

Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners County of Belknap, New Hampshire

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Belknap, New Hampshire (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Belknap, New Hampshire's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements 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 Belknap, New Hampshire, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Gunstock Area Commission (a component unit which is as of and for the fiscal year ended April 29, 2021), which represents the entirety of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Gunstock Area Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Belknap, New Hampshire, 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

The County's 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'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 Responsibility 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, we:

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



• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison for the All Budgeted Funds, and certain pension and OPEB schedules, 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Merrimack, New Hampshire

Melanson

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the County of Belknap, New Hampshire (the County), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of four components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) notes to financial statements, and (4) required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements is the financial data of Gunstock Area Commission, which is reported as of its latest fiscal operating year, April 29, 2021. A component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the County, but for which the County is financially accountable.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds are reported in two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support County programs.

Included in the County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds, which report resources that are held by the County for other parties outside of the County's reporting units. The custodial funds also include resources held by the County for the benefit of nursing home residents and inmates.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Highlights

- As of the close of the current year, the total of liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$(8,345,021) (i.e., net position), a change of \$(1,008,787) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,123,355, a change of \$(1,581,393) in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,743,211 a change of \$(664,245) in comparison to the prior year.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position of the County's governmental activities for the current and prior year is as follows:

NET POSITION

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>				
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 12,592,081	\$ 8,782,555				
Capital assets	13,661,019	13,687,606				
Total assets	26,253,100	22,470,161				
Deferred outflows of resources	3,214,577	4,938,942				
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	24,853,096	30,171,425				
Other liabilities	8,576,326	3,188,972				
Total liabilities	33,429,422	33,360,397				
Deferred inflows of resources	4,383,276	1,384,940				
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	6,385,355	6,184,515				
Restricted	99,881	127,141				
Unrestricted	(14,830,257)	(13,647,890)				
Total net position	\$ (8,345,021)	\$ (7,336,234)				

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. At the close of the most recent year, total net position was (8,345,021), a change of (1,008,787) from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$6,385,355, reflects the County's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$99,881, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position reflects a deficit, primarily resulting from the County's unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities.

Change in net position of the County's governmental activities for the current and prior year is as follows:

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Governmental

		<u>Activities</u>					
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>			
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	12,238,963	\$	13,589,882			
Operating grants and contributions		1,673,392		1,707,169			
General revenues:							
County taxes		13,145,309		14,770,507			
Investment income		6,320		411			
Miscellaneous		681,167		645,455			
Transfers from Gunstock Area							
Commission	_	247,404	_				
Total revenues		27,992,555		30,713,424			
Expenses							
General government		3,955,646		4,612,909			
Public safety		2,142,617		2,351,315			
Corrections		4,375,497		5,185,830			
Human services		7,367,150		7,433,559			
Cooperative extension		214,611		221,700			
Nursing home		10,639,916		12,385,083			
Interest	_	305,905	_	360,793			
Total expenses	_	29,001,342	_	32,551,189			
Change in net position		(1,008,787)		(1,837,765)			
Net position - beginning of year	_	(7,336,234)	_	(5,498,469)			
Net position - end of year	\$_	(8,345,021)	\$	(7,336,234)			

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(1,008,787). Key elements of this change are as follows:

Governmental funds operating results	\$	(1,581,393)
Purchase of capital assets, net of disposals		935,696
Depreciation expense in excess of principal debt service		(734,855)
Change in accrued interest liability		3,564
Change in compensated absence liability		(20,113)
Change in net pension liability, net of related deferrals		814,068
Change in net OPEB liability, net of related deferrals	_	(425,754)
Total	\$_	(1,008,787)

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,743,211, while total fund balance was \$4,083,427. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

General Fund	D -	ecember 31, 2021	_	December 31, 2020	•	<u>Change</u>
Unassigned fund balance Total fund balance	\$ \$			2,407,456 5,625,547		(664,245) (1,542,120)
As a percentage of total General Fund expenditures:						
Unassigned fund balance		6.1%		8.2%		-2.1%
Total fund balance		14.4%		19.2%		-4.8%

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The fund balance of nonmajor governmental funds changed by \$(39,273) primarily from timing differences between the receipt and disbursement of grants.

Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall change in appropriations of \$1,391,854 to receive and expend American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.

Total fund balances of all governmental funds changed by \$(1,581,393) during the current year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

General Fund revenues less than budget	\$	(373,040)
ARPA Fund revenues less than budget		(302,972)
General Fund expenditures less than appropriations		1,674,535
ARPA Fund expenditures less than appropriations		302,972
Nonmajor Governmental Funds results from operations - unbudgeted		(39,273)
Use of fund balance - reduce taxes		(3,000,000)
Other GAAP adjustments	_	156,385
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	(1,581,393)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental activities at year end amounted to \$13,661,019 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following additions:

- Boiler replacement of approximately \$215,000.
- Dispatch radio tower project of approximately \$393,000.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current year, total bonded debt (including unamortized premium) outstanding totaled \$7,278,328, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Belknap, New Hampshire's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Board of Commissioners

County of Belknap, New Hampshire

34 County Drive

Laconia, New Hampshire 03246

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Gunstock Area Commission (Component Unit - April 29, 2021)
Assets		·
Current:		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 10,955,918	\$ 5,494,251
Restricted cash Investments	63,543	244,009
Accounts receivable, net	1,559,070	10,668
Due from external parties	12,148	-
Inventory, net	1,402	411,485
Prepaid expenses		141,940
Total Current Assets	12,592,081	6,302,353
Noncurrent:		
Capital assets:	552.200	2.407.505
Nondepreciable capital assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	662,208	2,197,595
	12,998,811	10,075,389
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,661,019	12,272,984
Total Assets	26,253,100	18,575,337
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pension Related to OPEB	2,343,460	-
	871,117	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,214,577	-
Liabilities		
Current:		
Accounts payable	1,600,220	244,042
Accrued expenses	440,112	473,960
Unearned revenues - ARPA Due to other governments	4,864,813 -	247 404
Due to external parties	1,661,058	247,404 -
Advance from grantors	-	59,778
Other liabilities	6,533	-
Restricted cash liability	3,590	-
Unearned revenue	-	2,413,802
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities:	200.024	472 142
Bonds payable Capital lease payable	209,924	472,142 254,579
Compensated absences	445,528	-
Total Current Liabilities	9,231,778	4,165,707
	3,231,770	4,105,707
Noncurrent: Bonds payable, net of current portion	7,068,404	1,941,430
Capital lease payable, net of current portion	7,008,404	362,438
Compensated absences, net of current portion	109,638	-
Net pension liability	11,626,513	-
Net OPEB liability	5,393,089	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	24,197,644	2,303,868
Total Liabilities	33,429,422	6,469,575
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pension	4,058,055	-
Related to OPEB	325,221	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,383,276	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,385,355	9,242,395
Restricted	=	
Registry of deeds	59,953	=
Other purposes Unrestricted	39,928 (14,830,257)_	2,863,367
Total Net Position	\$ <u>(8,345,021)</u>	\$ 12,105,762

