occupied beds as a result of COVID-19.

Exhibit B-6 presents program expenses and comparative net program expenses as follows:

## Exhibit B-6 TOTAL AND NET PROGRAM EXPENSES

		2021		2020	
Program	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Program Expenses	Net Program Expenses	Change in Net Expenses
Purchasing Information technology Pretrial diversion Delegation Administration Finance County attorney Register of deeds Court security Sheriff's department Dispatch Gerrish assisted living Human services Visitation Juvenile services Corrections MMC facilities Health agencies Nursing home	\$ 341,514 659,351 1,053,911 45,998 1,161,741 539,383 3,251,262 753,616 867,963 2,632,991 1,017,771 1,090,150 15,936,791 2,075 - 16,218,073 4,063,628 448,887 32,535,163	72,251 - 131,340 96,580 2,049,064 220,095 444,245 336,309 714,417 1,262,640 2,270 - 1,793,700 56,776	\$ 341,514 659,351 981,660 45,998 1,161,741 408,043 3,154,682 (1,295,448) 647,868 2,188,746 681,462 375,733 14,674,151 (195) - 14,424,373 4,006,852 448,887 2,372,413	\$ 320,259 659,175 942,235 42,899 757,976 525,382 2,762,773 (1,123,879) 635,451 2,220,177 618,624 91,186 15,432,633 - - 13,821,476 3,900,260 453,301 1,222,884	\$ 21,255 176 39,425 3,099 403,765 (117,339) 391,909 (171,569) 12,417 (31,431) 62,838 284,547 (758,482) (195) - 602,897 106,592 (4,414) 1,149,529
Debt service	1,140,201	-	1,140,201	1,528,183	(387,982)
Capital outlay Miscellaneous	46,805 7,758,727		46,805 585,169	210,655 110,929	(163,850) 474,240
Other financing uses	1,836,642		1,836,642	9,589,621	(7,752,979)
outer maneing uses	\$ 93,402,643		\$ 48,886,648	\$ 54,722,200	\$ (5,835,552)

## ANALYSIS OF BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE COUNTY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

#### **Major Funds**

General Fund

The general fund balance increased \$1,306,692 during the year from a balance of \$19,450,932 as of December 31, 2020, to \$20,757,624 as of December 31, 2021. The December 31, 2021, fund balance consisted of \$344,636 in non-spendable prepaid expenses and inventories, \$1,595,342 committed for capital reserves, and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$18,817,646.

Federal Grants Fund

The Federal grants fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. The Federal grants fund was established to account for Federal grants and is operated on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### **Nonmajor Funds**

Federal Equitable Sharing Grant

The federal equitable sharing grant fund is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The federal equitable sharing grant fund is classified as a special revenue fund. The fund was established to account for a grant and is operated on a cost reimbursement basis. The December 31, 2021, fund balance consisted of a restricted fund balance of \$399.

Dispatch Reserve Fund

The dispatch reserve fund is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The dispatch reserve fund is classified as a special revenue fund. The dispatch reserve fund was established in 1990 for the purpose of upgrades and purchase of equipment for dispatch. The dispatch reserve fund balance as of December 31, 2021, is \$288,393.

Stop School Violence Grant Fund

The Stop School Violence grant fund is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The Stop School Violence grant fund is classified as a special revenue fund. The Stop School Violence grant fund was established to account for grant funds and is operated on a cost reimbursement basis.

Deeds Surcharge Fund

The deeds surcharge fund is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The deeds surcharge fund is classified as a special revenue fund. It is funded through a \$2 surcharge on each document recorded at the register of deeds and is to be used for replacement of equipment at the register of deeds office. During the year \$42,765 of the fund was used to pay for the lease of computer equipment. The deeds surcharge fund balance as of December 31, 2021, is \$47,857.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire December 31, 2021

#### Fitness Center Fund

The fitness center fund is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The fund is classified as a special revenue fund. The fitness center fund is used to account for contributions from employees to maintain a fitness center for employees. The December 31, 2021, fund balance was \$18,262.

#### Non-Federal Grants Fund

The Non-Federal grants fund is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The fund is classified as a special revenue fund. The fund accounts for child advocacy programs established to account for pass through money to other agencies and is operated on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### **Timber Conservation Fund**

The timber conservation fund is classified as a special revenue fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. The timber conservation fund was established to account for a deposit called for in a Timber Sale Agreement, to be returned after the terms of the Agreement are fully met. The sale has not yet occurred. The timber conservation fund balance at December 31, 2021 is \$105,587.

#### Energy Improvements and McKenna Project

The Energy Improvement and McKenna Project fund is classified as a capital project fund and is aggregated in the category nonmajor governmental funds in the basic financial statements. It is used to account for energy upgrades made to county buildings and the renovation of the "old" jail as a rehabilitation center. The projects are being funded through general obligation debt of the county. As of December 31, 2021, the project was complete.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

#### **Private-Purpose Trust Funds**

McKenna Trust Fund

The McKenna trust fund accounts for assets held in trust for the benefit of residents of the nursing home. The net position as of December 31, 2021, was \$67,789.

Corrections Trust Fund

The corrections trust fund accounts for assets held in trust for the benefit of inmates at the county jail. The net position as of December 31, 2021, was \$77,760.

Gagnon Scholarship Trust Fund

The Gagnon scholarship trust fund accounts for assets held in trust for scholarships to be awarded to an employee of the Nursing Home who enrolls in a RN program. The net position as of December 31, 2021, was \$472.

#### **Custodial Funds**

At year-end the County reported custodial funds, held on behalf of others, as follows:

Nursing home residents' savings	\$ 79,037
Corrections inmates' savings	33,035
Adult diversion restitution	432,454
Deeds fees due to others	 2,242,459
	\$ 2,786,985

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire December 31, 2021

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County did not revise its statutory budgetary line items; rather, the County's budgetary control was managed on an aggregate total budget-to-actual basis; total estimated revenues and appropriations versus actual revenues and expenditures.

#### **Final Versus Original Budget Comparison**

The original and final budget amounts were the same for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **Actual Versus Final Budget Comparison**

The amounts of actual inflows (resources) and outflows (charges to appropriations) varied from the final budget for the following significant items:

- Actual inflows (resources) were less than the budgetary revenue estimates by \$1,692,759. The total excess revenues and unused fund balance available for appropriation, was \$10,488,754.
- Actual total outflows, (expenditures or charges to appropriations), were less than the budgeted appropriations by \$9,673,528. The most significant variances to voted appropriations were for the corrections department which were \$1,078,703 under expended, and the nursing home which was \$5,940,847 under expended.
- None of the currently known reasons for the budgetary variations are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2021, the County had invested \$33,810,354 (\$114,369,453 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$80,559,099) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment as summarized in Exhibit C-1.

This amount represents a net decrease of 11.71% from the prior year. This year major changes are also summarized in Exhibit C-1.

## Exhibit C-1 NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net Capital Assets		2020		2021	Change
Land and improvements	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	0.00%
Buildings		100,694,015		100,817,372	0.12%
Machinery and equipment		14,522,293		13,232,081	-8.88%
Capital assets, at cost		115,536,308		114,369,453	-1.01%
Accumulated depreciation		77,243,646		80,559,099	4.29%
Capital assets, net	\$	38,292,662	\$	33,810,354	-11.71%
Increase (Decrease) in Capital Assets, Net			\$	(4,482,308)	
Changes					
Buildings			\$	581,166	
Machinery and equipment				397,883	
Gain (Loss) on disposals				(48,102)	
Depreciation expense				(5,413,255)	
			\$	(4,482,308)	

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt**

As of December 31, 2021, the County had \$177,408,079 of net long-term obligations (\$181,049,673 in total obligations less the current portion of \$3,641,594) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of 12.89% from the prior year.

## Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

ange
59%
68%
25%
52%
78%
67%
.6%
89%

State law limits the amount of general obligation debt that the County may incur at any one time to 2% of the locally assessed valuation as equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration. As of December 31, 2021, the County was below its legal general obligation debt limit of approximately \$385,385,193.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire December 31, 2021

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The County management team considered several factors prior to submitting the fiscal year 2022 budget to the Merrimack County Delegation. Here are some highlights of the budget.

The 2022 adopted County budget totals \$99,236,083 which includes no tax increase. The 2022 budget includes a total use of fund balance equal to \$6,560,472.

The budget includes a new three (3) year collective bargaining agreement for 96 Correction employees covered by the Teamster Union contract.

During the 2022 budget process, our intent was to keep taxes flat from the previous fiscal year. This was due in part to our ability to maintain the 17% fund balance policy target that we had reached at the conclusion of fiscal year 2021 and projected to maintain. The County management team is comfortable with utilizing fund balance to offset expenditures in 2022 as a result of the anticipated year end surplus in 2021.

Health insurance rates have increased 3.2% for the upcoming fiscal year. This will be the first full year of the New Hampshire Retirement System employer contribution rates increasing from 11.17% to 14.06% for full time Group 1 employees and from 28.43% to 33.88% for full time Group 2 employees. Alternative Care and Nursing Home Care costs are expected to increase by a net \$152,130. Overall, personnel costs are expected to decrease by 7.8% or \$3,009,618. We will continue to utilize available federal grants to offset the costs of personal protective equipment and other Covid-19 related expenses as available.

