

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK

Boscawen, New Hampshire

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2022

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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

P.O. Box 129
Franklin, New Hampshire 03235
Tel (603) 524-6734
jroberge@rcopc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Merrimack, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County of Merrimack and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in explicit and implicit rate subsidy OPEB liability, schedules of proportionate share and contributions of the NHRS medical subsidy 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and 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 30, 2023, 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 the effectiveness of the County of Merrimack's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Merrimack's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roberge and Co. , P. C.

ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.

Franklin, New Hampshire

March 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022**

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, 2022. 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 \$689,775 or 0.6% between December 31, 2021, and 2022.
- The County's total combined net position amounted to \$(123,058,356) as of December 31, 2022. Net position consisted of \$1,032,907 net investment in capital assets: \$31,645 restricted for other purposes and an unrestricted net deficit of \$(124,122,908).
- The County's long-term liabilities, consisting of general obligation bonds, leases, compensated absences, OPEB obligations, and net pension liabilities decreased by a net (additions less reductions) \$34,895,092 during the year ended December 31, 2022. The ending long-term liabilities consisted of \$3,647,377 due next year.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$689,775 more than the \$94,503,737 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).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

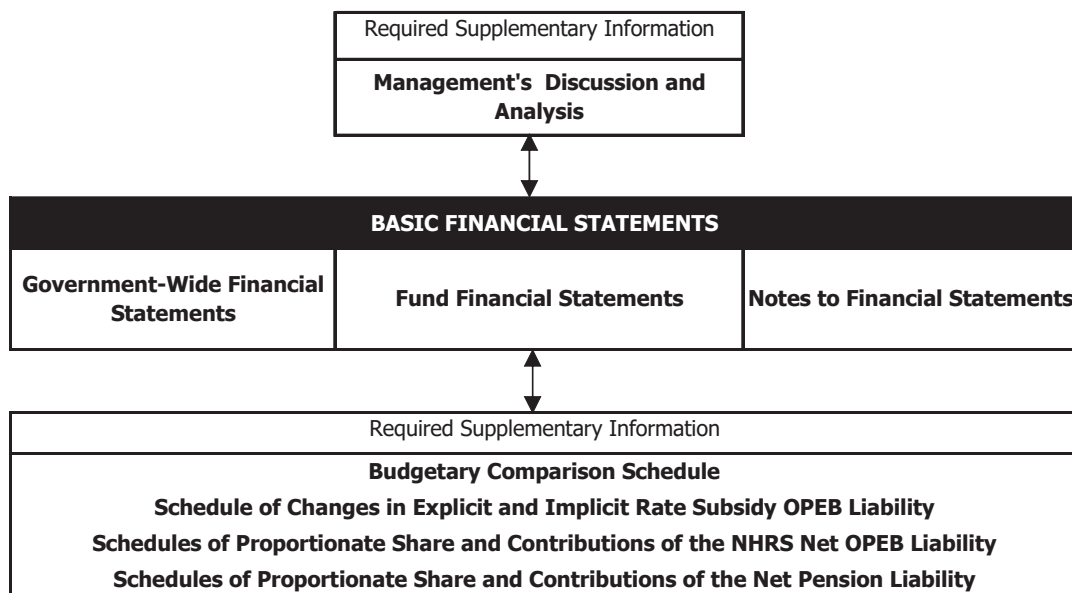
This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's annual report, which consists of a series of basic financial statements, notes and related financial or compliance information. The County's financial statements are comprised of the following primary sections or components: (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, (6) other supplementary information, including combining nonmajor 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-1



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

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

	Government-Wide	Fund Statements	
		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
REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
	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, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets or long-term liabilities are 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, 2022

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 reports two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds - 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.

Fiduciary Funds - 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

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, 2021, and 2022 by \$689,775 or 0.6% to \$(123,058,356).

	Exhibit B-1 NET POSITION			
	2021	2022	Change	
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 40,757,362	\$ 43,247,063	\$ 2,489,701	6.11%
Noncurrent assets	33,810,354	30,627,537	(3,182,817)	-9.41%
Total assets	<u>74,567,716</u>	<u>73,874,600</u>	<u>(693,116)</u>	<u>-0.93%</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows - pensions	8,244,699	8,256,548	11,849	0.14%
Deferred outflows - OPEB	28,911,775	23,920,638	(4,991,137)	-17.26%
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>37,156,474</u>	<u>32,177,186</u>	<u>(4,979,288)</u>	<u>-13.40%</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	10,235,072	6,995,598	(3,239,474)	-31.65%
Noncurrent liabilities	177,408,079	142,507,204	(34,900,875)	-19.67%
Total liabilities	<u>187,643,151</u>	<u>149,502,802</u>	<u>(38,140,349)</u>	<u>-20.33%</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows - unearned revenue	13,062,082	21,499,837	8,437,755	64.60%
Deferred inflows - advance refunding of debt	1,107,263	859,046	(248,217)	-22.42%
Deferred inflows - pension	15,047,652	3,104,916	(11,942,736)	-79.37%
Deferred inflows - OPEB	17,232,623	54,143,541	36,910,918	214.19%
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>46,449,620</u>	<u>79,607,340</u>	<u>33,157,720</u>	<u>71.38%</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	574,130	1,032,907	458,777	79.91%
Restricted	490,497	31,645	(458,852)	93.55%
Unrestricted	(123,433,208)	(124,122,908)	(689,700)	-1%
Total net position	<u>\$ (122,368,581)</u>	<u>\$ (123,058,356)</u>	<u>\$ (689,775)</u>	<u>-0.56%</u>

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 \$(124,122,908) as of December 31, 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

Change in Net Position

The County's total revenues were \$94,503,737 while total expenses were \$95,193,512, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$689,775.

Exhibit B-2 shows that 49.35% of the County's total revenues came from assessments to towns/cities. Operating grants and contributions provided 21.10% of total revenues, while 26.30% related to charges for services.

Exhibit B-2 SOURCES OF COUNTY REVENUES

	2021	2022	CY %	Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 23,145,609	\$ 24,860,460	26.31%	\$ 1,714,851
Operating grants and contributions	21,370,386	19,931,949	21.09%	(1,438,437)
General Revenues				
Assesments to towns/cities	46,639,774	46,639,774	49.35%	-
Miscellaneous	1,096,284	3,071,554	3.25%	1,975,270
Total revenues	<u>\$ 92,252,053</u>	<u>\$ 94,503,737</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,684</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

Exhibit B-3 shows that a significant portion of the County's total expenses, 35.69% were for the nursing home, 17.10% were for human services, 17.30% were for the corrections department, 4.11% were for the county attorney's office and 2.77% were for the sheriff's department. Debt service represented 1.13% of total expenses.