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

								Gunstock Area	
			_	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses)	Commission
				Operating				Revenues and	(Component Unit-
				Charges for		Grants and		Change in	for the year ended
		<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Contributions</u>		Net Position	April 29, 2021)
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	3,955,646	\$	1,410,939	\$	561,655	\$	(1,983,052)	
Public safety		2,142,617		356,711		67,567		(1,718,339)	
Corrections		4,375,497		53,475		198,809		(4,123,213)	
Human services		7,367,150		-		459,234		(6,907,916)	
Cooperative extension		214,611		-		-		(214,611)	
Nursing home		10,639,916		10,417,838		386,127		164,049	
Interest	_	305,905	_		_		_	(305,905)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	29,001,342	\$_	12,238,963	\$_	1,673,392		(15,088,987)	
Component Unit									
Gunstock Area Commission	\$_	11,698,142	\$_	14,052,263	\$_				\$ 2,354,121
Total Component Unit	\$	11,698,142	\$	14,052,263	\$_	-			2,354,121
			Gene	ral Revenues a	nd Tra	nsfers			
			Co	unty taxes				13,145,309	-
			In	vestment incom	ie			6,320	4,268
			М	scellaneous				681,167	153,328
			Tr	ansfers, net			_	247,404	(247,404)
			Total	General Reven	ues ar	nd Transfers	_	14,080,200	(89,808)
Change in Net Position						(1,008,787)	2,264,313		
			Net I	Position					
			Ве	ginning of year			_	(7,336,234)	9,841,449
			En	d of year			\$_	(8,345,021)	\$ 12,105,762

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2021

Assets		General <u>Fund</u>		ARPA <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	(Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Restricted cash Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Due from custodial funds Inventory	\$ 	5,629,678 63,543 1,559,070 445,001 12,148 1,402	\$	5,304,651 - - - - -	\$	21,589 - - 24,005 - -	\$	10,955,918 63,543 1,559,070 469,006 12,148 1,402
Total Assets	\$ <u>_</u>	7,710,842	\$	5,304,651	\$	45,594	\$_	13,061,087
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Unearned revenues Other liabilities Restricted cash liability Due to other funds Due to custodial funds	\$	1,599,717 332,512 - 6,533 3,590 24,005 1,661,058	\$	- 4,864,813 - - 439,838	\$	503 - - - - 5,163 -	\$	1,600,220 332,512 4,864,813 6,533 3,590 469,006 1,661,058
Total Liabilities		3,627,415		5,304,651		5,666		8,937,732
Fund Balances Nons pendable: Inventory		1,402		_		_		1,402
Total Nonspendable	_	1,402	•			-	-	1,402
Restricted: Deeds surcharge account Capital projects fund Unexpended grant funds		59,953 - -		- - -		- 2,664 37,264		59,953 2,664 37,264
Total Restricted		59,953	•	-		39,928	_	99,881
Assigned: Subsequent year budget Encumbrances	_	2,000,000 278,861		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	2,000,000
Total Assigned Unassigned		2,278,861 1,743,211		-		-		2,278,861 1,743,211
Total Fund Balances	_	4,083,427			-	39,928	-	4,123,355
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,710,842	\$	5,304,651	\$	45,594	\$	13,061,087

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 4,123,355
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	13,661,019
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.	2,343,460
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.	871,117
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(107,600)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:	
Bonds payable, including unamortized premium	(7,278,328)
Compensated absences	(555,166)
Net pension liability	(11,626,513)
Net OPEB liability	(5,393,089)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.	(4,058,055)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.	 (325,221)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (8,345,021)

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

		General <u>Fund</u>		ARPA <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues								
County taxes	\$	13,145,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,145,309
Nursing home		10,417,838		-		-		10,417,838
Charges for services		1,821,125		-		-		1,821,125
Intergovernmental		584,510		1,088,882		-		1,673,392
Investment income		6,320		-		-		6,320
Miscellaneous	_	908,043				5,742	_	913,785
Total Revenues		26,883,145		1,088,882		5,742		27,977,769
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		3,018,568		71,570		4,163		3,094,301
Public safety		2,201,335		65,617		-		2,266,952
Corrections		4,477,869		160,812		-		4,638,681
Human services		7,367,150		-		-		7,367,150
Cooperative extension		214,611		-		-		214,611
Nursing home		10,314,940		386,127		40,852		10,741,919
Capital outlay		336,323		404,756		-		741,079
Debt service:								
Principal		185,000		-		-		185,000
Interest	_	309,469					_	309,469
Total Expenditures	_	28,425,265	•	1,088,882		45,015	_	29,559,162
Change in Fund Balance		(1,542,120)		-		(39,273)		(1,581,393)
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	_	5,625,547	•		•	79,201	_	5,704,748
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$_	4,083,427	\$		\$	39,928	\$_	4,123,355

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,581,393)
Governmental funds report capital asset purchases as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay	935,832
Depreciation	(962,282)
Loss on disposal of assets	(136)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:	
Repayments of bonds	185,000
Bond premium amortization	14,924
Repayments of capital lease	27,503
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	3,564
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	814,068
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(425,754)
Change in accrued compensated absences	(20,113)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ <u>(1,008,787)</u>

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021

Assets	I	Private Purpose rust Funds		Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Due from Primary Government	\$ 	13,761	\$ 	153,102 1,661,058
Total Assets		13,761		1,814,160
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to Primary Government Due to State of New Hampshire Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	- 218 - - 218	<u>-</u>	6,726 11,930 1,661,058 1,679,714
Net Position Held in trust Restricted for individuals, organizations, and		13,543		-
other governments Total Net Position	_ \$	12 5 4 2	_ \$	134,446 134,446
וטנמו ואכנ דטאונוטוו	_ ب	13,543	_ ب	134,440

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

		Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>		Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Additions				
Contributions Fees collected for State of New Hampshire	\$_	6,305 -	\$_	843,665 15,352,190
Total Additions		6,305		16,195,855
Deductions				
Payments of fees to State of New Hampshire		-		15,352,190
Other	_	3,277	_	876,432
Total Deductions	_	3,277	_	16,228,622
Change in Net Position		3,028		(32,767)
Net Position				
Beginning of year	_	10,515	_	167,213
End of year	\$_	13,543	\$_	134,446