A major factor in our budget this year relative to previous is the continued decline in nursing home bed days. It has gone from a historically budgeted amount of 279, to 260 in 2021, to 220 in 2022. This represents a 21% decrease in bed days, which is a major factor in the County's operational revenue. Additionally, the entirety of the county is facing issues with recruitment as employment levels continue to hit low points.

We received \$14.7 million in ARPA funds in 2021 and will receive an equal amount in 2022. This money will continue to be vetted and used for appropriate projects. We are allowed to expend these dollars through 2026.

#### **CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the County Administrator, c/o Merrimack County Commissioners Office, 333 Daniel Webster Highway, Suite 2, Boscawen, NH 03303 or call 603-796-6800. Please visit our website at http://www.merrimackcounty.net/

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Primary Government	
		Sovernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governments Internal balances due to/from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenses Capital assets: Land, improvements, and construction in progress	\$	35,824,106 1,842,398 2,724,004 (170) 279,636 87,388 320,000 33,490,354
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation  Total assets		74,567,716
		, 1,507,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		8,244,699
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits		28,911,775
Total deferred outflows of resources		37,156,474
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments Current portion of long-term liabilities Other liabilities Noncurrent: Bonds payable Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Post employment health obligations Net pension liability Total liabilities		1,254,462 2,415,388 2,918,872 3,641,594 4,756 29,540,000 54,630 3,448,139 103,852,617 40,512,693 187,643,151
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12 062 092
Deferred revenue  Deferred inflows of resources related to debt refinancing		13,062,082 1,107,263
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		15,047,652
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits		17,232,623
Total deferred inflows of resources		46,449,620
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		574,130
Other purposes		490,497
Unrestricted Tatal not position		(123,433,208)
Total net position	\$	(122,368,581)

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

### Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in Net
Position

				Position
		Program	Primary Government	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Functions/Programs</b> Governmental Activities:				
Purchasing Information technology Pretrial diversion Delegation & Commissioners Administration Finance County attorney Register of deeds Court security Sheriff's department Dispatch Gerrish Manor Human services Visitation Department of corrections MMC facilities Health agencies Nursing home administration Debt service	\$ 341,514 659,351 1,053,911 45,998 1,161,741 539,383 3,251,262 753,616 867,963 2,632,991 1,017,771 1,090,150 15,936,791 2,075 16,218,073 4,063,628 448,887 32,535,163 1,140,201 46,805	\$ - 2,654 - 131,340 96,580 2,049,064 220,095 444,245 336,309 714,417 - 2,270 1,793,700 48,266 - 17,269,215 -	\$ - 69,597	\$ (341,514) (659,351) (981,660) (45,998) (1,161,741) (408,043) (3,154,682) 1,295,448 (647,868) (2,188,746) (681,462) (375,733) (14,674,151) 195 (14,424,373) (4,006,852) (448,887) (2,372,413) (1,140,201) (46,805)
Capital outlay Miscellaneous Other financing uses	7,758,727 1,836,642	37,454 	7,136,104 	(585,169) (1,836,642)
Total governmental activities	\$ 93,402,643	\$ 23,145,609	\$ 21,370,386	\$ (48,886,648)
	General Revenues: Assessments Grants and contribut			\$ 46,639,774
	to specific purposes Miscellaneous	:		1,096,284
	Total general rev	venues		47,736,058
	Change in net po	osition		(1,150,590)
	Net position, beginn Net position, ending	_		(121,217,991) \$ (122,368,581)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

			Nonmajor		Total		
		Federal	Governmental		Governmental		
Assets	<b>General Fund</b>	Grants	Funds		Funds Fund		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenses Total assets	\$ 35,508,395 1,842,398 2,179,725 - 279,636 65,000 \$ 39,875,154	\$ 524,090 12,559,151 - 2,388 13,085,629	\$	315,711 - 20,189 163,214 - 20,000 519,114	\$	35,824,106 1,842,398 2,724,004 12,722,365 279,636 87,388 53,479,897	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resurces and Fund Balances							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governments Due to other funds Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 1,235,986 2,254,112 2,918,872 12,695,708 4,756 19,109,434	\$ 18,454 13,189 - - - - 31,643	\$	22 1,768 - 26,827 - 28,617	\$	1,254,462 2,269,069 2,918,872 12,722,535 4,756 19,169,694	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unearned revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	8,096 8,096	13,053,986 13,053,986		<u>-</u>		13,062,082 13,062,082	
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	344,636 - 1,595,342 - 18,817,646 20,757,624	 - - - - -		366,648 123,849 - - 490,497		344,636 366,648 1,719,191 - 18,817,646 21,248,121	
resources and fund balances	\$ 39,875,154	\$ 13,085,629	\$	519,114	\$	53,479,897	

**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

## Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

		\$	21,248,121
			33,810,354
(7 (3,44 (103,85	(1,224) (8,139) (2,617)	(	181,049,673)
			(146,319)
28,91 (1,10 (15,04	1,775 7,263) 7,652)		3,768,936
	(33,16 (7 (3,44 (103,85 (40,51 8,24 28,91 (1,10 (15,04		(33,165,000) (71,224) (3,448,139) (103,852,617) (40,512,693) (40,512,693) (5,047,652)

\$ (122,368,581)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Nonmajor	Total	
	Federal		Governmental	Governmental	
	<b>General Fund</b>	Grants	Funds	Funds	
Revenues					
Assessments	\$ 46,639,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,639,774	
Charges for services	5,682,616	· _	62,438	5,745,054	
Intergovernmental	4,005,324	-	-	4,005,324	
Nursing home revenues	27,673,592	-	_	27,673,592	
Miscellaneous	2,326,926	5,780,846	80,537	8,188,309	
Total revenues	86,328,232	5,780,846	142,975	92,252,053	
Expenditures					
Purchasing	331,351	-	-	331,351	
Information technology	651,807	-	-	651,807	
Pretrial diversion	1,060,450	-	-	1,060,450	
Delegation & Commissioners	45,875	-	-	45,875	
Administration	1,158,302	-	_	1,158,302	
Finance	526,650	-	-	526,650	
County attorney	3,242,857	-	-	3,242,857	
Register of deeds	717,183	-	-	717,183	
Court security	865,248	-	-	865,248	
Sheriff's department	2,539,906	-	-	2,539,906	
Dispatch	900,879	-	-	900,879	
Gerrish Manor	1,084,429	-	-	1,084,429	
Human services	15,936,729	-	-	15,936,729	
Department of corrections	14,314,312	-	-	14,314,312	
MMC facilities	3,532,823	-	-	3,532,823	
Health agencies	448,887	-	-	448,887	
Nursing home administration	30,062,301	-	-	30,062,301	
Debt service	5,014,739	-	-	5,014,739	
Capital outlay	299,673	-	46,026	345,699	
Miscellaneous	2,116,011	5,947,068	48,168	8,111,247	
Total expenditures	84,850,412	5,947,068	94,194	90,891,674	
Revenue over (under) expenditures	1,477,820	(166,222)	48,781	1,360,379	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from long term debt	15,330,000	-	-	15,330,000	
Bond premiums - refunding bonds	2,318,996	-	-	2,318,996	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	(17,648,996)	-	-	(17,648,996)	
Transfers in	-	166,222	4,906	171,128	
Transfers out	(171,128)			(171,128)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(171,128)	166,222	4,906		
Net change in fund balances	1,306,692	-	53,687	1,360,379	
Fund balance, beginning	19,450,932		436,810	19,887,742	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 20,757,624	\$ -	\$ 490,497	\$ 21,248,121	

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	1,360,379
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	\$ 979,049 (5,413,255) (48,102)		(4,482,308)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			(15,330,000)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Principal on bonds, including payment to refunding bond escrow Principal on capital leases	19,260,000 25,911		19,285,911
Interest on long-term liabilities in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is accrued.			
Change in accrued interest (increase) decrease			33,148
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned/used during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.			
Compensated absences (increase) decrease OPEB obligation (increase) decrease Net pension liability (increase) decrease	(140,570) 2,683,070 19,758,548		22,301,048
The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to long term libilities are reported against pension expense and other financing uses in the governmental activities.			
Deferred inflows - pension (increase) decrease Deferred inflows - debt refinance (increase) decrease Deferred inflows - OPEB (increase) decrease	(11,074,720) (88,610) (2,548,859)		
Deferred outflows - pension increase (decrease)	(10,606,579)	-	(24,318,768)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(1,150,590)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Total Private Purpose Trusts	Total Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Total assets	\$ 161,652 2,020 - 163,672	\$ 2,354,531 419,206 13,248 2,786,985	\$ 2,516,183 421,226 13,248 2,950,657	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	4,573 13,078 17,651	- - -	4,573 13,078 17,651	
Net Position				
Restricted for: Individuals and organizations Total net position	146,021 \$ 146,021	2,786,985 \$ 2,786,985	2,933,006 \$ 2,933,006	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Purp	al Private oose Trust Funds	Total Custodial Funds	Total Fiducial Funds	
Additions					
Miscellaneous	\$	106,260	2,865,190		2,971,450
Total additions		106,260	2,865,190	\$	2,971,450
Deductions					
Miscellaneous		124,471	2,795,820		2,920,291
Total deductions		124,471	2,795,820		2,920,291
Change in net position		(18,211)	69,370		51,159
Net position, beginning (as restated)		164,232	2,717,615		2,881,847
Net position, ending	\$	146,021	\$ 2,786,985	\$	2,933,006

### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the County of Merrimack ("County" or "Government") have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units, except as disclosed. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), when applicable, that do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the County, and the County's conformity with such principles, are described below.