Exhibit B-3 COUNTY EXPENSES

Function / Program	2021	2022	CY %	Change
Purchasing	\$ 341,514	\$ 370,550	0.39%	\$ (29,036)
Information technology	659,351	708,530	0.74%	(49,179)
Pretrial diversion	1,053,911	1,116,459	1.17%	(62,548)
Delegation	45,998	35,673	0.04%	10,325
Administration	1,161,741	1,278,339	1.34%	(116,598)
Finance	539,383	618,033	0.65%	(78,650)
County attorney	3,251,262	3,916,354	4.11%	(665,092)
Register of deeds	753,616	745,513	0.78%	8,103
Court security	867,963	871,181	0.92%	(3,218)
Sheriff's department	2,632,991	2,635,177	2.77%	(2,186)
Dispatch	1,017,771	959,210	1.01%	58,561
Gerrish assisted living	1,090,150	1,279,265	1.34%	(189,115)
Human services	15,936,791	16,276,262	17.10%	(339,471)
Visitation	2,075	2,175	0.00%	(100)
Department of corrections	16,218,073	16,471,429	17.30%	(253,356)
MMC facilities	4,063,628	3,239,023	3.40%	824,605
Health agencies	448,887	434,668	0.46%	14,219
Nursing home	32,535,163	33,978,637	35.69%	(1,443,474)
Debt service	1,140,201	1,078,928	1.13%	61,273
Capital outlay	46,805	-	0.00%	46,805
Miscellaneous	7,758,727	9,178,106	9.64%	(1,419,379)
Other financing uses	1,836,642	-	0.00%	1,836,642
Total expenses	<u>\$ 93,402,643</u>	<u>\$ 95,193,512</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ (1,790,869)</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

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

Function / Program	2021		2022	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Purchasing	\$ 341,514	\$ 341,514	\$ 370,550	\$ 370,550
Information technology	659,351	659,351	708,530	708,530
Pretrial diversion	1,053,911	981,660	1,116,459	1,023,225
Delegation	45,998	45,998	35,673	35,673
Administration	1,161,741	1,161,741	1,278,339	1,278,339
Administration/Accounting	539,383	408,043	618,033	58,895
County attorney	3,251,262	3,154,682	3,916,354	3,809,577
Register of deeds	753,616	(1,295,448)	745,513	(1,001,113)
Court security	867,963	647,868	871,181	616,205
Sheriff's department	2,632,991	2,188,746	2,635,177	2,084,651
Dispatch	1,017,771	681,462	959,210	575,382
Gerrish assisted living	1,090,150	375,733	1,279,265	349,145
Human services	15,936,791	14,674,151	16,276,262	14,258,001
Visitation	2,075	(195)	2,175	(2,802)
Department of corrections	16,218,073	14,424,373	16,471,429	14,819,236
MMC facilities	4,063,628	4,006,852	3,239,023	3,189,856
Health agencies	448,887	448,887	434,668	434,668
Nursing home	32,535,163	2,372,413	33,978,637	4,463,611
Debt service	1,140,201	1,140,201	1,078,928	1,078,928
Capital outlay	46,805	46,805	-	-
Miscellaneous	7,758,727	585,169	9,178,106	2,250,546
Other financing uses	1,836,642	1,836,642	-	-
Total expenses	<u>\$ 93,402,643</u>	<u>\$ 48,886,648</u>	<u>\$ 95,193,512</u>	<u>\$ 50,401,103</u>

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$95,193,512; the total net cost was \$50,401,103. 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.
- \$3,071,554 was received from miscellaneous fees and revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

Exhibit B-5 presents total program revenues as follows:

Exhibit B-5 PROGRAM REVENUES					
Program	2022			2021	
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenue	Total Program Revenue	Change
Nursing Home	\$ 18,501,800	\$ 11,013,226	\$ 29,515,026	\$ 30,162,750	\$ (647,724)
Register of deeds	1,746,626	-	1,746,626	2,049,064	(302,438)
Human services	-	2,018,261	2,018,261	1,262,640	755,621
Finance	559,138	-	559,138	131,340	427,798
Sheriff	550,526	-	550,526	444,245	106,281
Dispatch	383,828	-	383,828	336,309	47,519
Gerrish manor	930,120	-	930,120	714,417	215,703
Corrections	1,652,193	-	1,652,193	1,793,700	(141,507)
County attorney	106,777	-	106,777	96,580	10,197
Pretrial diversion	82,949	10,285	93,234	72,251	20,983
Court security	254,976	-	254,976	220,095	34,881
Visitation	4,977	-	4,977	2,270	2,707
MMC facilities	40,997	8,170	49,167	56,776	(7,609)
Miscellaneous	45,553	6,882,007	6,927,560	7,173,558	(245,998)
	<u>\$ 24,860,460</u>	<u>\$ 19,931,949</u>	<u>\$ 44,792,409</u>	<u>\$ 44,515,995</u>	<u>\$ 276,414</u>

Miscellaneous operating grants and contributions are primarily from federal funding related to the American Rescue Plan Act.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

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

Exhibit B-6					
TOTAL AND NET PROGRAM EXPENSES					
Program	2022			2021	
	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Program Expenses	Net Program Expenses	Change in Net Expenses
Purchasing	\$ 370,550	\$ -	\$ 370,550	\$ 341,514	\$ 29,036
Information technology	708,530	-	708,530	659,351	49,179
Pretrial diversion	1,116,459	93,234	1,023,225	981,660	41,565
Delegation	35,673	-	35,673	45,998	(10,325)
Administration	1,278,339	-	1,278,339	1,161,741	116,598
Finance	618,033	559,138	58,895	408,043	(349,148)
County attorney	3,916,354	106,777	3,809,577	3,154,682	654,895
Register of deeds	745,513	1,746,626	(1,001,113)	(1,295,448)	294,335
Court security	871,181	254,976	616,205	647,868	(31,663)
Sheriff's department	2,635,177	550,526	2,084,651	2,188,746	(104,095)
Dispatch	959,210	383,828	575,382	681,462	(106,080)
Gerrish assisted living	1,279,265	930,120	349,145	375,733	(26,588)
Human services	16,276,262	2,018,261	14,258,001	14,674,151	(416,150)
Visitation	2,175	4,977	(2,802)	(195)	(2,607)
Corrections	16,471,429	1,652,193	14,819,236	14,424,373	394,863
MMC facilities	3,239,023	49,167	3,189,856	4,006,852	(816,996)
Health agencies	434,668	-	434,668	448,887	(14,219)
Nursing home	33,978,637	29,515,026	4,463,611	2,372,413	2,091,198
Debt service	1,078,928	-	1,078,928	1,140,201	(61,273)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	46,805	(46,805)
Miscellaneous	9,178,106	6,927,560	2,250,546	585,169	1,665,377
Other financing uses	-	-	-	1,836,642	(1,836,642)
	<u>\$ 95,193,512</u>	<u>\$ 44,792,409</u>	<u>\$ 50,401,103</u>	<u>\$ 48,886,648</u>	<u>\$ 1,514,455</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

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

Major Funds

General Fund

The general fund balance decreased \$2,612,427 during the year from a balance of \$20,757,627 as of December 31, 2021, to \$18,145,197 as of December 31, 2022. December 31, 2022, fund balance consisted of \$393,440 in non-spendable prepaid expenses and inventories, \$1,450,138 committed for capital reserves, and an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$16,301,619.

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

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, 2022, is \$289,540.

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 \$46,186 of the fund was used to pay for the maintenance and support of computer equipment. The deeds surcharge fund balance as of December 31, 2022, is \$46,619.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022**

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, 2022, fund balance was \$18,516.

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 is closed as of December 31, 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

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, 2022, was \$70,976.

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, 2022, was \$83,171.

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, 2022, was \$278.

Custodial Funds

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

Nursing home residents' savings	\$	75,355
Corrections inmates' savings		29,033
Adult diversion restitution		454,233
Deeds fees due to others		1,853,653
	\$	<u>2,412,274</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022**

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, 2022.