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the County of Belknap, New Hampshire (the County) conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Commissioners. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the County and applicable component units for which the County is considered to be financially accountable.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the County's component unit, Gunstock Area Commission (the Commission). It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that the Commission is legally separate from the County. The Commission, which was incorporated as a body politic and an agency of the County by the State of New Hampshire in 1959, is included because the County is responsible for selection of the Commissioners and debt is issued by the County on behalf of the Commission. Debt issued is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

The County may make appropriations directly to the Commission. The Commission is reported as of its latest fiscal year, April 29, 2021, which differs from the County's calendar year of December 31, 2021. Separately issued financial statements of the Commission may be obtained by writing to their Finance Department at 719 Cherry Valley Road, Gilford, New Hampshire 03249.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Generally, all other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures such as debt service, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and pension and OPEB costs are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The ARPA Fund is used to account for federal funds awarded as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

- *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for trust arrangements which exclusively benefit individuals.
- Custodial Funds account for fiduciary assets held by the County in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others and are not required to be reported elsewhere in the

financial statements. Custodial funds include taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments as well as inmate funds and nursing home resident funds.

Cash and Investments

Cash balances, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash that is available for use by all funds. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain special revenue and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts.

The County invests with the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool managed by the New Hampshire Banking Commission. Participation units of the NHPDIP are considered short-term for financial statement presentation purposes due to the high liquidity of the fund and are carried at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement 79.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "due from/to other funds".

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory includes food, paper, and cleaning materials.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 for assets acquired for use in the Nursing Home, and \$2,500 for all other assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets/deferred outflows and current liabilities/deferred inflows. The County reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

The County's fund balance classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes General Fund reserves for inventory.
- Restricted Represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority.

- Assigned Represents amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to use these
 resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes General Fund
 encumbrances that have been established by County departments for the expenditure
 of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in the
 subsequent budgetary period and surplus set aside to be used in the subsequent year's
 budget.
- Unassigned Represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods and deficit funds.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the County uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

Fund Balance Policy

There is no rule or law in New Hampshire that governs the level of fund balance for counties. However, by looking at other guidelines that exist and by comparing the County to other counties in the state and in other states, the County arrived at a policy that fits the County's needs and standards:

- 1) The NH Department of Revenue Administration recommends that municipalities maintain a fund balance that represents between 5% and 10% of its total annual appropriations, including municipal, school, and county obligations.
- 2) The Government Finance Officers Association recommends as a best practice that "General purpose governments, regardless of size, maintain unrestricted fund balance in their General Fund of no less than two months of regular General Fund operating revenues or regular General Fund operating expenditures. Furthermore, a government's particular situation often may require a level of unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund significantly in excess of this recommended minimum level. In any case, such measures should be applied within the context of long-term forecasting, thereby avoiding the risk of placing too much emphasis upon the level of unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund at any one time". Two months of General Fund operating expenditures for the County is approximately \$4.7 million, which is 16% of budgeted appropriations. Two months of General Fund operating revenues would be approximately \$4.5 million or just over 16% of budgeted appropriations.

Through this fund balance policy, the County will endeavor to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance that is between \$3.5 million and \$5 million. This represents 11% to 18% based on the recommended 2022 budget.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the year. Actual results could vary from estimates used.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The County's budget represents functional appropriations by department as authorized by the County Delegation. The County adopts its budget under State of New Hampshire regulations.

3. Deposits and Investments

State statutes (RSA 29:1, II) place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the County. Deposits may be made in NH banks or banks outside of the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third-party custodial bank with various collateralized security.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. RSA 29:1, II limits deposits as follows, "The amount of collected funds on deposit in any one bank shall not at any time exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and surplus." The County's deposit policy states that no investment or deposit shall be made in any institution with a capital to asset ratio of less than 6%, unless the investment is within FDIC insured limits or is collateralized.

As of December 31, 2021, the County's bank balance was fully FDIC insured or collateralized, including approximately \$11.1 million collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

4. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. Within the General Fund, the restricted cash amount of \$63,543 is comprised of amounts from the Registry of Deeds equipment surcharge fund and the 200th Anniversary fund.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Contractual Allowances

The allowance for doubtful accounts for Nursing Home receivables has been estimated at approximately \$44,000 at December 31, 2021, based on a detailed review of past due accounts. Nursing Home receivables are also reported net of contractual allowances.

6. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Although self-balancing funds are maintained, most transactions flow through the General Fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is a summary of December 31, 2021 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

		Due From	Due To		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>C</u>	Other Funds	<u>0</u>	ther Funds	
General Fund	\$	445,001	\$	24,005	
ARPA Fund		-		439,838	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Sheriffs Special Purpose		5,991		-	
Sheriffs Forfeiture - Federal		-		4,163	
Sheriffs Forfeiture - State		-		1,000	
Grants		15,350		-	
Capital Projects Funds		2,664	_		
Total	\$_	469,006	\$_	469,006	

7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>!</u>	ncreases	<u>D</u>	<u>ecreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	29,102 3,985	\$	350 68	\$	- (16)	\$	29,452 4,037
Total capital assets, being depreciated		33,087		418		(16)		33,489
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	_	(16,471) (3,073)		(745) (217)	-	- 16		(17,216) (3,274)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(19,544)		(962)	_	16		(20,490)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,543		(544)		-		12,999
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress		145		- 517		-		145 517
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	145		517	-		٠	662
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	13,688	\$		\$	-	\$	13,661

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows (in thousands):

General government	\$	206
Public safety		70
Corrections		215
Nursing home	_	471
Total depreciation expense	\$_	962

8. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements 68 and 75, respectively, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

9. Tax Anticipation Notes Payable

At December 31, 2021, the County had no anticipation notes available. The following summarizes tax anticipation notes payable activity during 2021:

				Balance			Balance
Issue	Date of	Date of	Interest	Beginning			End of
<u>Amount</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	of Year	<u>Advances</u>	Repayments	<u>Year</u>
\$7,100,000	04/06/21	12/30/21	0.59% \$	\$	7,100,000 \$	(7,100,000) \$	-

On May 24, 2022, the County issued a \$3,700,000 tax anticipation note with a maturity date of December 30, 2022 and an interest rate of 1.59%.

10. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds (including direct placements) and direct borrowings to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and direct borrowings currently outstanding are as follows:

			Amount
	Serial		Outstanding
	Maturities	Interest	as of
<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %	<u>12/31/21</u>
General Obligation Bonds - direct placements:			
Corrections Building	08/15/43	3.1 - 5.1%	\$ 6,950,000
Total			\$6,950,000

Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	195,000	\$	284,825	\$	479,825
2023		205,000		274,880		479,880
2024		215,000		264,425		479,425
2025		225,000		253,460		478,460
2026		235,000		241,985		476,985
2027-2031		1,375,000		1,022,180		2,397,180
2032-2036		1,635,000		753,258		2,388,258
Thereafter	_	2,865,000		484,129		3,349,129
Total	\$_	6,950,000	\$_	3,579,142	\$_	10,529,142

The General Fund has been designated as the source to repay the general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term liabilities (in thousands):

					Less	Equals
	Beginning			Ending	Current	Long-Term
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Portion</u>	<u>Portion</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 7,135	\$ -	\$ (185)	\$ 6,950	\$ (195)	\$ 6,755
Bond premium	343		(15)	328	(15)	313
Subtotal	7,478	-	(200)	7,278	(210)	7,068
Other:						
Capital lease payable	28	-	(28)	-	-	-
Compensated absences	535	20	-	555	(445)	110
Net pension liability	17,077	-	(5,450)	11,627	-	11,627
Net OPEB liability	5,053	340		5,393		5,393
Totals	\$ 30,171	\$ 360	\$ <u>(5,678)</u>	\$ 24,853	\$ (655)	\$ 24,198

11. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position by the County that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized as expense in future years and are more fully described in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

12. New Hampshire Retirement System - Pension (GASB 68)

The County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, with respect to the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS).

Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the State of New Hampshire Retirement System, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan provides service, disability, death, and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters, and permanent police officers within the State of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the system. Full-time employees of political subdivisions, including counties,

municipalities, and school districts are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation.

The New Hampshire Retirement System, a Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), is divided into two membership groups. State or local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police officers and firefighters belong to Group II. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to each group. Additional information is disclosed in the NHRS' annual report publicly available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507, or from their website at https://www.nhrs.org.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, for which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and 11.55% for sheriff's deputies and correctional officers. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and range from 10.88% to 30.67% of covered compensation. The County's contributions to NHRS for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$1,377,437, which were equal to its contractual contribution.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$11,626,513 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

At the most recent measurement date of June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.26233586%, which was a decrease of 0.00465644% from its previous year proportion.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$563,306. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 325,559	\$ 121,722	
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings	-	3,251,669	
Changes of assumptions	1,214,324	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	684,664	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	803,577		
Total	\$ 2,343,460	\$ 4,058,055	

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

Year ended December 31	<u>.:</u>	
2022	\$	(577,793)
2023		(399,542)
2024		(439,965)
2025	_	(1,100,872)

\$ (2,518,172)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.0% per year
Wage inflation	2.75% per year

Total

Salary increases 5.6% average, including inflation

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

including inflation

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

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

Target Allocation

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. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities	22.50 %	6.46%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50	1.14%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	14.00	5.53%
Emerging Int'l Equities	6.00	2.37%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core US Fixed Income	25.00	3.60%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private Equity	10.00	8.85%
Private Debt	5.00	7.25%
Total alternative investments	15.00	
Real Estate	10.00	6.60%
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NHRS financial report.

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits – OPEB (GASB 75)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and expenditures related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities and identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

County OPEB Plan

The following disclosures for the County's OPEB plan are based on a measurement date of December 31, 2021 based on an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2020.

Plan Description

The County indirectly provides post-employment healthcare for retired employees through an implicit rate covered by current employees. Retirees of the County who participate in the single-employer plan pay 100% of the healthcare premiums to participate in the County's healthcare program. Since they are included in the same pool as active employees, the insurance rates are implicitly higher for current employees, due to the age of consideration. This increased rate is an implicit subsidy the County pays for the retirees.

The County's OPEB plan is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The County provides healthcare benefits to retirees and their covered spouses. All active employees who retire from the County and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

Membership Data

As of January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	7
Active employees	134
Total	141

Funding Policy

The County's funding policy includes financing the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis, as required by statute.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases	2.00%
Discount rate	2.12%
Healthcare cost trend rates	9.50% for 2021, fluctuating 0.50% to an ultimate rate of 5.0% as of 2030 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100%
Participation rate	100%

The discount rate was based on the index provided by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of December 31, 2020.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the most recent actuarial experience study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.12%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$4,550,194 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes to the total OPEB liability for the past year:

Beginning of year balance	\$	4,112,887
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		448,887
Interest		86,157
Benefit payments		(97,737)
Net Change	_	437,307
End of year balance	\$	4,550,194

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total 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 discount rate:

			Current			
			Discount			
1% Decrease			Rate	1% Increase		
\$	5,461,406	\$	4,550,194	\$	4,205,541	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would
be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower
or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current	
	Healthcare	
	Cost Trend	
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
\$3,724,917	\$4,550,194	\$5,565,933

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$610,609. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	67,662	\$ 314,356
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		755,338	
Total	\$_	823,000	\$ 314,356

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

Year ended December 31:							
2022	\$	75,565					
2023		75,565					
2024		179,629					
2025	_	177,885					
Total	\$_	508,644					

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy Plan

All of the following OPEB disclosures for the New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy Plan are based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Plan Description

In addition to the County's OPEB plan discussed above, the County participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System's (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan for retiree health insurance subsidies. Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements are set by state law, and members are designated by type. The four membership types are Group II Police Officer and Firefighters, Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, and Group I State Employees. Collectively they are referred to as the OPEB Plan.

NHRS issues publicly available financial reports that can be obtained in writing to them at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301-8507 or from their website at https://www.nhrs.org.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The medical subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or their insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certifiably dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. Under specific conditions, the qualified beneficiaries of members who die while in service may also be eligible for the medical subsidy. The eligibility requirements for receiving OPEB plan benefits differ for Group I and Group II members. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants. The monthly Medical Subsidy rates are:

1 Person - \$375.56 2 Person - \$751.12 1 Person Medicare Supplement - \$236.84 2 Person Medicare Supplement - \$473.68

Contributions

Pursuant to RSA 100-A:16, III, and the biennial actuarial valuation, funding for the Medical Subsidy payment is via the employer contribution rates set forth by NHRS. Employer contributions required to cover that amount of cost not met by the members' contributions are determined by a biennial actuarial valuation by the NHRS actuary using the entry age normal funding method and are expressed as a percentage of gross payroll. The County contributed 0.31% of gross payroll for Group I employees, and 3.21% of gross payroll for Group II employees. Employees are not required to contribute. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend, and discontinue the contribution requirements of the Medical Subsidy plan.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Actuarial assumptions for the collective total OPEB liability are the same as the Retirement System, which is disclosed in Note 12.