#### A. THE REPORTING ENTITY

The County of Merrimack operates under the Delegation – Commissioner form of government and provides County services as authorized by state statutes. As required by GAAP, specifically Statement #14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "The Financial Reporting Entity," these financial statements are required to present the County of Merrimack (the "primary government") and its "component units" (if any). A primary government is defined by the GASB as any state government or general purpose local government. Additionally, a primary government may also consist of a special-purpose government (such as a school district) that meets all of the following criteria: (a) it has a separately elected governing body; (b) it is legally separate; and (c) it is fiscally independent of other governments.

A component unit is defined by the GASB as a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are "financially accountable." The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is "fiscally dependent" on the primary government. Fiscal independency is defined by the GASB as the ability to complete certain essential fiscal events without substantive approval by a primary government; (a) determine its budget without another government's having the authority to approve and modify that budget, (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government, and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by another government. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no potential component unit's identified in defining the County's reporting entity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The County does not have any business type primary activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions / programs. The functions / programs are also supported by general revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants reflect capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue. The County does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. Funds are classified into three major categories: Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary.

Fund financial statements focus on major funds of the primary government in contrast to the governmental and business type (if any) activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Major funds represent the government's most important funds and are determined based on a minimum criteria set forth in GASB 34 (numerical formula using total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or activity combined). The general fund is always required to be reported as major fund. The following fund types are used by the County:

1. **Governmental Funds** – The focus of governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the County:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The County reports various grants as separate special revenue funds along with a Dispatch Reserve Fund, Deeds Surcharge Fund, Timber Conservation Fund, and Fitness Center Fund.

**Capital Project Funds** are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Energy Improvement/Mckenna Project was completed during the year.

**Permanent funds** are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government programs. This includes nonexpendable trust funds that were reported as fiduciary trust funds prior to the implementation of GASB No. 34. The County does not report any permanent funds.

2. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and, for private purpose trust funds, changes in net position. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the County, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a description of the fiduciary funds of the County:

**Private Purpose Trust Funds** are used to report trust arrangements under which the assets are essentially held in trust for someone outside the reporting entity. The County reports the following private purpose trust funds; McKenna Trust, Corrections Trust and Gagnon Scholarship Trust.

**Custodial Funds** are used to report assets held in a custodial capacity for individuals or organizations outside of the reporting entity. The County reports the following custodial funds; Residents Fund, Inmates Fund, Adult Diversion/Restitution Fund, and Deeds Transfer Tax Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Two different measurement focuses are used under the new financial reporting model, the flow of current financial resources and the flow of economic resources. The determination of when transactions are recognized is referred to as the basis of accounting. Like measurement focus, there are two different bases of accounting used, the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, generally, all revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities should be recognized when the economic exchange takes place. The government-wide financial statements report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the entire government. These financial statements do not report fund information. Instead they focus on two specific types of activities performed by the government, "governmental activities" and, when applicable, "business type activities". Governmental and proprietary fund types are included in the governmental and, when applicable, business type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements and therefore utilize the measurement focus and basis of accounting applicable to these statements. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and assets are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures and liabilities are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, with certain modifications. Debt service and capital lease payments are recognized when the payment is due and compensated absences, claims and judgments, and special termination benefits are recognized to the extent that the liabilities are "normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources". Fiduciary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

#### **E. BUDGETS**

Governmental revenues and expenditures are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary system which is substantially consistent with applicable State finance-related laws and regulations which govern the County's operations. The County budget is voted on at the delegation meeting. The New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration utilizes the adopted County budget, and other town, school, and (sometimes) precinct tax assessment information, to calculate, determine and establish the annual tax rate of the town(s) against which the County assessment(s) are made. State legislation also requires balanced budgets and, in most cases, the use of the beginning general fund unreserved fund balance to reduce the amount of the subsequent County assessment to be made. For the County fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, \$6,424,929 in beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was used to reduce the County assessment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### F. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Cash and equivalent accounts include amounts in demand and savings account deposits, certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price.

#### **Interfund Activity**

Interfund activity is reported as either, loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures / expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are carried at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fundtype inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed. The County reports inventory balances in the general fund. Examples of inventories reported include; fuel oil, food used in dietary operations and various maintenance supplies.

#### **Capital Assets**

For government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired, in accordance with the County's capitalization policy, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets, if any, are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight line basis over the assets estimated useful lives:

ASSET	oitalization nreshold	Estimated Useful Lives		
Land improvements	\$ 5,000	20		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,000	20-50		
Machinery, equipment and other	\$ 500	5-20		
Vehicles	All	8-10		

For fund financial statements, capital assets purchased for governmental operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund at the time of purchase.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **Long-term Obligations**

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt consists of, bonds and notes payable, capital leases, accrued compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and net pension liabilities. Governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are concerned with current financial resources only and do not report long-term debt. Instead, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources when received and payments of principle and interest are reported as expenditures when due.

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit.

#### **Compensated Absences**

County employees are sometimes entitled to certain compensated absences based, in part, on their length of employment. In accordance with GASB Statement #16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Compensated absences are generally calculated in accordance with the specific requirements of collective bargaining agreements or personnel policies and can include (a) vacation leave, (b) sick leave, or (c) severance and retirement bonus packages.

#### **Pensions**

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result, the County is required to report its proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System, (NHRS) a Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

#### **Governmental Fund Equity and Fund Balance Policy**

The county implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement established new fund balance classifications and reporting requirements as follows:

Nonspendable – Are fund balances that cannot be spent because they are either; not in spendable form, such as inventories or prepaid amounts, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the principal of a permanent fund.

Restricted – Are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or externally imposed constraints, such as grant requirements or laws or regulations.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Committed – Are amounts that can be used for specific purposes because of a format action by the entities highest level of decision-making authority (County Delegation). This would include contractual obligations if existing resources have been committed. Formal action (Commissioners vote at a public meeting) to establish constraints should be taken before year-end, even if the amount might not be determined until the subsequent period.

Assigned – Are amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body (Board of Commissioners), or by and official whom authority has been given (County Administrator). Such assignments cannot exceed the available fund balance in any particular fund. This is the residual fund balance classification of all governmental funds except the general fund. Assigned fund balances should not be reported in the general fund if doing so causes the government to report a negative "unassigned" general fund balance.

Unassigned – Is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might have a negative unassigned fund balance as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

In instances where both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available to fund expenditures, the restricted fund balances will be exhausted first, followed by the unrestricted classifications of, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances.

The county has adopted a policy regarding the maintenance of a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund of no less than two months of operating appropriations. This amounts to a minimum level of 17% of current appropriations.

#### **Revenues**

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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the period in which the resources are measurable and available. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, generally includes grants and donations and is recognized when applicable grantor requirements, including purpose, eligibility, timing, and matching have been met.

General revenues on the Statement of Activities include the County assessment (levied by the appropriate local governments as property taxes) and various other sources that are not program revenues (charges for services, or related to operating or capital grant programs).

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **Legal Debt Limit**

Per state statute, the County may not incur debt at any one time in excess of 2% of its locally assessed valuation (for all municipalities included in the County) as last equalized by the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County had not exceeded its legal debt limit.

#### **Risk Management**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County participates in the Workers' Compensation, Property/Liability, and Cyber Liability programs of the "New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange" (Primex), a "Public Entity Risk Pool". Settled claims, if any, have not exceeded the County's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Primex is a pooled risk management program under RSA 5-B and RSA 281-A. The Primex board has determined to totally retain the risk exposure for workers' compensation and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The County shares in contributing to the cost of, and receiving the benefits from, a self-insured pooled risk management program. The member participation agreement permits Primex to make additional assessments to members, should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution.

#### **Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities**

### **Grant Programs**

The County participates in numerous state, federal and private funded programs, which are governed by various laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor. Costs charged to these programs are subject to audit or review by the grantor; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with laws, regulations, contracts and agreements of the grantor, refunds of money for any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a contingent liability of the County. As of December 31, 2021, the County believes that there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the laws, regulations, and contracts and agreements governing these programs; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the financial statements for such contingencies.