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 more than the budgetary revenue estimates by \$933,442. The total excess revenues and unused fund balance available for appropriation, was \$13,535,252.
- Actual total outflows, (expenditures or charges to appropriations), were less than the budgeted appropriations by \$3,159,807. The most significant variances to voted appropriations were for the corrections department which were \$1,000,203 under expended, and the nursing home which was \$1,243,376 under expended.
- None of the currently known reasons for the budgetary variations are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the County had invested \$30,627,537 (\$116,495,473 at cost or estimated cost less accumulated depreciation of \$85,867,936) 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 9.41% from the prior year. This year major changes are also summarized in Exhibit C-1.

Exhibit C-1 NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS

Net Capital Assets	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2022	Change
Land and improvements	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	0.00%
Buildings	100,817,372	100,844,206	0.03%
Machinery and equipment	13,232,081	15,331,267	15.86%
Capital assets, at cost	114,369,453	116,495,473	1.86%
Accumulated depreciation	80,559,099	85,867,936	6.59%
Capital assets, net	\$ 33,810,354	\$ 30,627,537	-9.41%
Increase (Decrease) in Capital Assets, Net		\$ (3,182,817)	
Changes			
Buildings		\$ 113,803	
Machinery and equipment		2,138,789	
Gain (Loss) on disposals		(27,522)	
Depreciation expense		(5,407,887)	
		\$ (3,182,817)	

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

County of Merrimack, New Hampshire
December 31, 2022

Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the County had \$142,507,204 of net long-term obligations (\$146,154,581 in total obligations less the current portion of \$3,647,377) as summarized in Exhibit C-2.

This amount represents a net decrease of 19.67% from the prior year.

Exhibit C-2 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term Liabilities	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2022	Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 33,165,000	\$ 29,540,000	-10.93%
Leases	71,224	54,630	-23.30%
Compensated absences	3,448,139	4,570,257	32.54%
OPEB obligations	103,852,617	60,853,275	-41.40%
Net pension liability	40,512,693	51,136,419	26.22%
	181,049,673	146,154,581	-19.27%
Less current portion	(3,641,594)	(3,647,377)	0.16%
	<u>\$ 177,408,079</u>	<u>\$ 142,507,204</u>	<u>-19.67%</u>
Increase (Decrease), Net		<u>\$ (34,900,875)</u>	
Changes			
Principal payments on general obligation bonds		(3,625,000)	
Principal payment on capital leases		(16,594)	
Change in compensated absences		1,122,118	
Change in OPEB obligations		(42,999,342)	
Change in net pension liability		10,623,726	
Change in current portion		(5,783)	
		<u>\$ (34,900,875)</u>	

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, 2022, the County was below its legal general obligation debt limit of approximately \$404,966,908.

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, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County management team considered several factors prior to submitting the fiscal year 2023 budget to the Merrimack County Delegation. Here are some highlights of the budget.

The 2023 adopted County budget totals \$103,061,963, which includes a tax increase of 1.36%. The 2023 budget includes a total use of fund balance equal to \$5,498,577.

The budget includes a two (2) year collective bargaining agreement for 17 Correction employees covered by the NCEU contract and a two (2) year collective bargaining agreement for the 36 Sheriff employees covered by the NEPBA contract.

During the 2023 budget process, our intent was to mitigate any large tax increases while not increasing our use of fund balance. With fund balance expected to decrease by roughly \$3M (of \$6.5M budgeted) at the conclusion of 2022, reducing our reliance of fund balance was an import factor to aid the county in maintaining the 17% fund balance policy target that we had reached at the conclusion of fiscal year 2021. The County management team is comfortable with utilizing fund balance to offset expenditures in 2023.

Removing our debt service and alternative care costs, employee wage and benefits account for 76% of our budget. Health insurance rates have decreased 7% for the upcoming fiscal year. The New Hampshire Retirement System employer contribution rates are decreasing on July 1st from 14.06% to 13.53% for full time Group I employees and from 33.88% to 31.28% for full time Group II employees. Alternative Care and Nursing Home Care costs are expected to increase by a net \$473,696. Overall, personnel costs are expected to increase by 6.88% or \$2,438,783.

A major factor in our budget since 2020 was the continual decline in nursing home bed days. It has gone from a historically budgeted amount of 279 residents per day, to 260 in 2021, to 220 in 2022 and remains at 220 for 2023. This represents a 21% decrease in bed days, which is a major factor in the County's operational revenue. 2023 is expected to be the year that we will begin to rebound from the dropped census. Additionally, the county is facing issues with recruitment as employment levels for licensed positions remain low.

We received \$29.4 million in ARPA funds between 2021 and 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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,386,327
Receivables, net	3,481,339
Due from other governments	975,524
Inventories	323,248
Prepaid expenses	70,192
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	320,000
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>30,307,537</u>
Total assets	<u>73,864,167</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,256,548
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	<u>23,920,638</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>32,177,186</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,131,811
Accrued expenses	1,894,205
Due to other governments	303,163
Internal balances due to/from other funds	2,708
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3,647,377
Other liabilities	5,901
Noncurrent:	
Bonds payable	25,910,000
Capital lease obligations	37,253
Compensated absences	4,570,257
Post employment health obligations	60,853,275
Net pension liability	<u>51,136,419</u>
Total liabilities	<u>149,492,369</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned revenue	21,499,837
Deferred inflows of resources related to debt refinancing	859,046
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,104,916
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	<u>54,143,541</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>79,607,340</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,032,907
Restricted for:	
Grants	31,645
Unrestricted	<u>(124,122,908)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (123,058,356)</u>

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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government
				Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Purchasing	\$ 370,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (370,550)
Information technology	708,530	-	-	(708,530)
Pretrial diversion	1,116,459	82,949	10,285	(1,023,225)
Delegation & Commissioners	35,673	-	-	(35,673)
Administration	1,278,339	-	-	(1,278,339)
Finance	618,033	559,138	-	(58,895)
County attorney	3,916,354	106,777	-	(3,809,577)
Register of deeds	745,513	1,746,626	-	1,001,113
Court security	871,181	254,976	-	(616,205)
Sheriff's department	2,635,177	550,526	-	(2,084,651)
Dispatch	959,210	383,828	-	(575,382)
Gerrish Manor	1,279,265	930,120	-	(349,145)
Human services	16,276,262	-	2,018,261	(14,258,001)
Visitation	2,175	4,977	-	2,802
Department of corrections	16,471,429	1,652,193	-	(14,819,236)
MMC facilities	3,239,023	40,997	8,170	(3,189,856)
Health agencies	434,668	-	-	(434,668)
Nursing home administration	33,978,637	18,501,800	11,013,226	(4,463,611)
Debt service	1,078,928	-	-	(1,078,928)
Miscellaneous	9,178,106	45,553	6,882,007	(2,250,546)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 95,193,512</u>	<u>\$ 24,860,460</u>	<u>\$ 19,931,949</u>	<u>\$ (50,401,103)</u>
General Revenues:				
Assessments				\$ 46,639,774
Miscellaneous				3,071,554
Total general revenues				<u>49,711,328</u>
Change in net position				(689,775)
Net position, beginning				<u>(122,368,581)</u>
Net position, ending				<u>\$ (123,058,356)</u>

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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