Net OPEB Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB The County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the NHRS Medical Subsidy as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 was \$842,895, representing 0.21048331%.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized expense related to the NHRS Medical Subsidy of \$9,184. At December 31, 2021, the County reported related deferred outflows and inflows of resources as follows:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Difference between expected and actual	\$	48,117	\$	-
experience		-		176
Changes in proportion		-		160
Net difference between projected and actual OPEB				
investment earnings	_		_	10,529
Total	\$_	48,117	\$_	10,865

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:							
2022	\$	(2,744)					
2023		(2,212)					
2024		(2,480)					
2025	_	(3,429)					
Total	\$	(10,865)					

Sensitivity of the Net NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the net OPEB liability, 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 discount rate:

	1%		Discount		1%
_	Decrease	_	Rate	_	Increase
\$	916,293	\$	842,895	\$	779,034

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Healthcare cost trend rates are not applicable given that the benefits are fixed stipends.

Consolidation of OPEB Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The following consolidates the County's total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, and the County's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows at December 31, 2021:

				Total		Total	
		Net		Deferred		Deferred	Total
		OPEB		Outflows		Inflows	OPEB
		<u>Liability</u>	<u>c</u>	of Resources	<u>c</u>	f Resources	<u>Expense</u>
County OPEB Plan NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan	\$	4,550,194 842,895	\$	823,000 48,117	\$	314,356 10,865	\$ 610,609 9,184
Total	- \$	5,393,089	\$	871,117	\$	325,221	\$ 619,793

14. Commitments and Contingencies

COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States (and across the globe) has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption is expected to be temporary, but there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the County's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on individuals served by the County, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the County's financial condition or results of operations remains uncertain.

Outstanding Legal Matters

On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal matters in which the County is involved. The County's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of these matters would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Encumbrances

At year end, the County's General Fund has \$278,861 in encumbrances that will be honored in the next year.

15. Gunstock Area Commission

Under the act providing for the creation of Gunstock Area Commission (the Commission) to manage and operate the County owned recreational area, serial notes or bonds of such Commission are considered to be the pledge of the full faith and credit of the County of Belknap, New Hampshire.

The State of New Hampshire passed into law on July 22, 2020, House Bill #1442, requiring that "1.75% of yearly gross operating income shall be turned over to the Belknap County Treasurer within 45 days of the receipt and approval of the annual audit." For the year ended April 29, 2021, a total of \$247,404 was recognized as County fees in the Commission's financial statements. The same amount has been recognized as miscellaneous income from the Commission in the County's General Fund during 2021.

16. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 15, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

17. New Pronouncements

Management is currently evaluating the impact of implementing the following GASB pronouncement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement 87, *Leases*, effective for the County beginning with its year ending December 31, 2022. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements.

GUNSTOCK AREA COMMISSION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(INCLUDES COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

GUNSTOCK AREA COMMISSION

Notes to Financial Statements April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

The accounting policies of the Gunstock Area Commission (the Commission) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units, except as indicated hereinafter. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Commission was incorporated as a body politic and an agency of the County of Belknap (the County) by Act of the New Hampshire General Court, effective September 15, 1959, to provide for the operation and maintenance of the former Belknap County Recreational Area. The Commission is authorized to borrow funds to accomplish its purposes upon approval by the County Convention. All debt has been authorized pursuant to New Hampshire laws and carries the pledge of the full faith and credit of the County of Belknap.

The Commission (a component unit of the County of Belknap, New Hampshire) is accounted for as a separate and distinct enterprise fund from the County.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of checking accounts, savings accounts, and cash on hand.

Investments

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

Inventories

Merchandise available for sale is valued at the lower of cost (under the first-in, first-out method), or market. During the years ended April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020, inventory is reported at net of reserve of obsolescence of \$55,837.

Capital Assets

All capital assets including infrastructure are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are

recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	5 - 25
Buildings and improvements	3 - 33
Equipment	3 - 25
Leasehold improvements	5 - 8

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation leave as they provide services. Pursuant to the personnel policy, full time/year-round employees earn twelve to twenty days of vacation leave on an annual basis dependent on length of service. Accrued and unused vacation leave has been included as a liability in these financial statements.

Advances from Grantors

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Sales collected before the revenues are earned are recorded as unearned revenue. All revenues are expected to be recognized within one year of receipt.

Net Position

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Commission. For the Commission, these revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses, which include depreciation on capital assets, are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Commission. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Estimates

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

2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,494,251	\$ 1,416,934
Investments	_	244,009	243,013
	\$_	5,738,260	\$ 1,659,947

Deposits and investments as of April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020 consist of the following:

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Cash on hand	\$	8,270	\$	5,808
Deposits with financial institutions	_	5,729,990	_	1,654,139
	\$_	5,738,260	\$_	1,659,947

The Commission's investment policy requires that deposits and investments be made in New Hampshire based financial institutions that are participants in one of the federal depository insurance programs. The Commission limits its investments to demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned.

The Commission's cash management program is based on an FDIC Insured operating account which sweeps balances daily above the FDIC limit to an Insured Cash Sweep account. The funds in the Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) are 100% FDIC Insured through placement in the Promontory Network. This is an approved method of collateralizing public funds (including Counties) in the State of New Hampshire, specifically under RSA 6:8, 29:1. The Commission has entered into an ICS Deposit Placement Agreement with Franklin Savings Bank. For the years ended April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020, uncollateralized balances in excess of federally insured limits were \$0.