#### Litigation

The County is subject to various claims, and sometimes lawsuits, which arise in the normal course of operations. Management of the County believes that the outcome of these contingencies will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial statements and accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 3 - 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 investments \$ 35,824,106

Fiduciary funds:

Cash and investments 2,516,183 \$ 38,340,289

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

Cash on hand \$ 2,220

Deposits with financial institutions 38,338,069

Investments 
\$ 38,340,289

#### **Credit Risk - Deposits**

In accordance with RSA 29:1 the county treasurer shall deposit all county moneys in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22 or in solvent banks in the state, except that funds may be deposited in banks outside the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the regional federal reserve bank collateral security for such deposits, United States government obligations, United States government agency obligations, or obligations of the state of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case. The amount of collected funds on deposit in any one bank shall not at any time exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2021, \$650,358 of the County's bank balance of \$38,853,979 was covered by FDIC insurance while of the balances held in TD Bank were collateralized by a Letter of Credit Trust Agreement established in the County's favor by TD Bank, N.A., as Trustor, and the Bank of New York Mellon, as Letter of Credit Trustee in the amount of \$37,993,766 and the balances held in Franklin Savings Bank were collateralized by securities held for the benefit of depositors.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

## **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the County for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		nning ance	ı	Additions	D	isposals		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities (at cost)								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land and improvements	\$	320,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	320,000
		320,000	_	-		-		320,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	100,	694,015		581,166		457,809	1	00,817,372
Machinery and equipment	14,	522,293		397,883		1,688,095		13,232,081
	115,	216,308		979,049		2,145,904	1	14,049,453
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	66,	137,725		3,108,091		457,809		68,788,007
Machinery and equipment	11,	105,921		2,305,164		1,639,993		11,771,092
Accumulated depreciation	77,	243,646		5,413,255		2,097,802		80,559,099
Capital assets being depreciated, net	37,	972,662		(4,434,206)		48,102		33,490,354
Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 38,	292,662	\$	(4,434,206)	\$	48,102	\$	33,810,354
Depreciation expense for the year ended Decem	nber 31, 2	2021					\$	5,413,255

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

	Dep	reciation
	Al	location
Purchasing	\$	9,251
Information technology		84,517
Pretrial diversion		(6,060)
Administration		806
Administration/Accounting		11,638
County attorney		7,243
Register of deeds		34,703
Sheriff's department		99,648
Dispatch		116,137
Department of corrections		1,911,727
MMC facilities		611,533
Nursing home		2,495,606
Other		36,506
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,413,255

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The County can issue general obligation debt instruments to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment, infrastructure and other facilities. General obligation debt instruments are "direct government obligations" and consequently are a pledge of the full faith and credit of the County. The County is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The leased assets are accounted for as capital assets and capital lease liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements the lease is recorded as an expenditure and other financing source in the year executed; annual lease payments are recorded as expenditures when paid. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits.

On April 13, 2021, the County issued \$15,330,000 in refunding bonds. The Bonds are being issued to refund the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the County's 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds dated June 22, 2012, maturing on December 1 of the years 2023 and 2024, at a redemption price of 100% (the "2012 Bonds") and the County's 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds dated December 30, 2014, maturing on November 15 in each of the years 2025 through 2032, inclusive, at a redemption price of 100% (the "2014 Bonds" and together with the 2012 Bonds, the "Refunded Bonds").

The County deposited the net proceeds with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the bonds. As a result, that portion of the refunded bonds is considered defeased, and the County has removed the liability from its accounts.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$370,304. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$336,826.

A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	General Obligation	Capital	Compensated	ОРЕВ	Net Pension	
	Bonds	Leases	Absences	Obligation	Liability	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 37,095,000	\$ 97,135	\$ 3,307,569	\$ 106,535,687	\$ 60,271,241	\$ 207,306,632
Additions Reductions	15,330,000 (19,260,000)	(25,911)	167,674 (27,104)	6,524,776 (9,207,846)	- (19,758,548)	22,022,450 (48,279,409)
Ending balance	33,165,000	71,224	3,448,139	103,852,617	40,512,693	181,049,673
Current portion	3,625,000	16,594	-	-	-	3,641,594
Noncurrent portion	29,540,000	54,630	3,448,139	103,852,617	40,512,693	177,408,079
	\$ 33,165,000	<u>\$ 71,224</u>	\$ 3,448,139	\$ 103,852,617	\$ 40,512,693	<u>\$ 181,049,673</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Issue Year	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Amount Outstanding 12/31/21
General Obligation Bonds	_				
Refunding Debt Refunding Debt McKenna Renovations and Energy	2012 2014 2016	2.706 2.691 2.23	2024 2032 2035	\$ 13,955,000 26,550,000 14,267,500	\$ 1,315,000 5,250,000 11,535,000
Improvements Refunding Debt	2021	1.805	2032	15,330,000	15,065,000 33,165,000
Capital Lease Obligations	_				
Security Scanner	2019	4.72%	2025	121,679	71,224 71,224
Other Long-Term Obligations	_				
Compensated Absences - General Compensated Absences - Nursing OPEB Obligation - Implicit and Explicit R OPEB Obligation - NHRS Medical Subsidy Net Pension Liability	-				2,432,303 1,015,836 101,093,942 2,758,675 40,512,693 147,813,449
					\$ 181,049,673

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

<u>Year</u>		Principal			Interest			Total
2022	¢	3,625,000		\$	1,251,597		\$	4,876,597
2023	\$	3,630,000		Þ	1,231,397		Þ	4,870,397
2024		3,325,000			936,347			4,261,347
2025		2,615,000			795,747			3,410,747
2026		2,610,000			691,547			3,301,547
2027 to 2031		13,380,000			1,878,214			15,258,214
2032 to 2035		3,980,000			188,706			4,168,706
	\$	33,165,000		\$	6,829,605		\$	39,994,605

Obligations under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2022	\$ 19,956
2023	19,956
2024	19,956
2025	 19,955
Total minimum lease payments	79,823
Less amount representing imputed interest	8,599
Present Value of minimum lease payments	\$ 71,224

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

#### **Intergovernmental Receivables**

Intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

					- 1	Nonmajor
		General			Go	vernmental
		Fund	Gr	ants Fund		Funds
Local Governments						
Town of Chichester	\$	8,933	\$	-	\$	-
Other		-		-		17,842
State of New Hampshire						
Quarterly bed tax		840,898		-		
Pass through grants		-		524,090		2,347
Court Security and Prisoner Control		37,422		-		-
Federal Medical Assistance (FMAP)		1,103,090		-		-
Other		60,905		-		-
US Government						
US Marshall's office	_	128,477	_			
	\$	2,179,725	\$	524,090	\$	20,189

General fund receivables are due from the State of NH are for the quarterly quality assessment reimbursement from the Nursing Facility Trust Fund in accordance with RSA 151-E:15 and for federal medical assistance adjustments. Amounts due from the US Marshall's office are for federal inmates being held at the county jail. Grant fund receivables are for expense reimbursements not received until after year end. Nonmajor fund receivables are for grants that operate on an expenditure reimbursement basis.

#### **Intergovernmental Payables**

Intergovernmental payables as of December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	General Fund
State of New Hampshire	_
NHDHHS - Nursing facility quality assessment	\$ 271,038
NHDHHS - Human service costs	 2,647,834
	\$ 2,918,872

General fund intergovernmental payables are due to the State of NH for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter Nursing Facility Quality Assessment (Bed Tax) assessed to the nursing home based on revenues for the quarter, and for the December human service bill from the Dept. of Health and Human Services for "Nursing Home Care" and "Alternative Care".

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS**

Individual interfund balances as of December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Due From	Due To		
Major Funds:				
General fund	\$ -	\$ 12,695,708		
Grants fund	12,559,151	-		
Nonmajor Funds:				
Dispatch reserve	-	4,480		
Stop school violence	-	22,347		
Deeds surcharge	42,945	-		
Timber conservation	105,587	-		
Federal equitable sharing	399	-		
Non Federal grants	13,927	-		
Fitness center	356	-		
Fiduciary Funds:				
Private purpose trust funds	-	13,078		
Custodial funds	13,248			
	\$ 12,735,613	\$ 12,735,613		

All balances due to or from the general fund are the result of balances or overdrafts to the pooled cash account.

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Ti	Transfers In		ransfers Out
Major Funds:				
General fund	\$	-	\$	171,128
Grants fund		166,222		-
Nonmajor Funds:				
Stop School Violence		4,576		-
Non Federal Grants		330		-
	\$	171,128	\$	171,128

The County makes routine transfers during the year between the general fund and other funds based upon statutory or budgetary authorization. The general fund reports operating transfers to special revenue grant funds for budgeted expenditures in excess of the authorized grant awards.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency (employees may borrow against it and do have ROTH options, as well). Accounting and reporting for the plan is done in accordance with GASB No. #32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". The plan assets are administered by a nongovernmental third party and the plan administrator invests plan assets at the direction of the plan's participants, not the County. As a result, the plan is not reported within these financial statements.

#### **NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS**

The County regularly enters into long-term agreements, as a result of collective bargaining, with the Teamsters, Local 633, representing the Merrimack County Department of Corrections employees; the International Chemical Workers Union Council, United Food and Commercial Workers Union, Local 1046, representing Merrimack County Nursing Home employees as identified in Article 1 A of the agreement; the National Correctional Employee Union, representing Corrections employees; and the New England Police Benevolent Association, representing the Sheriff's Department employees. The financial costs of such agreements, which consist of both compensation amounts and fringe benefits (health, dental, group life and disability insurance's and sick-vacation-personal day absences) must be ratified by both the County delegation, (funding approval) and the County commissioners, (contract execution).

### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN**

The County participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 administered by a Board of Trustees. The plan is a contributory plan that provides service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

The System is funded by contributions from both the employees and the County. Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the System Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Group I Plan members (employees and teachers) are required to contribute 7.0% of their earnable compensation; Group II Police members contribute 11.55% of earnable compensation and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The County's contribution rates as of December 31, 2021, were 14.06% for Employees, 33.88% for Group II Policemen, and 32.99% for Group II Firemen, if applicable, of covered payroll, respectively. The County's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$5,054,494, \$4,471,635, and \$4,593,299, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 11 – PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

The County implemented GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (NHRS) and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS.

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

<u>Plan description</u>. The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan). For additional NHRS information, please refer to the fiscal 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the NHRS website at <a href="https://www.nhrs.org">www.nhrs.org</a>.

Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the Pension Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A). 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.

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 1/1/12. The maximum retirement allowance for Group II members vested by January 1, 2012 (45 years of age with 20 years of service OR age 60 regardless of years of creditable service) is the average final compensation multiplied by 2.5% multiplied by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by January 1, 2012, the benefit is calculated the same way, but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service, as follows:

Years of creditable service as of	Minimum	Minimum	Benefit
January 1, 2012	Age	Service	Multiplier
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.40%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.30%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.20%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.10%

<u>Contributions</u>. By Statute, the Board of Trustees of the System is responsible for the certification of employer contribution rates, which are determined through the preparation of biennial valuation of the System's assets by the System's actuary using the entry age normal cost method.

The employer contributions used in the schedules of employer allocations is a component of total employer contributions presented in the System's financial statements for the corresponding period.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>. The collective total pension liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Inflation	2.0%	
Salary increases	5.6%	average, including inflation
Wage inflation	2.75%	(2.25% for Teachers)
Investment rate of return	6.75%	Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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 class:

	Target	2021 Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation	<b>Expected Real Rate of Return</b>
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	6.46%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	1.14%
Total Domestic Equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	14.00%	5.53%
Emerging Int'l Equities	6.00%	2.37%
Total International Equity	20.00%	
Core US Fixed Income	25.00%	3.60%
Total Fixed Income	25.00%	
Private Equity	10.00%	7.71%
Private Debt	5.00%	4.81%
<b>Total Alternative Investments</b>	15.00%	
Real Estate	<u>10.00%</u>	6.60%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	

<u>Discount rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. 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 service cost 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 benefits payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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 percent, 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 current rate:

	Current single					
	rate					
	10	% Decrease	a	ssumption	_19	% Increase
		<u>5.75</u> %		6.75%		<u>7.75</u> %
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability:						
December 31, 2021	\$	57,937,786	\$	40,512,693	\$	25,977,321

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

As of December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$40,512,693 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. As of December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.91411173 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,635,916. As of December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Total Exclud Employer Contributio	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,134,414	\$	424,140	\$	710,274
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		11,330,472		(11,330,472)
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and		4,231,322		-		4,231,322
proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the		268,368		3,293,040		(3,024,672)
measurement date		2,610,595	_		_	NA
Total	\$	8,244,699	\$	15,047,652	\$	(9,413,548)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	D	eferred
Year Ending December 31,	Outflo	ws/(Inflows)
2022	\$	(1,427,780)
2023		(1,117,758)
2024		(1,439,410)
2025		(5,428,600)
Total	\$	(9,413,548)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

# NOTE 12 – ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75

#### **A. COUNTY OPEB PLAN**

#### Plan description

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. The post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

GASB No. 75 requires that employers recognize the expected claims of the retiree population less the expected contributions by those retirees. This is not necessarily the same determination as the expected cash payments of the employer for retiree health benefits. The difference is that many post-employment health plans charge the same premium rates for all participants in a non-Medicare plan regardless of their age. This single premium rate is called a blended premium rate because it blends the expected claims of both active and retired participants. Retirees are generally older than the average participant in a non-Medicare plan, which means they are expected to generate higher claims than the average participant of the plan; therefore, they are receiving a subsidy even if they pay 100% of the blended premium rate because they would be paying less in premiums than their claims costs. This subsidy is referred to as the "Implicit Rate Subsidy".

Another way of considering the Implicit Rate Subsidy is to assume the retirees were removed from a blended plan and, instead, separately rated. In this scenario, the premium rate for the remaining active population would be lower; therefore, the retirees' premium rate is being subsidized by the premiums for active employees. Since the employer generally pays a portion of the premiums for the active employees, this subsidy creates a liability for the employer.

By comparison, the cash costs are the actual dollars paid by the employer to cover a portion or all of the retirees' premium rates. This is sometimes referred to as the "Explicit Rate Subsidy". This is the benefit that is explicitly stated by the County that will be paid on behalf of retirees.

GASB 75 reports are required to value both the Implicit Rate Subsidy and the Explicit Rate Subsidy. This report values *both* the Explicit subsidy and the Implicit Rate Subsidy.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The County provides medical benefits to eligible retirees at a percentage of the monthly premium based upon the number of years of service at the time of retirement. The same medical benefit options are available to retirees as are offered to active employees. The description of the benefits is defined in the agreements with applicable union groups and in county personnel policies for classified and unclassified employees not covered by union agreements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **Eligibility**

All NHRS Group I employees are eligible to receive lifetime retiree benefits once they meet the following eligibility requirements:

- 1. Hired prior to July 1, 2011 earlier of:
  - a. Age 60; or
  - b. Age 50 with 10 years of service; or
  - c. 20 years of service and rule of 70 age and service combination
- 2. Hired on/after July 1, 2011 earlier of:
  - a. Age 65; or
  - b. Age 60 with 30 years of service

In addition to the eligibility requirements above, employees belonging in the following groups must have been employed full-time by the County on a continual basis for ten years at the time of retirement to be eligible for retiree health care coverage:

- · ICWUC, NEPBA, and Non-Union employees belonging who were hired on/after January 1, 1997
- · NCEU and SEA employees regardless of hire date

All NHRS Group II employees are eligible to receive lifetime retiree benefits once they meet the following eligibility requirements:

- 1. Hired prior to July 1, 2011 earlier of:
  - a. Age 45 with 20 years of service; or
  - b. Age 60
- 2. Hired on/after July 1, 2011 earlier of:
  - a. Age 50 with 25 years of service (reduced early retirement)
  - b. Age 52.5 with 25 years of service
  - c. Age 60

In addition to the eligibility requirements above, NCEU and SEA employees belonging in Group II must have been employed full-time by the County on a continual basis for ten years at the time of retirement to be eligible for retiree health care coverage.

Non-Union employees hired on or after January 1, 2020, are not eligible for benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **County Explicit Subsidy**

The County's explicit subsidy for single coverage follows the table below.

#### **ICWUC, NEPBA, and Non-Union Employees**

Hired prior to January 1, 1997		Hired on/after J	anuary 1, 1997
		Years of	% Premium
Years of	% Premium paid	Continuous	paid by the
Continuous Service	by the County	Service	County
<10	0%	<20	0%
10 - 14	50%	20 - 29	50%
15 - 19	75%	30+	75%
20+	100%		

#### **NCEU and SEA Employees**

Hired prior to	April16, 2009	Hired on/after April 6, 2009			
		Years of	% Premium		
Years of	% Premium paid	Continuous	paid by the		
Continuous Service	by the County	Service	County		
<10	0%	<20	0%		
10 - 14	50%	20 - 29	50%		
15 - 19	75%	30+	75%		
20+	100%				

The table above applies to medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits.

There is no County explicit subsidy for dependent coverage.

#### **Retiree Cost Sharing**

Retirees are responsible for the portion of premium rates not covered by the County's explicit subsidy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Subsidy Eligibility

Group I members who retire at the earlier of: (a) age 60 with 20 years of service, or (b) age 55 with 30 years of service are eligible for the NHRS medical subsidy.

#### Additionally:

- 1. Member must have accumulated at least 20 years of medical subsidy eligible credible service as a Group I member or political subdivision employee as of July 1, 2008, and be eligible to retire on July 1, 2008, and retire on/before July 1, 2009.
- 2. If the qualified retiree has at least 30 years of creditable service as of July 1, 2008, eligibility for medical subsidy begins at age 55 or date of retirement, whichever is later.
- 3. Vested deferred members must have retired by July 1, 2008 in order to be eligible for the NHRS subsidy.

Group II Members who are (a) active or (b) retired as of June 30, 2000 who meet the following requirements are eligible for the NHRS subsidy:

- 1. Retire at age 45 with 20 years of service; or
- 2. Retire at age 60 (no service requirement); or
- 3. Retire on ordinary disability.

An employee who became a Group II member before July 1, 2005 and retires on Accidental Disability is eligible for NHRS subsidy. Those retiring on vested deferred retirement do not qualify for the subsidy.

#### **NHRS Subsidy Benefit**

NHRS will pay the minimum of the health insurance premium or the medical subsidy amount as shown below:

Under 65 \$ 375.56 Age 65 and over \$ 236.84

#### **Spouse Benefit**

Coverage continues to surviving spouse upon death of the retiree or active employee who is eligible to retire.