Assets	General Fund	Federal Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,381,247	\$ 21,176,704	\$ 828,376	\$ 38,386,327
Accounts receivable, net	3,481,339	-	-	3,481,339
Due from other governments	904,250	71,274	-	975,524
Due from other funds	1,772	-	-	1,772
Inventories	323,248	-	-	323,248
Prepaid expenses	70,192	-	-	70,192
Total assets	<u>\$ 21,162,048</u>	<u>\$ 21,247,978</u>	<u>\$ 828,376</u>	<u>\$ 43,238,402</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,015,083	\$ 116,493	\$ 235	\$ 1,131,811
Accrued expenses	1,684,237	74,962	2,494	1,761,693
Due to other governments	303,163	-	-	303,163
Due to other funds	-	-	4,480	4,480
Other liabilities	5,901	-	-	5,901
Total liabilities	<u>3,008,384</u>	<u>191,455</u>	<u>7,209</u>	<u>3,207,048</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unearned revenue	8,467	21,056,125	435,245	21,499,837
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,467</u>	<u>21,056,125</u>	<u>435,245</u>	<u>21,499,837</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	393,440	-	-	393,440
Restricted	-	398	31,247	31,645
Committed	1,450,138	-	354,675	1,804,813
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	16,301,619	-	-	16,301,619
Total fund balance	<u>18,145,197</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>385,922</u>	<u>18,531,517</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 21,162,048</u>	<u>\$ 21,247,978</u>	<u>\$ 828,376</u>	<u>\$ 43,238,402</u>

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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 18,531,517

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost	\$ 116,495,473	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(85,867,936)</u>	30,627,537

Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds payable	(29,540,000)	
Lease obligations	(54,630)	
Compensated absences	(4,570,257)	
OPEB obligations	(60,853,275)	
Net pension liability	<u>(51,136,419)</u>	(146,154,581)

Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (132,512)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to long-term liabilities are not current financial sources and uses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred outflows related to pensions	8,256,548	
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits	23,920,638	
Deferred inflows related to debt refinance	(859,046)	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(3,104,916)	
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	<u>(54,143,541)</u>	<u>(25,930,317)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (123,058,356)

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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Federal Grants</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues				
Assessments	\$ 46,639,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,639,774
Charges for services	5,754,574	-	44,948	5,799,522
Intergovernmental	2,081,324	6,654,195	125,931	8,861,450
Nursing home revenues	29,515,026	-	-	29,515,026
Miscellaneous	1,274,909	-	12,432	1,287,341
Total revenues	<u>85,265,607</u>	<u>6,654,195</u>	<u>183,311</u>	<u>92,103,113</u>
Expenditures				
Purchasing	358,567	-	-	358,567
Information technology	775,514	-	-	775,514
Pretrial diversion	1,104,797	-	-	1,104,797
Delegation & Commissioners	50,458	-	-	50,458
Administration	1,208,368	-	-	1,208,368
Finance	643,833	-	-	643,833
County attorney	3,714,370	-	-	3,714,370
Register of deeds	660,784	-	46,186	706,970
Court security	867,072	-	-	867,072
Sheriff's department	2,433,771	-	-	2,433,771
Dispatch	955,168	-	-	955,168
Gerrish Manor	1,277,751	-	-	1,277,751
Human services	16,258,236	-	-	16,258,236
Department of corrections	14,459,183	-	-	14,459,183
MMC facilities	3,466,960	-	-	3,466,960
Health agencies	434,668	-	-	434,668
Nursing home administration	31,887,596	-	-	31,887,596
Debt service	4,952,145	-	-	4,952,145
Capital outlay	160,027	-	-	160,027
Miscellaneous	2,052,983	6,884,545	166,735	9,104,263
Total expenditures	<u>87,722,251</u>	<u>6,884,545</u>	<u>212,921</u>	<u>94,819,717</u>
Revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,456,644)</u>	<u>(230,350)</u>	<u>(29,610)</u>	<u>(2,716,604)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	105,587	230,748	31,021	367,356
Transfers out	(261,370)	-	(105,986)	(367,356)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(155,783)</u>	<u>230,748</u>	<u>(74,965)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,612,427)	398	(104,575)	(2,716,604)
Fund balance, beginning	20,757,624	-	490,497	21,248,121
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 18,145,197</u>	<u>\$ 398</u>	<u>\$ 385,922</u>	<u>\$ 18,531,517</u>

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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (2,716,604)

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	\$ 2,252,592	
Depreciation expense	(5,407,887)	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	<u>(27,522)</u>	(3,182,817)

Repayment of bond and 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	3,625,000	
Principal on leases	<u>16,594</u>	3,641,594

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		13,807
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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	(1,122,118)	
OPEB obligation (increase) decrease	42,999,342	
Net pension liability (increase) decrease	<u>(10,623,726)</u>	31,253,498

The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to long term liabilities are reported against pension expense and other financing uses in the governmental activities.

Deferred inflows - pension (increase) decrease	11,942,736	
Deferred inflows - debt refinance (increase) decrease	248,217	
Deferred inflows - OPEB (increase) decrease	(36,910,918)	
Deferred outflows - pension increase (decrease)	<u>(4,979,288)</u>	<u>(29,699,253)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (689,775)

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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE**Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Total Private Purpose Trusts	Total Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,536	\$ 1,968,474	\$ 2,125,010
Receivables, net	-	454,233	454,233
Due from other funds	2,708	-	2,708
Total assets	<u>159,244</u>	<u>2,422,707</u>	<u>2,581,951</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	<u>4,819</u>	<u>10,433</u>	<u>15,252</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,819</u>	<u>10,433</u>	<u>15,252</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Individuals and organizations	<u>154,425</u>	<u>2,412,274</u>	<u>2,566,699</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 154,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,412,274</u>	<u>\$ 2,566,699</u>

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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE**Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total Custodial Funds	Total Fiducial Funds
Additions			
Charges for services	\$ 80,583	\$ -	\$ 80,583
Miscellaneous	2,907	2,591,743	2,594,650
Total additions	<u>83,490</u>	<u>2,591,743</u>	<u>\$ 2,675,233</u>
Deductions			
Miscellaneous	<u>75,086</u>	<u>2,966,454</u>	<u>3,041,540</u>
Total deductions	<u>75,086</u>	<u>2,966,454</u>	<u>3,041,540</u>
Change in net position	8,404	(374,711)	(366,307)
Net position, beginning	<u>146,021</u>	<u>2,786,985</u>	<u>2,933,006</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 154,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,412,274</u>	<u>\$ 2,566,699</u>

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

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.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

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 the following as separate special revenue funds, Federal Grants Fund, Dispatch Reserve Fund, Deeds Surcharge Fund, Timber Conservation Fund, Fitness Center Fund, and Non-Federal Grants Fund.

2. **Fiduciary Funds** – The reporting focus of fiduciary funds and private purpose trust funds is on 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.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

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, 2022, \$6,560,472 in beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was used to reduce the County assessment.

NOTE 1 – (continued)**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 fund-type 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	Capitalization Threshold	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.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 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.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires the County 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

GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Established 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.

NOTE 1 – (continued)

Committed – Are amounts that can be used for specific purposes because of a formal 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.