3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the years ended April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020:

	Balance <u>5/1/20</u>		<u>Additions</u>		Reductions	Balance <u>4/29/21</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,197,595 \$	>	-	\$	- \$	2,197,595
Construction in progress	23,771	_		-	(23,771)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,221,366		-		(23,771)	2,197,595
Other capital assets:						
Land improvements	2,667,935		-		-	2,667,935
Buildings and improvements	5,111,807		117,355		-	5,229,162
Equipment	29,274,442		1,031,139		(136,000)	30,169,581
Leasehold improvements	737,809	_	<u> </u>	_		737,809
Total other capital assets at historical cost	37,791,993		1,148,494		(136,000)	38,804,487
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	(1,533,213)		(56,206)		-	(1,589,419)
Buildings and improvements	(4,164,441)		(157,410)		-	(4,321,851)
Equipment	(20,805,654)		(1,519,027)		88,884	(22,235,797)
Leasehold improvements	(536,682)		(45,349)	_	<u> </u>	(582,031)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,039,990)		(1,777,992)	_	88,884	(28,729,098)
Total other capital assets, net	10,752,003	_	(629,498)	_	(47,116)	10,075,389
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,973,369 \$	\$	(629,498)	\$	(70,887) \$	12,272,984

	Balance <u>5/1/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>4/30/20</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,197,595 \$	-	\$	- \$	2,197,595
Construction in progress	54,257	23,771	_	(54,257)	23,771
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,251,852	23,771		(54,257)	2,221,366
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	2,667,935	-		-	2,667,935
Buildings and improvements	4,948,199	179,028		(15,420)	5,111,807
Equipment	28,024,220	1,384,273		(134,051)	29,274,442
Leasehold improvements	675,652	62,157	_	<u> </u>	737,809
Total other capital assets at historical cost	36,316,006	1,625,458		(149,471)	37,791,993
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(1,467,474)	(65,739)		-	(1,533,213)
Buildings and improvements	(4,014,109)	(165,252)		14,920	(4,164,441)
Equipment	(19,421,760)	(1,475,918)		92,024	(20,805,654)
Leasehold improvements	(495,179)	(41,503)	_	<u> </u>	(536,682)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,398,522)	(1,748,412)		106,944	(27,039,990)
Total other capital assets, net	10,917,484	(122,954)	_	(42,527)	10,752,003
Total capital assets, net	\$ 13,169,336 \$	(99,183)	\$	(96,784) \$	12,973,369

The balance of the assets acquired through capital leases as of April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020 is as follows:

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Equipment	\$	1,598,098	\$	1,157,790
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	(337,373)		(174,936)
	\$	1,260,725	\$_	982,854

4. Short-Term Obligations

Revenue Anticipation Notes

The Commission issues revenue anticipation notes during the year. These borrowings are to assist in the payment of operating expenses during the off-season and are guaranteed to be repaid from operating revenues of the Commission received during the winter months.

For the year ended April 29, 2021, the Commission has executed a short-term revenue anticipation note, however, no drawdowns were taken.

The changes in short-term revenue anticipation note obligations for the year ended April 30, 2020 is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>
Balance - May 1	\$ -
Additions	800,000
Reductions	 (800,000)
Balance - April 30	\$ -

5. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term debt obligations for the years ended April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020 are as follows:

<u> Type</u>		Balance <u>5/1/20</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>4/29/21</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable Capital leases	\$_	3,435,715 547,906	\$ - 402,300	\$ (1,022,143) \$ (333,189)	2,413,572 617,017	\$ 472,142 254,579
	\$_	3,983,621	\$ 402,300	\$ (1,355,332) \$	3,030,589	\$ 726,721
Type		Balance 5/1/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 4/30/20	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable Capital leases	\$	4,157,857 273,997	\$ - 571,837	\$ (722,142) \$ (297,928)	3,435,715 547,906	\$ 1,022,142 209,362
	\$_	4,431,854	\$ 571,837	\$ (1,020,070) \$	3,983,621	\$ 1,231,504

General Obligation Bonds

Bonds payable at April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
\$1,600,000 bonds due in annual installments of \$182,857 through March 2025; interest at 2.145%	\$ 731,429	\$	914,286
\$1,000,000 bonds due in annual installments of \$114,285 through March 2025; interest at 2.78%	457,143		571,429
\$3,800,000 bonds due in annual installments of \$225,000 beginning May 2005 through May 2012 and \$250,000 through May 2020; interest at 3.20% - 3.80%	-		250,000
\$1,500,000 bonds due in annual installments of \$150,000 through April 29, 2021; interest at 2.59%	-		300,000
\$3,250,000 bonds due in an annual installment of \$175,000 until January 2028; interest at 3.500% - 4.375%	 1,225,000	_	1,400,000
	\$ 2,413,572	\$_	3,435,715

Debt service requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at April 29, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending						
<u>April 29,</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Totals</u>
2022	\$	472,142	\$	78,855	\$	550,997
2023		472,142		64,719		536,861
2024		472,142		50,584		522,726
2025		472,146		36,444		508,590
2026		175,000		22,313		197,313
2027 - 2028	_	350,000		22,750	_	372,750
	\$_	2,413,572	\$_	275,665	\$_	2,689,237

Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. Capital leases payable at April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
\$402,300 equipment lease due in monthly installments of \$22,270, including interest at 11.874% through march 2024	\$	279,455	\$	-
\$138,919 equipment lease due in monthly installments of \$4,107, including interest at 3.987% through June 2020		-		4,093
\$127,755 equipment lease due in yearly installments of \$26,582, including interest at 2.0% through June 2022		23,469		50,051
\$350,961 equipment lease due in semi-annual installments of \$50,974, including interest at 5.19% through September 2020		-		50,849
\$99,400 equipment lease due in annual installments of \$21,684, including interest at 3.85% through February 2024		62,074		80,671
\$40,400 equipment lease due in annual installments of \$8,851, including interest at 3.728% through February 2024		24,704		32,337
\$374,528 equipment lease due in five installments of \$20,375, including interest at 6.21% through April 2023		184,364		276,546
\$69,509 equipment lease due in monthly installments of \$1,114, including interest at 5.99% through December 2024		42,951	_	53,359
	\$_	617,017	\$_	547,906

Debt service requirements to retire capital lease obligations outstanding at April 29, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending					
April 29,		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2022	\$	254,579	\$	26,548	\$ 281,127
2023		232,845		24,288	257,133
2024		121,949		12,777	134,726
2025	_	7,644	_	156	7,800
	\$	617,017	\$	63,769	\$ 680,786

6. Lease of Area Facilities

Land Parcel

The Commission has contracted with a company to lease a parcel of land to operate a facility to conduct radio, telephone and other telecommunications operations. Per the agreement, commencing February 1, 2013 and each five-year anniversary thereafter, the rent for each five-year term shall increase based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for all Urban Consumers, US City Average. In addition, the Commission will receive 25% of rental income if the land parcel is subleased to another entity.

The agreement provides that the Commission will receive rent payable in equal monthly installments. During the years ended April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020, the annual income from the land lease was \$62,300. The lessee is responsible for real estate taxes and utilities.

Tower Leases

The Commission has entered into various agreements to lease tower space to several independent companies for telecommunication and radio operations. These lease agreements range from being renewed on an annual basis to long-term agreements for a period of five years.