#### **Dental Benefit**

The monthly premium rates effective on January 1, 2021, are as shown below.

	 Single	2 - Person		
Delta Dental	\$ 37.06	\$	68.52	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **Medical Benefit**

Same benefit options are available to retirees as active employees. All benefit options are fully-insured and experience-rated.

The monthly premium rates by plan effective on January 1, 2021, are as shown below.

### ICWUC, NEPBA, NCEU, Non-Union and SEA

	Single		2 - Person
Blue Choice (BC)	\$ 1,112.92	\$	2,225.84
Access Blue Deductible	\$ 1,030.10	\$	2,060.21
Access Blue Site of Service	\$ 588.15	\$	1,176.29
Medicomp III with rx	\$ 695.34		-
Medicomp III without rx	\$ 278.09		-
Medicomp III with rx for Site of Service	\$ 672.71		-

#### For GASB valuation purposes:

• At retirement, 50% of employees who currently have no health care coverage are assumed to elect Access Blue Deductible plan.

#### **County and NHRS Subsidy Coordination**

For a retiree who is eligible for the County and NHRS subsidies, the order of payment is NHRS subsidy first then the County. Retiree will then pay the remaining balance. Below is an example of the subsidy payment coordination for a Non-Union Group II retiree eligible for NHRS subsidy, enrolled in the Access Blue Deductible plan, hired before January 1, 1997, and retired with 15 years of service.

		Bef	ore age 65	 fter age 65
(A)	Full medical premium	\$	1,030.10	\$ 695.34
(B)	Full dental premium	\$	37.06	\$ 37.06
(C)	Total premium $(A) + (B)$	\$	1,067.16	\$ 732.40
(D)	County subsidy %		75%	75%
(E)	NHRS subsidy	\$	375.56	\$ 236.84
(F)	County subsidy (D) x [(C) - (E)]	\$	518.70	\$ 371.67
(G)	Retiree contribution (C) - (E) - (F)	\$	172.90	\$ 123.89

#### **Employees covered by benefit terms**

As of December 31, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit

Active employees with coverage	395
Active employees without coverage	263
Retirees wiith coverage	167
Total Participants covered by OPEB Plan	825

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The county's total OPEB liability of \$101,093,942 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

#### **Actuarial assumptions and other inputs**

There are changes to the actuarial methods and assumptions since the last full GASB valuation, which was for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

#### **Significant Changes from the Previous Actuarial Valuation**

- Measurement Date December 31, 2021, was used versus December 31, 2020, for the prior valuation.
- Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2021, with results actuarially projected on a "no gain" basis
  to get to the December 31, 2021, measurement date. Liabilities as of January 1, 2021, are based
  on an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, with no adjustments.
- Discount Rate 2.12% as of January 1, 2021, and 2.25% as of December 31, 2021, for accounting disclosure purposes.
- Payroll Growth A 2.75% rate for wage inflation plus merit / productivity growth, which are based on the General Employee and Police and Fire rates used in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.
- Inflation Rate 2.75% per year.
- Cost Method Allocation of Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits for services prior and after the Measurement Date was determined using Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary method where:
  - Service Cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
  - Annual Service Cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the Payroll Growth.

#### Mortality assumptions used were as follows:

- General Employees: SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020
- Police: SOA Pub-2010 Safety Headcount Weighted Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020
- Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Fiscal Year Ending	
	D	ecember 31,
		2021
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$	103,454,273
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		4,260,156
Interest		2,264,620
Changes of benefit terms		-
Changes in assumptions		(2,692,248)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,397,999)
Benefit payments		(1,794,860)
OPEB Liability End of Year	\$	101,093,942

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following table presents the total Net OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate of 2.25%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or one percentage point lower than was used in this valuation.

		% Decrease	В	aseline Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	124,737,733	\$	101,093,942	\$	83,394,749

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following presents the total Net OPEB Liability calculated using a health care trend rate of 7.50%, as well as what the total Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates							
	19	% Decrease	В	aseline Rate	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	81,072,350	\$	101,093,942	\$	128,583,057			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

# **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 an OPEB expense of \$6,993,929.

As of December 31, 2021, the county reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	Outflows of			ferred Inflows	
		Resources	of Resources		
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	33,750,094	\$	14,628,487	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		4,397,999	
Changes in assumptions		-		2,692,248	
Amortization		(4,990,855)	_	(4,521,702)	
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	28,759,239	\$	17,197,032	

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

	Deferred		
For the Year Ending December 31,	 Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
2022	\$ 4,990,855	\$	4,521,702
2023	4,990,855		4,521,703
2024	4,990,855		4,521,700
2025	4,990,855		929,684
2026	4,990,852		929,682
2027 to 2028	 3,804,967		1,772,561
Total	\$ 28,759,239	\$	17,197,032

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **B. NEW HAMPSHIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM MEDICAL SUBSIDY OPEB PLAN**

#### **Plan description**

In addition to the OPEB plan discussed in A. above, the County participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS is a public employee retirement system which administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. For additional information, please refer to the system's website at www.nhrs.org.

#### **Benefits**

Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements are set by state law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a, and RSA 100-A52-b) and members are designated in statute by type. The four membership types are Group I State Employees, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, Group I Teachers, and Group II Police and Firefighters. The Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. 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. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Participating employers are required by GASB No. 75 to recognize <u>their proportionate share</u> of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense of the Plan. The employer allocation is the ratio of each employer's contribution to the OPEB Plan's total employer contributions during the measurement period.

#### **Contributions**

Funding for the Medical Subsidy comes from employer contributions. Employer contribution rates are set by the NHRS pursuant to RSA 100-A:16, and the biennial actuarial valuation.

#### **Proportionate Share of NHRS Net OPEB Liability**

The County's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB Liability as of the measurement date was \$2,758,675. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. As of December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.68888190 percent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Actuarial assumptions and other inputs**

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

Inflation 2.00%

Salary Increases 5.60% average, including inflation

Wage Inflation 2.75%

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 credibility adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

#### **Long-Term Rates of Return**

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. The following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

	Target	2021 Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	6.46%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	1.14%
Total Domestic Equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	14.00%	5.53%
Emerging Int'l Equities	6.00%	2.37%
Total International Equity	20.00%	
Core US Fixed Income	25.00%	3.60%
Total Fixed Income	25.00%	
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
<b>Total Alternative Investments</b>	15.00%	
Real Estate	<u>10.00%</u>	6.60%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the collective OPEB liability 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 100-A:53. Based on this assumption, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Discount Rate						
			1%					
	1% Decrease	<b>Baseline Rate</b>	Increase					
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,998,897	\$ 2,758,675	\$ 2,549,667					

## **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 an OPEB expense of \$19,959. As of December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the Net OPEB Liability from the following sources:

					Total
		Deferred	Deferred	ex	clusive of
	(	Outflows of	Inflows of	Employe	
		Resources	Resources	Co	ntribution
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 576	\$	(576)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	34,461		(34,461)
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between		-	-		-
Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	554		(554)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		152,536	 		NA
Total	\$	152,536	\$ 35,591	\$	(35,591)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB benefits resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		eferred				
For the Year Ending December 31,	Outflo	Outflows/(Inflows)				
2022	\$	(8,592)				
2023		(7,355)				
2024		(8,244)				
2025		(11,400)				
Total	\$	(35,591)				

#### C. CONSOLIDATED COUNTY and NHRS OPEB LIABILITIES

The following consolidates the County's total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and the County's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy Net OPEB Liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources as of December 31, 2021.

				Deferred		Deferred				
			<b>Outflows of</b>		Outflows of Inflows of		Inflows of	Т	otal OPEB	
	0	PEB Liability	<u></u>	Resources		Resources		Expense		
County OPEB Plan	\$	101,093,942	\$	28,759,239	\$	17,197,032	\$	6,993,929		
NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Plan		2,758,675		152,536		35,591		19,959		
Total	\$	103,852,617	\$	28,911,775	\$	17,232,623	\$	7,013,888		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS**

The County's governmental fund balance components under GASB 54 are comprised of the following:

			Nonmajor vernmental	Total Governmenta		
	Ge	eneral Fund	Funds	Funds		
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$	279,636	\$ -	\$	279,636	
Prepaid expenditures		65,000	-		65,000	
Restricted:						
Federal equitable sharing		-	399		399	
Dispatch reserve		-	288,393		288,393	
Deeds surcharge		-	47,857		47,857	
Non Federal grants		-	29,999		29,999	
Committed:						
Capital reserves		1,595,342	-		1,595,342	
Fitness center		-	18,262		18,262	
Timber conservation		-	105,587		105,587	
Assigned:						
Unassigned:		18,817,646	 		18,817,646	
	\$	20,757,624	\$ 490,497	\$	21,248,121	

### **NOTE 14 - RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY**

Beginning net position/fund balance was restated as follows:

	F	Fiduciary -		
	Cust	todial Funds		
Implementation of GASB 84  Net position, as previously reported	\$	2,717,615		
Net position, as restated	\$	2,717,615		