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash	\$ 38,396,760
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash	<u>2,114,577</u>
	<u>\$ 40,511,337</u>

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 2,475
Deposits with financial institutions	<u>40,508,862</u>
	<u>\$ 40,511,337</u>

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, 2022, \$610,611 of the County's bank balance of \$43,022,907 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 \$49,610,210 and the balances held in Franklin Savings Bank were collateralized by securities held for the benefit of depositors.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the County for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities (at cost)				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 320,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,000
	<u>320,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>320,000</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	100,817,372	113,803	86,969	100,844,206
Machinery and equipment	13,232,081	2,138,789	39,603	15,331,267
	<u>114,049,453</u>	<u>2,252,592</u>	<u>126,572</u>	<u>116,175,473</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	68,788,007	4,488,579	81,866	73,194,720
Machinery and equipment	11,771,092	919,308	17,184	12,673,216
Accumulated depreciation	<u>80,559,099</u>	<u>5,407,887</u>	<u>99,050</u>	<u>85,867,936</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>33,490,354</u>	<u>(3,155,295)</u>	<u>27,522</u>	<u>30,307,537</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 33,810,354</u>	<u>\$ (3,155,295)</u>	<u>\$ 27,522</u>	<u>\$ 30,627,537</u>
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022				<u>\$ 5,407,887</u>

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

	Depreciation Allocation
Purchasing	\$ 5,127
Information technology	82,826
Pretrial diversion	8,106
Administration	1,489
Administration/Accounting	16,035
County attorney	12,091
Register of deeds	26,759
Sheriff's department	167,375
Dispatch	108,688
Department of corrections	1,893,435
MMC facilities	589,038
Nursing home	2,427,752
Other	69,166
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 5,407,887</u>

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

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 leases. The leased assets are accounted for as assets and 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 post-employment benefits.

A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Leases	Compensated Absences	OPEB Obligation	Net Pension Liability	Total
		(See Note 6)				
Beginning balance	\$ 33,165,000	\$ 71,224	\$ 3,448,139	\$ 103,852,617	\$ 40,512,693	\$ 181,049,673
Additions	-	-	1,122,118	-	10,623,726	11,745,844
Reductions	(3,625,000)	(16,594)	-	(42,999,342)	-	(46,640,936)
Ending balance	<u>29,540,000</u>	<u>54,630</u>	<u>4,570,257</u>	<u>60,853,275</u>	<u>51,136,419</u>	<u>146,154,581</u>
Current portion	3,630,000	17,377	-	-	-	3,647,377
Noncurrent portion	<u>25,910,000</u>	<u>37,253</u>	<u>4,570,257</u>	<u>60,853,275</u>	<u>51,136,419</u>	<u>142,507,204</u>
	<u>\$ 29,540,000</u>	<u>\$ 54,630</u>	<u>\$ 4,570,257</u>	<u>\$ 60,853,275</u>	<u>\$ 51,136,419</u>	<u>\$ 146,154,581</u>

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 5 – (continued)

Long-term liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u>Issue Year</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Amount of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding 12/31/22</u>
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>					
Refunding Debt	2014	2.691	2032	26,550,000	\$ 3,510,000
McKenna Renovations and Energy Improvements	2016	2.23	2035	14,267,500	10,965,000
Refunding Debt	2021	1.805	2032	15,330,000	<u>15,065,000</u>
					<u>29,540,000</u>
<u>(See Note 6)</u>					
Security Scanner	2019	4.72%	2025	121,679	<u>54,630</u>
					<u>54,630</u>
<u>Other Long-Term Obligations</u>					
Compensated Absences - General					3,296,948
Compensated Absences - Nursing					1,273,309
OPEB Obligation - Implicit and Explicit Rate Subsidy					58,159,450
OPEB Obligation - NHRS Medical Subsidy					2,693,825
Net Pension Liability					<u>51,136,419</u>
					<u>116,559,951</u>
					<u>\$ 146,154,581</u>

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 3,630,000	\$ 1,087,447	\$ 4,717,447
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	2,605,000	587,147	3,192,147
2028 to 2032	12,660,000	1,389,736	14,049,736
2033 to 2035	2,095,000	90,037	2,185,037
	<u>\$ 29,540,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,578,008</u>	<u>\$ 35,118,008</u>

Obligations under capital leases are as follows:

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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - LEASES

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Description	Date	Payment Terms	Annual Payment Amount	Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability	Balance December 31, 2022	Current Portion
Full Body Security Scanning System	3/22/2019	7 Years	\$ 19,956	4.72%	\$ 121,679	\$ 54,630	\$ 17,377
						<u>\$ 54,630</u>	

On March 22, 2019, the County entered into a 7-year lease purchase agreement with OD Security North America, LLC, (Lessor), for one (1) SOTER RS Full Body Security Scanning System for use at the Corrections Facility. The agreement included requirements for annual lease payments. Upon acceptance of the equipment the county will have title to the property during the term of the agreement except in the event of default or termination of the agreement, the title shall revert to the lessor. The county has the option to purchase the Equipment, "as is" at the payment dates indicated and at the "Option Price" specified in the schedule of *Payments & Option to Purchase Price*, or for \$1 at the end of the lease term.

Annual requirements to amortize the lease obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 17,377	\$ 2,579
2024	18,197	1,758
2025	19,056	899
	<u>\$ 54,630</u>	<u>\$ 5,236</u>

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 7 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Grants Fund
Local Governments		
Rockingham County	\$ 11,752	\$ -
State of New Hampshire		
Quarterly bed tax	655,704	-
Pass through grants	-	71,274
Court Security and Prisoner Control	112,771	-
Other	17,629	-
US Government		
US Marshall's office	<u>106,394</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 904,250</u>	<u>\$ 71,274</u>

Receivables from Rockingham County are for housing and transportation of prisoners, while general fund receivables 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 court security and prisoner control and miscellaneous services provided. 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, 2022, consisted of the following:

	General Fund
State of New Hampshire	
NHDHHS - Nursing facility quality assessment	<u>\$ 303,163</u>

General fund intergovernmental payables are due to the State of NH for the 4th quarter Nursing Facility Quality Assessment (Bed Tax) assessed to the nursing home based on revenues for the quarter.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Individual interfund balances as of December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
Governmental Funds:		
General fund	\$ 1,772	\$ -
Dispatch reserve	-	4,480
Fiduciary Funds:		
Private purpose trust funds	2,708	-
	<u>\$ 4,480</u>	<u>\$ 4,480</u>

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, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 105,587	\$ 261,370
Grants Fund	230,748	-
Federal Equitable Sharing Fund	-	399
Stop School Violence	22,164	-
Non Federal Grants	8,857	-
Timber Conservation Fund	-	105,587
	<u>\$ 367,356</u>	<u>\$ 367,356</u>

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. The County closed two inactive special revenue funds and transferred the balance to the general fund.

NOTE 9 - 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 10 - 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 11 - 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 2020, and 2019 were \$5,054,494, \$4,471,635, and \$4,593,299, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 12 – PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, established 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

Plan description. The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS, Plan or System) is a public employee retirement system which administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan). For additional NHRS information, please refer to the fiscal 20212 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the NHRS website at www.nhrs.org.

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 1/1/12 (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 1/1/12, 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 January 1, 2012	Minimum Age	Minimum Service	Benefit 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%

Contributions. 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.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 12 – (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.0%	
Salary increases	5.4%	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, 2021, valuation to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2015–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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Geometric Return</u>
Broad US Equity (1)	30.00%	7.60%
Global Ex-US Equity (2)	20.00%	7.90%
Public Equity	50.00%	
Real Estate Equity	10.00%	6.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
Private Market Equity	20.00%	
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
Private Debt	5.00%	
Core U.S. Fixed Income (3)	25.00%	3.60%
Fixed Income	25.00%	
Inflation		2.25%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	7.30%

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 12 – (continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis.