Tower lease rentals are payable in monthly installments. In addition, the Commission will receive an annual trade agreement of signal time from the lessee. During the years ended April 29, 2021 and April 30, 2020, the annual income from tower leases was \$27,017 and \$26,588, respectively.

Soul Festival

During November 2016, the Commission entered into a five-year agreement with a corporation to grant them the right to conduct the Soul Festival at the Gunstock Area Commission. Terms of the agreement exist through 2021, but may be renewed for an additional five-year term. Terms of the agreement provide that the Commission will retain campsite sales up to \$100,000 and 50% of these sales thereafter. In addition, the Commission will retain the income from summit chair lift rides up to \$3,000 and 50% thereafter. During the year ended April 30, 2020, the annual income from the Soul Festival was as follows:

		<u>2020</u>
Camping	\$	108,472
Chair lift rides	_	18,204
	\$_	126,676

During the year ended April 29, 2021, the Soul Festival was cancelled (due to the COVID-19 pandemic).

7. Pension Plan

Profit Sharing Plan

Effective September 1, 2008, the Gunstock Area Commission entered into a profit-sharing pension plan. The plan provides for participation by employees who have 1,000 hours of service in a twelve-month consecutive period and have attained the age of 21. Eligible employees may elect to enroll in this pension plan on a semi-annual basis and are eligible for normal retirement after age 62. Once eligible, employer contributions are vested in increments of 20% for each year of service. After six years of service, the employer contributions are 100% vested. The plan further provides that the Commission may contribute a uniform percentage of each participant's compensation at its sole discretion. An employee must be actively working on April 30 to receive an employer contribution.

If a participant terminates employment prior to attaining the normal retirement age, the maximum distribution amount is \$5,000. Prior to termination of employment, a participant may elect a distribution from his vested account in the event of hardship or if he has attained the age of 59½. Once a participant reaches the normal retirement age of 62, the remainder of their funds are available.

The Commission did not make contributions to the plan for fiscal years 2021 or 2020.

457(b) Plan

Effective September 1, 2008, the Gunstock Area Commission entered into a 457(b) pension plan. Employees may participate in the plan following one year of continuous service and have attained the age of 21. Under the plan, employees are eligible for normal retirement after age 62. Maximum contribution amounts are set by IRS regulations. In addition, participants are permitted to make age 50 catch-up contributions. A matching contribution of 3% is made by the Commission. A participant's contributions are 100% vested immediately without regard to additional service of employment. Prior to termination of employment, a participant may elect a distribution from his vested account in the event of an unforeseeable emergency or if he has attained the age of 70½. The Commission's contributions to the plan during fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were \$31,102 and \$40,242, respectively.

8. Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended April 29, 2021, the Commission participated in a public entity risk pool (Trust) for worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the past year.

The Trust agreement permits the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information, there is no liability at April 29, 2021.

Property and Liability Insurance

The general liability provides a limit of \$1,000,000 each occurrence with no general aggregate. The self-insured retention is \$15,000 per occurrence and \$75,000 annual aggregate. Primary Excess liability extends coverage over the general liability, auto liability and employer's liability up to \$9,000,000 per occurrence and \$18,000,000 aggregate. A secondary excess liability extends coverage over the general liability, auto liability and employer's liability for an additional \$3,000,000 per occurrence & aggregate, providing a total occurrence liability limit of \$13,000,000. There is no retention on the primary or secondary excess liability layer.

Business Income and Extra Expense coverage is \$4,000,000 with a \$10,000 deductible.

The Commission has a blanket limit of coverage in the amount of \$23,442,962 for scheduled buildings and property. Limit for scheduled Lifts, permanent snow making and night lighting equipment is \$16,479,115. The Commission's deductible is \$10,000 per occurrence, except for flood, earthquake, or equipment breakdown at \$25,000 per occurrence.

Commission's scheduled mobile equipment coverage is \$2,728,211. A \$1,000 deductible applies per occurrence.

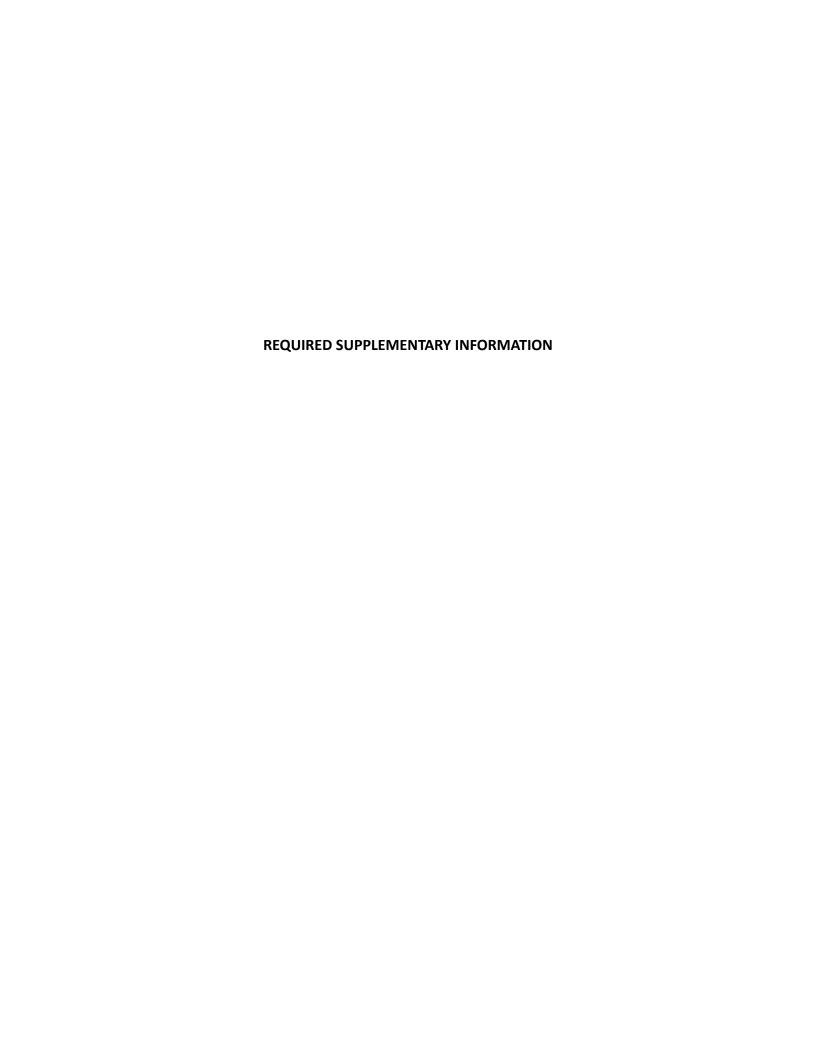
9. Commitments and Contingencies

Settlement

In August 2020, the Commission reached a settlement agreement with a company previously contracted to provide food services. Terms of the settlement agreement state an amount of \$247,147 will be paid by the Commission to the other party with an upfront payment of \$130,000, a monthly payment of \$10,000 for 11 months and a final payment of \$7,147 within 12 months following the execution of the agreement. This amount is included in these financial statements within 'Accounts payable'.