Custodial funds include Residents Fund, Inmates Fund, Adult Diversion/Restitution Fund and Deeds Transfer Tax Fund. Operating activity was not reported prior to the implementation of GASB 84. Assets for these funds equaled the liabilities and no net position was reported.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	 Original Budget	<u>_</u> F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 6,424,929	\$	6,424,929	\$ 18,606,442	\$ 12,181,513
Resources (inflows):					
Assessments Assessment Charges for services Intergovernmental Nursing home revenues Miscellaneous Transfers in Total Inflows Total revenues and fund balance available for appropriations	 46,639,774 5,484,808 330,589 34,844,090 373,750 660,429 88,333,440		46,639,774 5,484,808 330,589 34,844,090 373,750 660,429 88,333,440	 46,639,774 5,682,616 4,005,324 27,673,592 2,325,637 250,437 86,577,380	197,808 3,674,735 (7,170,498) 1,951,887 (409,992) (1,756,060)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Purchasing Information technology Pretrial diversion Delegation Administration Finance County attorney Register of deeds Court security Sheriff's department Dispatch Gerrish Manor Human services Department of corrections MMC facilities Health agencies Nursing home Debt service Capital outlay Transfers out Miscellaneous Total charges to appropriations	\$ 336,342 666,125 1,362,328 60,506 1,285,834 556,525 3,485,429 687,459 875,730 2,834,478 862,729 1,194,438 16,410,065 15,393,015 3,990,298 452,526 36,003,148 5,127,163 694,529 1,149,638 2,330,064 95,758,369	\$	336,342 666,125 1,362,328 60,506 1,285,834 556,525 3,485,429 687,459 875,730 2,834,478 862,729 1,194,438 16,410,065 15,393,015 3,990,298 452,526 36,003,148 5,127,163 694,529 1,149,638 2,330,064 95,758,369	\$ 331,351 651,807 1,060,450 45,875 1,158,302 526,650 3,242,857 717,183 865,248 2,539,906 900,879 1,084,429 15,936,729 14,314,312 3,532,823 448,887 30,062,301 5,014,739 299,673 1,171,128 2,116,011 86,021,540	\$ 4,991 14,318 301,878 14,631 127,532 29,875 242,572 (29,724) 10,482 294,572 (38,150) 110,009 473,336 1,078,703 457,475 3,639 5,940,847 112,424 394,856 (21,490) 214,053 9,736,829
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (1,000,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$ 19,162,282	\$ 20,162,282

#### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 78,179,135	\$ 57,211,248	\$ 69,453,534	\$ 103,454,273
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	3,122,844 2,767,554 - (9,601,853) (15,542,272) (1,714,160)	2,137,999 2,409,849 - 9,487,093 (347,222) (1,445,433)	2,810,204 2,330,259 - 26,607,504 3,832,239 (1,579,467)	4,260,156 2,264,620 - (2,692,248) (4,397,999) (1,794,860)
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	\$ 57,211,248	\$ 69,453,534	\$ 103,454,273	\$ 101,093,942
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,985,026	\$ 23,460,799	\$ 28,469,243	\$ 34,689,352
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	260.23%	296.04%	363.39%	291.43%

Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the NHRS Net OPEB Liability Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

**New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy** 

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Net OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (AAL)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Net OPEB Liability	
December 31, 2021 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2018	0.68888190% 0.70398681% 0.78892189% 0.78644718%	\$ 3,081,414 \$ 3,458,721	\$ 29,136,183 \$ 29,017,908 \$ 29,431,773 \$ 29,093,392	9% 11% 12% 12%	11.06% 7.74% 7.75% 7.53%	

#### **Schedule of Medical Subsidy Contributions**

#### **New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy**

Fiscal Year	R	tractually equired ntribution	Re Con	etributions elative to atractually equired atribution	to ally Contributi d Deficienc				Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
December 31, 2021 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2018	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	331,043 326,771 360,032 347,869	\$ \$ \$	331,043 326,771 360,032 347,869	\$ \$ \$			\$ \$ \$	29,136,183 29,017,908 29,431,773 29,093,392	1.14% 1.13% 1.22% 1.20%

Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Pension Plan

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	S	roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
December 31, 2021 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2018 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2016	0.91411173% 0.94230483% 1.00202762% 0.98645547% 1.04465688% 1.05411943%	\$	40,512,693 60,271,241 48,214,109 47,499,828 51,376,150 56,053,806	\$ 29,136, \$ 29,017, \$ 29,431, \$ 29,093, \$ 28,397, \$ 26,816,	908       207.70%         773       163.82%         392       163.27%         579       180.92%	65.59% 64.73% 62.66%
December 31, 2015 December 31, 2014	1.02263631% 1.04998560%	\$	40,512,014 39,412,110	\$ 25,830,0 \$ 25,582,0	023 156.84%	65.47% 66.32%

#### **Schedule of Pension Contributions**

#### **New Hampshire Retirement System Pension Plan**

Fiscal Year	1	ntractually Required ontribution	Contributions Relative to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
December 31, 2021	\$	4,187,760	\$	4,199,670	\$	11,910	\$	29,136,183	14.4%	
December 31, 2020	\$	4,186,114	\$	4,186,114	\$	-	\$	29,017,908	14.4%	
December 31, 2019	\$	4,360,640	\$	4,291,591	\$	(69,049)	\$	29,431,773	14.82%	
December 31, 2018	\$	4,211,113	\$	4,169,330	\$	(41,783)	\$	29,093,392	14.47%	
December 31, 2017	\$	3,821,109	\$	3,827,031	\$	5,922	\$	28,397,579	13.46%	
December 31, 2016	\$	3,769,511	\$	3,774,581	\$	5,070	\$	26,816,143	14.06%	
December 31, 2015	\$	3,432,831	\$	3,430,824	\$	(2,007)	\$	25,830,023	13.29%	
December 31, 2014	\$	3,403,644	\$	3,406,396	\$	2,752	\$	25,582,018	13.30%	

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

#### A. Original Budget

Governmental budgetary appropriations and estimated revenues are accounted for on a fund basis in accordance with state statutes, administrative rules, local laws and policies or procedures. The budgetary process results in a formally adopted County budget by the County delegation. Subsequent regulatory reviews by departments of the State of New Hampshire are made of the budgetary process (warrant articles, required results of votes, etc.), adopted budget and the estimated revenues of the County. After approval of final estimated revenues (including the use of beginning unreserved general fund balance), a balanced County budget is achieved in accordance with State statute (the "original" budget). The original budget is the first complete, legally appropriated budget adjusted for appropriate changes occurring before the beginning of the year.

#### **B.** Budgetary Changes, Transfers, Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations

#### **Budgetary Changes**

Budget changes may be approved by the executive committee per RSA 24:14-I.

#### **Transfers**

The commissioners may authorize budgetary transfers between allowable appropriations per RSA 24:15-III (programs, functions or categories); however, total expenditures may not exceed the total allowable appropriations budgeted (which consists of the original budget plus encumbrances carried forward from the prior year and continuing appropriations, if any).

#### **Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations**

All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered. Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are not expenditures and are reported as a reservation of fund balances in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

Certain appropriations that are not "annual appropriations" do not lapse at year-end. These continuing appropriations include those from special or unanticipated revenues, capital projects and specific items that are not required to have been completed at year-end. Continuing appropriations are reported as a reservation of fund balances in governmental funds and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

#### C. Final Budget

The final budget consists of the original budget adjusted for appropriate legal changes applicable to the year, including those occurring during, and after, the end of the year.

# **COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

### **NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP DIFFERENCES**

### **Basis and Timing Differences**

The basis of accounting or the timing of transactions used or applied by the funds in the basic financial statements (fund financial statements) differs from the basis of accounting or timing of transactions used or applied by the funds for budgetary purposes. The following is an explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures.

Budgetary Fund	General Fund
Financial Statement Major Fund	General Fund
Sources / Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 105,183,822
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	
Beginning unreserved fund (balance) deficit Transfers from other funds	(18,606,442) (250,437)
Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes Earnings on capital reserves	1,289
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 86,328,232
Uses / Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 86,021,540
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes Transfers to other funds	(1,171,128)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 84,850,412

## **COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

### **NOTE 3 – REQUIRED GASB 75 OPEB SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The county is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the county is required to disclose its obligations for post-employment benefits. In addition to pensions, these benefits include health insurance paid on behalf of retirees (County Plan) and medical subsidies to retirees paid by the NHRS (NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan). Guidance for the disclosure required is contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions" (GASB No. 75). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

County OPEB Plan – The County plan as described in the notes to the financial statements is required to report as required supplementary information a <u>Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability</u>. This information is required to be disclosed for the 10 most recent years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Plan – The NHRS medical subsidy plan as described in the notes to financial statements is required to report as required supplementary information the following:

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
- Schedule of Medical Subsidy Contributions

The information presented in the *Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability* is determined as of the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability.

The information presented in the *Schedule of Medical Subsidy Contributions* is reported as of the PLAN's most recent fiscal year-end. County contributions after the PLAN fiscal year are reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources.

This information is required to be disclosed for the 10 most recent years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

### NOTE 4 – GASB 68 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the county is required to disclose historical data for each of the prior ten years within the following schedules:

- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Pension Contributions

The information presented in the *Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability* is determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability.