The following presents the sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. It presents the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current single rate assumption</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability:			
December 31, 2021	\$ 68,612,182	\$ 51,136,419	\$ 36,606,940

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

As of December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$51,136,419 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.89147915 percent.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 12 – (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,739,735. As of December 31, 2022, 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 Excluding Employer Contributions
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 959,740	\$ 196,304	\$ 763,436
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,938,005	-	1,938,005
Changes of assumptions	2,720,049	-	2,720,049
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	119,365	2,908,612	(2,789,247)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,519,389</u>	-	NA
Total	<u>\$ 8,256,548</u>	<u>\$ 3,104,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,243</u>

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:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)</u>
2023	\$ 399,240
2024	312,551
2025	402,492
2026	<u>1,517,960</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,632,243</u>

NOTE 13 – ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75

A. EXPLICIT AND IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OPEB

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.

NOTE 13 – (continued)

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, as well as ICWUC Union employees hired on or after January 1, 2022 are not eligible for benefits.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 13 – (continued)

County Explicit Subsidy

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

ICWUC, NEPBA, and Non-Union Employees

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

NCEU and SEA Employees

<u>Hired prior to April 16, 2009</u>		<u>Hired on/after April 6, 2009</u>	
<u>Years of Continuous Service</u>	<u>% Premium paid by the County</u>	<u>Years of Continuous Service</u>	<u>% Premium paid by the County</u>
<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.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 13 – (continued)

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, 2023, are as shown below.

	<u>Single</u>	<u>2 - Person</u>
Delta Dental	\$ 41.42	\$ 76.09

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 13 – (continued)

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, 2023, are as shown below.

	ICWUC, NEPBA, NCEU, Non- Union and SEA	
	Single	2 - Person
Open Access PPO	\$ 1,059.91	\$ 2,119.82
Access Blue Deductible	\$ 988.65	\$ 1,977.30
Access Blue Site of Service	\$ 564.48	\$ 1,128.95
Medicomp III with rx	\$ 667.36	-
Medicomp III without rx	\$ 266.90	-
Medicomp III with rx for Site of Service	\$ 645.64	-

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.

		<u>Before age 65</u>	<u>After age 65</u>
(A)	Full medical premium	\$ 988.65	\$ 667.36
(B)	Full dental premium	\$ 41.42	\$ 41.42
(C)	Total premium (A) + (B)	\$ 1,030.07	\$ 708.78
(D)	County subsidy %	75%	75%
(E)	NHRS subsidy	\$ 375.56	\$ 236.84
(F)	County subsidy (D) x [(C) - (E)]	\$ 490.88	\$ 353.96
(G)	Retiree contribution (C) - (E) - (F)	\$ 163.63	\$ 117.99

NOTE 13 – (continued)**Employees covered by benefit terms**

As of December 31, 2022 the following employees were covered by the benefit

Active employees with coverage	287
Active employees without coverage	131
Retirees wiith coverage	<u>178</u>
Total Participants covered by OPEB Plan	<u><u>596</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The county's total OPEB liability of \$58,159,450 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

There are changes to the actuarial methods and assumptions since the last full GASB valuation.

Significant Changes from the Previous Actuarial Valuation

- ICWUC Union active employees hired on or after January 1, 2022 have been removed from the database as they are not eligible for health benefits upon retirement.
- The discount rate as of the Measurement Date has been updated based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The current full valuation uses a discount rate of 2.25% as of January 1, 2022 and 4.31% as of December 31, 2022. This change caused a significant decrease in the County's liabilities. The discount rate will be updated annually to reflect market conditions as of the Measurement Date.
- Mortality tables have been updated from using improvement Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021. Making this change caused a slight increase in the County's liabilities.
- Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial trend rate of 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% and 4.0% annually for dental. These changes caused an increase in the County's liabilities.
- Additionally, claims costs and premiums were updated for 2022 which caused a significant decrease in liabilities. The updated census data also resulted in a decrease in liabilities.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 13 – (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Year Ending December 31, 2022
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 101,093,942
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	4,037,369
Interest	2,343,935
Actuarial Loss / (Gain)	(47,392,241)
Benefit payments	(1,923,555)
OPEB Liability End of Year	<u>\$ 58,159,450</u>

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 4.31%, 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.

	Discount Rate		
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Baseline Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 68,984,266	\$ 58,159,450	\$ 49,687,419

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		
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Baseline Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 49,083,575	\$ 58,159,450	\$ 69,951,082

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 13 – (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the county recognized an OPEB expense of \$926,427.

As of December 31, 2022, the county reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Balance, beginning	\$ 28,759,239	\$ 17,197,032
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	23,404,144
Changes in assumptions	-	23,988,097
Amortization	(4,990,855)	(10,445,732)
Balance, ending	<u>\$ 23,768,384</u>	<u>\$ 54,143,541</u>

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

For the Year Ending December 31,	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2023	\$ 4,990,855	\$ 10,445,733
2024	4,990,855	10,445,730
2025	4,990,855	6,853,714
2026	4,990,852	6,853,712
2027	3,804,967	6,810,311
2028 to 2029	-	12,734,341
Total	<u>\$ 23,768,384</u>	<u>\$ 54,143,541</u>

NOTE 13 – (continued)

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 system 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-A:52-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 *their proportionate share* 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 \$2,693,825. 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, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.71286393 percent.

NOTE 13 – (continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

Inflation	2.00%
Salary Increases	5.40% 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation to calculate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2015 – June 30, 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Geometric Return</u>
Broad US Equity (1)	30.00%	7.60%
Global Ex-US Equity (2)	20.00%	7.90%
Public Equity	50.00%	
Real Estate Equity	10.00%	6.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.85%
Private Market Equity	20.00%	
Private Debt	5.00%	7.25%
Private Debt	5.00%	
Core U.S. Fixed Income (3)	25.00%	3.60%
Fixed Income	25.00%	
Inflation		2.25%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>	7.30%

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 13 – (continued)

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%	Baseline	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,924,606	\$ 2,693,825	\$ 2,492,833

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$192,378. As of December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the Net OPEB Liability from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	Total
	Outflows of	Inflows of	exclusive of
	Resources	Resources	Employer
			Contribution
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,362	\$ -	\$ 7,362
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	144,892	-	NA
Total	\$ 152,254	\$ -	\$ 7,362

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 13 – (continued)

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:

<u>For the Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)</u>
2023	\$ 1,777
2024	1,522
2025	1,705
2026	<u>2,358</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,362</u>

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, 2022.

	<u>OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Total OPEB Expense</u>
County Explicit and Implicit OPEB Plan	\$ 58,159,450	\$ 23,768,384	\$ 54,143,541	\$ 926,427
NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Plan	<u>2,693,825</u>	<u>152,254</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>192,378</u>
Total	<u>\$ 60,853,275</u>	<u>\$ 23,920,638</u>	<u>\$ 54,143,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,805</u>

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

	General Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	\$ 323,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 323,248
Prepaid expenditures	70,192	-	-	70,192
Restricted:				
Grant restrictions	-	398	31,247	31,645
Committed:				
Capital reserves	1,450,138	-	-	1,450,138
Dispatch reserve	-	-	289,540	289,540
Deeds surcharge	-	-	46,619	46,619
Fitness center	-	-	18,516	18,516
Assigned:				
Unassigned:	<u>16,301,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,301,619</u>
	<u>\$ 18,145,197</u>	<u>\$ 398</u>	<u>\$ 385,922</u>	<u>\$ 18,531,517</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 6,560,472	\$ 6,560,472	\$ 19,162,282	\$ 12,601,810
Resources (inflows):				
Assessment	46,639,774	46,639,774	46,639,774	-
Charges for services	5,990,223	5,990,223	5,754,574	(235,649)
Intergovernmental	293,670	293,670	2,081,324	1,787,654
Nursing home revenues	30,837,025	30,837,025	29,515,026	(1,321,999)
Miscellaneous	597,464	597,464	1,260,086	662,622
Transfers in	224,800	224,800	265,614	40,814
Total Inflows	<u>84,582,956</u>	<u>84,582,956</u>	<u>85,516,398</u>	<u>933,442</u>
Total revenues and fund balance available for appropriations	<u>91,143,428</u>	<u>91,143,428</u>	<u>104,678,680</u>	<u>13,535,252</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Purchasing	\$ 362,090	\$ 362,090	\$ 358,567	\$ 3,523
Information technology	789,221	789,221	775,514	13,707
Pretrial diversion	1,331,931	1,331,931	1,104,797	227,134
Delegation	52,509	52,509	50,458	2,051
Administration	1,281,018	1,281,018	1,208,368	72,650
Finance	621,455	621,455	643,833	(22,378)
County attorney	3,800,430	3,800,430	3,714,370	86,060
Register of deeds	705,734	705,734	660,784	44,950
Court security	935,411	935,411	867,072	68,339
Sheriff's department	2,890,683	2,890,683	2,433,771	456,912
Dispatch	967,425	967,425	955,168	12,257
Gerrish Manor	1,265,431	1,265,431	1,277,751	(12,320)
Human services	16,375,377	16,375,377	16,258,236	117,141
Department of corrections	15,459,386	15,459,386	14,459,183	1,000,203
MMC facilities	3,938,838	3,938,838	3,466,960	471,878
Health agencies	452,876	452,876	434,668	18,208
Nursing home	33,130,972	33,130,972	31,887,596	1,243,376
Debt service	4,951,099	4,951,099	4,952,145	(1,046)
Capital outlay	224,800	224,800	160,027	64,773
Transfers out	316,089	316,089	261,370	54,719
Miscellaneous	1,290,653	1,290,653	2,052,983	(762,330)
Total charges to appropriations	<u>91,143,428</u>	<u>91,143,428</u>	<u>87,983,621</u>	<u>3,159,807</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,695,059</u>	<u>\$ 16,695,059</u>

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Changes in Explicit and Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Liability Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 78,179,135	\$ 57,211,248	\$ 69,453,534	\$ 103,454,273	\$ 101,093,942
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost	3,122,844	2,137,999	2,810,204	4,260,156	4,037,369
Interest	2,767,554	2,409,849	2,330,259	2,264,620	2,343,935
Changes in assumptions	(9,601,853)	9,487,093	26,607,504	(2,692,248)	(23,988,097)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(15,542,272)	(347,222)	3,832,239	(4,397,999)	(23,404,144)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,714,160)</u>	<u>(1,445,433)</u>	<u>(1,579,467)</u>	<u>(1,794,860)</u>	<u>(1,923,555)</u>
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	<u>\$ 57,211,248</u>	<u>\$ 69,453,534</u>	<u>\$ 103,454,273</u>	<u>\$ 101,093,942</u>	<u>\$ 58,159,450</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,985,026	\$ 23,460,799	\$ 28,469,243	\$ 34,689,352	\$ 20,463,823
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	260.23%	296.04%	363.39%	291.43%	284.21%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the NHRS Net OPEB Liability Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022	0.71286393%	\$ 2,693,825	\$ 28,169,406	10%	10.64%
December 31, 2021	0.68888190%	\$ 2,758,675	\$ 29,136,183	9%	11.06%
December 31, 2020	0.70398681%	\$ 3,081,414	\$ 29,017,908	11%	7.74%
December 31, 2019	0.78892189%	\$ 3,458,721	\$ 29,431,773	12%	7.75%
December 31, 2018	0.78644718%	\$ 3,600,715	\$ 29,093,392	12%	7.53%

Schedule of Medical Subsidy Contributions

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Relative to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of
					Covered Employee Payroll
December 31, 2022	\$ 300,180	\$ 300,180	\$ -	\$ 28,169,406	1.07%
December 31, 2021	\$ 331,043	\$ 331,043	\$ -	\$ 29,136,183	1.14%
December 31, 2020	\$ 326,771	\$ 326,771	\$ -	\$ 29,017,908	1.13%
December 31, 2019	\$ 360,032	\$ 360,032	\$ -	\$ 29,431,773	1.22%
December 31, 2018	\$ 347,869	\$ 347,869	\$ -	\$ 29,093,392	1.20%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

New Hampshire Retirement System Pension Plan

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Net Pension as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
December 31, 2022	0.89147915%	\$ 51,136,419	\$ 28,169,406	181.53%	65.12%
December 31, 2021	0.91411173%	\$ 40,512,693	\$ 29,136,183	139.05%	72.22%
December 31, 2020	0.94230483%	\$ 60,271,241	\$ 29,017,908	207.70%	58.72%
December 31, 2019	1.00202762%	\$ 48,214,109	\$ 29,431,773	163.82%	65.59%
December 31, 2018	0.98645547%	\$ 47,499,828	\$ 29,093,392	163.27%	64.73%
December 31, 2017	1.04465688%	\$ 51,376,150	\$ 28,397,579	180.92%	62.66%
December 31, 2016	1.05411943%	\$ 56,053,806	\$ 26,816,143	209.03%	58.30%
December 31, 2015	1.02263631%	\$ 40,512,014	\$ 25,830,023	156.84%	65.47%
December 31, 2014	1.04998560%	\$ 39,412,110	\$ 25,582,018	154.06%	66.32%

Schedule of Pension Contributions

New Hampshire Retirement System Pension Plan

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Relative to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2022	\$ 5,161,798	\$ 5,161,798	\$ -	\$ 28,169,406	18.32%
December 31, 2021	\$ 4,187,760	\$ 4,199,670	\$ 11,910	\$ 29,136,183	14.37%
December 31, 2020	\$ 4,186,114	\$ 4,186,114	\$ -	\$ 29,017,908	14.43%
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%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 an assignment 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 commitment 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, 2022

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.