The information presented in the *Schedule of Contributions* is reported as of the PLAN's most recent fiscal year-end. County contributions after the PLAN fiscal year are reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources.

This information is required to be disclosed for the 10 most recent years. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds															
	Equ	ederal uitable		Dispatch		op School		Deeds		Fitness		n Federal		Timber		tal Nonmajor overnmental
Assets	Sh	aring		Reserve		/iolence	S	urcharge	_	Center		<u>Grants</u>	Coi	nservation		Funds
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Total assets	\$	- 399 	\$	292,873 - - - 292,873		2,347 - 20,000	\$	4,912 - 42,945 - 47,857	\$	17,926 - 356 - 18,282	\$	17,842 13,927 - 31,769	\$	- 105,587 - 105,587	\$ 	315,711 20,189 163,214 20,000 519,114
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	399	<u> </u>	292,673	<u>\$</u>	22,347	<u> </u>	47,637	<u> </u>	10,202	<u>*</u>	31,769	\$	105,567	<u>*</u>	519,114
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - 4,480	\$	- - 22,347	\$	- -	\$	20 -	\$	2 1,768	\$	-	\$	22 1,768 26,827
Total liabilities				4,480	_	22,347	_		_	20		1,770				28,617
Deferred inflows: Total deferred inflows				<u>-</u>												
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		-		-		_		_		_		_		_		-
Restricted Committed Assigned		399 - -		288,393 - -		-		47,857 - -		18,262		29,999 - -		105,587		366,648 123,849
Unassigned Total fund balances		399		288,393		<u>-</u>		47,857	_	18,262		29,999		105,587		<u>-</u> 490,497
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	399	\$	292,873	\$	22,347	\$	47,857	\$	18,282	\$	31,769	\$	105,587	\$	519,114

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds													Capital Project Fund				
	Federal Equitable Sharing		Equitable Dispa		Stop Dispatch School Reserve Violence		School Deed			Fitness Center		Non ederal Grants	Impro		Energy Improvement and Mckenna Project			al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues																		
Charges for services Miscellaneous Transfers in Total Revenues	\$	- - - -	\$	426 - 426		- 13,546 4,576 18,122	\$	62,438 - - 62,438	\$	10,825 - 10,825	\$	55,740 330 56,070	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	62,438 80,537 4,906 147,881
Expenditures																		
Capital outlay Miscellaneous Total Expenditures		- - -		- - -		- 18,122 18,122		42,765 - 42,765	_	3,975 3,975		26,071 26,071		- - -		3,261 - 3,261		46,026 48,168 94,194
Revenues Over / (Under) Expenditures		-		426		-		19,673		6,850		29,999		-		(3,261)		53,687
Fund Balance, beginning Fund Balance, ending	\$	399 399		87,967 88,393	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	28,184 47,857	\$	11,412 18,262	\$	29,999	\$	105,587 105,587	\$	3,261	<u>\$</u>	436,810 490,497

Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

		Privat	e Pu	rpose Trus	t Fund	<u>s</u>	Custodial Funds									
		cKenna Trust	Со	rrections Trust	Scho	gnon larship rust		Residents Fund		nmates Fund	Div	Adult version \	Tra	Deeds ansfer Tax	Tot	al Fiduciary Funds
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	73,150 - -	\$	88,030 2,020	\$	472 - -	\$	79,037 - -	\$	33,035 - -	\$	- 419,206 13,248	\$	2,242,459 - -	\$	2,516,183 421,226 13,248
Total Assets		73,150		90,050		472		79,037		33,035		432,454		2,242,459		2,950,657
Liabilities																
Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	_	440 4,921 5,361		4,133 8,157 12,290		- - -	_	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		4,573 13,078 17,651
Net Position																
Restricted for: Individuals and organizations		67,789		77,760		472	_	79,037		33,035		432,454		2,242,459		2,933,006
Total net position	\$	67,789	\$	77,760	\$	472	\$	79,037	\$	33,035	\$	432,454	\$	2,242,459	\$	2,933,006

### Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds

	 cKenna Trust	Co	orrections Trust		Gagnon cholarship Trust	Re	esidents Fund	I	nmates Fund		Adult iversion \ estitution	Tra	Deeds ansfer Tax	F	Total Fiduciary Funds
Additions															
Miscellaneous	\$ 28,069	\$	78,016	\$	175	\$	33,482	\$	29,895	\$	238,528	\$	2,563,285	_	2,971,450
Total additions	 28,069		78,016	_	175		33,482		29,895		238,528	_	2,563,285	\$	2,971,450
Deductions															
Miscellaneous	31,359		93,112		<u>-</u>		94,909		29,932		149,075		2,521,904		2,920,291
Total deductions	 31,359	_	93,112	_		_	94,909	_	29,932	_	149,075	_	2,521,904	_	2,920,291
Change in net position	(3,290)		(15,096)		175		(61,427)		(37)		89,453		41,381		51,159
Net position, beginning (as restated)	 71,079		92,856	_	297		140,464		33,072		343,001		2,201,078		2,881,847
Net position, ending	\$ 67,789	\$	77,760	\$	472	\$	79,037	\$	33,035	\$	432,454	\$	2,242,459	\$	2,933,006

### FEDERAL AWARDS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **ROBERGE AND COMPANY, P.C.**

### **Certified Public Accountants**

Member - American Institute of CPA's (AICPA)

Member - AICPA Government Audit Quality Center (GAQC)

Member – AICPA Private Company Practice Section (PCPS)

Member - New Hampshire Society of CPA's

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Commissioners County of Merrimack Boscawen, 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 County of Merrimack, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Merrimack's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2022.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Merrimack's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Merrimack's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Merrimack's internal control.

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Roberge and Co., P.C.

**ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.** Franklin, New Hampshire March 29, 2022

# **ROBERGE AND COMPANY, P.C.**

### **Certified Public Accountants**

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners County of Merrimack Boscawen, New Hampshire

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

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

#### **Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Merrimack's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Merrimack's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Roberge and Co., P.C.

**ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.** Franklin, New Hampshire March 29, 2022

# **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Year Ended D	ed December 31, 2021				
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing / CFDA #	Pass Through ID #	Expenditures of Federal Awards				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE							
Passed Through the NH Attorney General's Office							
Services for Trafficking Victims	16.320	20BJAHT03	109,291				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2021VOC41	70,698				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020VOC41	59,872				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		5,000				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	OVC FY19 VOCA	85,246				
	10.373	01011131001	220,816				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2020VAW08	30,000				
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593	2020RSA02	4,325				
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)							
Program/ Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2018-DJ-BX-0135	10,842				
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/ Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2021DTF07	1,772				
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/ Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2021DTF07	94,896				
			107,510				
STOP School Violence	16.839	2018-YS-BX-0124	13,546				
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			485,488				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY							
Passed Through the NH Governor's Office							
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	177435-B009	425,000				
Direct							
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		2,287,635				
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			2,712,635				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Passed Through the NH Department of Public Health Services							
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	SS-2021-DPHS-11-LONGT-08	641,800				
Direct							
COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plan (ARP) Rural Distribution	93.498	CR-34905476850	1,452,322				
COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plan (ARP) Rural	33.130	CIX 3 1303 17 0030	1,132,322				
Distribution	93.498	Infection Control	56,941				
Passed Through the NH Department of Health and Human Services			1,509,263				
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	2018-DCSS-01-ACCES	67,456				
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			2,218,519				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 5,416,642				

NOTES TO	SCHEDIII F O	F EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL	AWARDS
MOTES TO	SCHEDULE OF	F EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL	AVVARUS

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2021

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the County of Merrimack under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County of Merrimack's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Merrimack and is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the County of Merrimack.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting within the governmental funds (general and special revenue) of the County. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are recognized following the applicable cost principles of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and include, but are not limited to, expenditure transactions associated with grants, cost reimbursement grants and contracts, and the receipt or use of program income.

The County of Merrimack has not elected to use the ten percent (10%) de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

### 3. RELATIONSHIP AND RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The total expenditures of federal awards per the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards reconciles to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Major and Other Governmental Funds as follows:

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 5,416,642
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Major Fund Federal Grants Fund Provider Relief Funds received in 2021 required to be reported on SEFA in 2022 Provider Relief Funds received in 2020 required to be reported on SEFA in 2021 General Fund Nonfederal Subsidy	\$ 5,947,068 (1,841,643) 1,465,893 (168,222)
Nonmajor Funds Stop School Violence Fund General Fund Nonfederal Subsidy	\$ 18,122 (4,576) 5,416,642

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results December 31, 2021

### **Financial Statements**

The type of auditor's report issued – Unmodified – All Reporting Units

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified No.
- Significant deficiencies identified No.
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified No.
- Significant deficiencies identified No.

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs – Unmodified.

Are there any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 2 CFR 200.516 Audit Findings – No.

Identification of major programs:

- CFDA # 21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
- CFDA # 94.498 COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund

Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B Programs - \$750,000.

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee – Yes.

### **COUNTY OF MERRIMACK**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 - Financial Statement Findings December 31, 2021

There were no findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported by standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **COUNTY OF MERRIMACK**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 3 – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2021

There were no findings or questioned costs required to be reported under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 2 CFR 200.516 Audit Findings.