<u>Budgetary Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Financial Statement Major Fund	General Fund
Sources / Inflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 104,678,680
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary inflows that are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	
Beginning unreserved fund (balance) deficit	(19,162,282)
Transfers from other funds	(274,471)
Financial reporting revenues that are not inflows for budgetary purposes	
Earnings on capital reserves	<u>14,823</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 85,256,750</u>
Uses / Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 87,983,621
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary outflows that are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	
Transfers to other funds	<u>(261,370)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	<u>\$ 87,722,251</u>

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 Explicit and Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Plan – The County plan as described in the notes to the financial statements is required to report as required supplementary information a ***Schedule of Changes in Explicit and Implicit Rate Subsidy OPEB Liability***. 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

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

Assets	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Dispatch Reserve	Deeds Surcharge	Fitness Center	Non Federal Grants	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 294,020	\$ 46,619	\$ 18,751	\$ 468,986	\$ 828,376
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 294,020</u>	<u>\$ 46,619</u>	<u>\$ 18,751</u>	<u>\$ 468,986</u>	<u>\$ 828,376</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235	\$ -	\$ 235
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	2,494	2,494
Due to other funds	4,480	-	-	-	4,480
Total liabilities	<u>4,480</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>2,494</u>	<u>7,209</u>
Deferred inflows:					
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	435,245	435,245
Total deferred inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>435,245</u>	<u>435,245</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	31,247	31,247
Committed	289,540	46,619	18,516	-	354,675
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>289,540</u>	<u>46,619</u>	<u>18,516</u>	<u>31,247</u>	<u>385,922</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 294,020</u>	<u>\$ 46,619</u>	<u>\$ 18,751</u>	<u>\$ 468,986</u>	<u>\$ 828,376</u>

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

	Federal Equitable Sharing	Dispatch Reserve	Stop School Violence	Deeds Surcharge	Fitness Center	Non Federal Grants	Timber Conser- vation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,948
Intergovernmental	-	-	65,392	-	-	60,539	-	125,931
Miscellaneous	-	1,147	-	-	11,285	-	-	12,432
Transfers in	-	-	22,164	-	-	8,857	-	31,021
Total Revenues	-	1,147	87,556	44,948	11,285	69,396	-	214,332
Expenditures								
Register of deeds	-	-	-	46,186	-	-	-	46,186
Transfers out	399	-	-	-	-	-	105,587	105,986
Miscellaneous	-	-	87,556	-	11,031	68,148	-	166,735
Total Expenditures	399	-	87,556	46,186	11,031	68,148	105,587	318,907
Revenues Over / (Under) Expenditures	(399)	1,147	-	(1,238)	254	1,248	(105,587)	(104,575)
Fund Balance, beginning	399	288,393	-	47,857	18,262	29,999	105,587	490,497
Fund Balance, ending	\$ -	\$ 289,540	\$ -	\$ 46,619	\$ 18,516	\$ 31,247	\$ -	\$ 385,922

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Combining Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Private Purpose Trust Funds			Custodial Funds				Total Fiduciary Funds
	McKenna Trust	Corrections Trust	Gagnon Scholarship Trust	Residents Fund	Inmates Fund	Adult Diversion \ Restitution	Deeds Transfer Tax	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,247	\$ 85,011	\$ 278	\$ 75,355	\$ 29,033	\$ 10,433	\$ 1,853,653	\$ 2,125,010
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-	-	454,233	-	454,233
Due from other funds	477	2,231	-	-	-	-	-	2,708
Total Assets	<u>71,724</u>	<u>87,242</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>75,355</u>	<u>29,033</u>	<u>464,666</u>	<u>1,853,653</u>	<u>2,581,951</u>
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	748	4,071	-	-	-	10,433	-	15,252
Total liabilities	<u>748</u>	<u>4,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,252</u>
Net Position								
Restricted for:								
Individuals and organizations	<u>70,976</u>	<u>83,171</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>75,355</u>	<u>29,033</u>	<u>454,233</u>	<u>1,853,653</u>	<u>2,566,699</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 70,976</u>	<u>\$ 83,171</u>	<u>\$ 278</u>	<u>\$ 75,355</u>	<u>\$ 29,033</u>	<u>\$ 454,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,853,653</u>	<u>\$ 2,566,699</u>

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>			<u>Custodial Funds</u>				<u>Total Fiduciary Funds</u>
	<u>McKenna Trust</u>	<u>Corrections Trust</u>	<u>Gagnon Scholarship Trust</u>	<u>Residents Fund</u>	<u>Inmates Fund</u>	<u>Adult Diversion \\ Restitution</u>	<u>Deeds Transfer Tax</u>	
Additions								
Charges for services	\$ 17,073	\$ 63,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,583
Miscellaneous	25	1,076	1,806	24,139	18,528	158,507	2,390,569	2,594,650
Total additions	<u>17,098</u>	<u>64,586</u>	<u>1,806</u>	<u>24,139</u>	<u>18,528</u>	<u>158,507</u>	<u>2,390,569</u>	<u>\$ 2,675,233</u>
Deductions								
Miscellaneous	<u>13,911</u>	<u>59,175</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>27,821</u>	<u>22,530</u>	<u>136,728</u>	<u>2,779,375</u>	<u>3,041,540</u>
Total deductions	<u>13,911</u>	<u>59,175</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>27,821</u>	<u>22,530</u>	<u>136,728</u>	<u>2,779,375</u>	<u>3,041,540</u>
Change in net position	3,187	5,411	(194)	(3,682)	(4,002)	21,779	(388,806)	(366,307)
Net position, beginning	<u>67,789</u>	<u>77,760</u>	<u>472</u>	<u>79,037</u>	<u>33,035</u>	<u>432,454</u>	<u>2,242,459</u>	<u>2,933,006</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 70,976</u>	<u>\$ 83,171</u>	<u>\$ 278</u>	<u>\$ 75,355</u>	<u>\$ 29,033</u>	<u>\$ 454,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,853,653</u>	<u>\$ 2,566,699</u>

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

P.O. Box 129
Franklin, New Hampshire 03235
Tel (603) 524-6734
jrberge@rcopc.com

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, 2022, 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 30, 2023.

Report on 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.

Report on 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 30, 2023

ROBERGE AND COMPANY, P.C.

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jroberge@rcopc.com

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on 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 the County of Merrimack's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The County of Merrimack's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County of Merrimack's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County of Merrimack's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County of Merrimack's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Merrimack's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Roberge and Co., P.C.

ROBERGE & COMPANY, P.C.

Franklin, New Hampshire

March 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

COUNTY OF MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing #	Pass Through ID #	Expenditures of Federal Awards
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Passed Through the NH Attorney General's Office</i>			
Services for Trafficking Victims	16.320	20BJAHT03	\$ 36,192
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2022VOC41	54,913
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		1,618
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		2,000
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	OVC FY19 VOCA	30,839
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	OVC FY19 VOCA	18,945
			<u>108,315</u>
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588		<u>30,000</u>
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593	2019RSA02	<u>9,596</u>
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/ Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2018-DJ-BX-0135	10,151
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/ Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2021DTF07	894
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/ Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2022DTF07	26,088
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/ Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2021DTF07	32,904
			<u>70,037</u>
STOP School Violence	16.839	2018-YS-BX-0124	<u>65,392</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			<u>319,532</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
<i>Passed Through the NH Department of Safety</i>			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	22-226	<u>2,500</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			<u>2,500</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
<i>Passed Through the NH Governor's Office</i>			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2023ARPVS06	<u>54,530</u>
<i>Direct</i>			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		6,150,358
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			<u>6,204,888</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
<i>Direct</i>			
COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plan (ARP) Rural Distribution	93.498	Infection Control	87,426
			<u>87,426</u>
<i>Passed Through the NH Department of Health and Human Services</i>			
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	2018-DCSS-01-ACCES	26,020
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		79,212
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			<u>192,658</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 6,719,578</u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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, 2022. 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 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 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	\$ <u>6,719,578</u>
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Federal Grants Fund	\$ 6,884,545
General Fund Nonfederal Subsidy	(230,359)
Stop School Violence Fund	87,556
General Fund Nonfederal Subsidy	<u>(22,164)</u>
	<u>\$ 6,719,578</u>

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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.
- Was 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:

- ALN # 21.027 – COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee – Yes.

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, 2022

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.