Litigation

Gunstock Area Commission is involved in certain litigations in the ordinary course of business, primarily its ski operations. Management, based on discussions with its insurer, is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not result in a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations at Gunstock Area Commission.



Required Supplementary Information All Budgeted Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Sources (Uses) – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

	_		В	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Supplemental Appropriation		Final <u>Budget</u>		Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Revenues										
General Fund:										
County taxes	\$	13,145,309	\$	-	\$	13,145,309	\$	13,145,309	\$	-
Nursing home		11,281,400		-		11,281,400		10,417,838		(863,562)
Charges for services		1,616,500		-		1,616,500		1,821,125		204,625
Intergovernmental		440,500		-		440,500		584,510		144,010
Investment income		2,000		-		2,000		6,320		4,320
Miscellaneous	_	770,476	_	-	_	770,476	_	908,043	_	137,567
Total General Fund		27,256,185		-		27,256,185		26,883,145		(373,040)
Other Funds:								4 000 000		(222.272)
ARPA Fund	_		-	1,391,854	-	1,391,854	-	1,088,882	-	(302,972)
Total Revenues		27,256,185		1,391,854		28,648,039		27,972,027		(676,012)
Expenditures										
General Fund:										
Current:										
General government		3,152,441		-		3,152,441		3,029,597		122,844
Public safety		2,265,837		-		2,265,837		2,183,405		82,432
Corrections		4,597,290		-		4,597,290		4,455,599		141,691
Human services		7,387,222		-		7,387,222		7,367,150		20,072
Cooperative extension		214,611		-		214,611		214,611		-
Nursing home		11,497,023		-		11,497,023		10,288,973		1,208,050
Capital outlay		550,000		-		550,000		547,846		2,154
Debt service:										
Principal		185,000		-		185,000		185,000		-
Interest	_	406,761	-	-	_	406,761	-	309,469	-	97,292
Total General Fund		30,256,185		-		30,256,185		28,581,650		1,674,535
Other Funds: ARPA Fund		-		1,391,854		1,391,854		1,088,882		302,972
Total Expenditures		30,256,185	_	1,391,854	_	31,648,039	_	29,670,532	_	1,977,507
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before budgetary use of fund balance		(3,000,000)	_	-	_	(3,000,000)	_	(1,698,505)		1,301,495
Budgetary Use of Fund Balance										
Use of fund balance - reduce taxes	_	3,000,000	_	-	_	3,000,000	_	3,000,000	_	
Overall budgetary excess (deficiency)	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	1,301,495	\$_	1,301,495

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for All Budgeted Funds

Budgetary Basis

The final budget appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the financial statements represents the final amended budget after all transfers and supplemental appropriations.

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data is based upon accounting principles that differ from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

			Other Financing
All Budgeted Funds	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 27,972,027	\$ 29,514,147	\$ -
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures	-	(122,476)	-
Add end of year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures	-	278,861	-
Use of fund balance as a funding source			3,000,000
Budgetary Basis	\$ 27,972,027	\$ 29,670,532	\$ 3,000,000

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
(Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

The triansparing from a free of a constant o										
		_				Proportionate	_			
					Covered	Share of the	Plan Fiduciary			
		Proportion		Proportionate	Payroll	Net Pension	Net Position			
		of the		Share of the	as of the	Liability as a	Percentage of			
	Measurement	Net Pension		Net Pension	Measurement	Percentage of	the Total			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Liability</u>		<u>Liability</u>	<u>Date</u>	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability			
December 31, 2015	June 30,2015	0.29406323%	\$	11,649,395	\$ 7,572,327	153.84%	65.47%			
December 31, 2016	June 30,2016	0.29175149%	\$	15,514,164	\$ 7,630,314	203.32%	58.30%			
December 31, 2017	June 30,2017	0.29665067%	\$	14,589,259	\$ 7,723,721	188.89%	62.66%			
December 31, 2018	June 30,2018	0.28101700%	\$	13,531,537	\$ 7,984,494	169.47%	64.73%			
December 31, 2019	June 30,2019	0.27912599%	\$	13,430,579	\$ 8,134,121	165.11%	65.59%			
December 31, 2020	June 30,2020	0.26699230%	\$	17,077,231	\$ 8,002,632	213.40%	58.72%			
December 31, 2021	June 30,2021	0.26233586%	\$	11,626,513	\$ 8,140,665	142.82%	72.22%			

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to financial statements for summary of significant actuarial method and assumptions

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

	·	C t ! !	'		
		Contributions in			
		Relation to the		Covered	Contributions as
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	n Payroll	a Percentage
Measurement	Required	Required	Deficiency	as of the	of Covered
<u>Date</u>	Contribution	<u>Contribution</u>	(Excess)	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
June 30,2015	\$ 1,006,248	\$ 1,006,248	\$ -	\$7,530,108	13.36%
June 30,2016	\$ 1,058,301	\$ 1,058,301	\$ -	\$7,681,817	13.78%
June 30,2017	\$ 1,114,408	\$ 1,114,408	\$ -	\$7,770,171	14.34%
June 30,2018	\$ 1,204,791	\$ 1,204,791	\$ -	\$8,077,807	14.91%
June 30,2019	\$ 1,187,252	\$ 1,187,252	\$ -	\$7,976,627	14.88%
June 30,2020	\$ 1,236,142	\$ 1,236,142	\$ -	\$8,338,675	14.82%
June 30,2021	\$ 1,377,437	\$ 1,377,437	\$ -	\$8,253,105	16.69%
	Date June 30,2015 June 30,2016 June 30,2017 June 30,2018 June 30,2019 June 30,2020	Measurement Required Date Contribution June 30,2015 \$ 1,006,248 June 30,2016 \$ 1,058,301 June 30,2017 \$ 1,114,408 June 30,2018 \$ 1,204,791 June 30,2019 \$ 1,187,252 June 30,2020 \$ 1,236,142	Measurement DateContractually RequiredContributionContributionJune 30,2015\$ 1,006,248\$ 1,006,248June 30,2016\$ 1,058,301\$ 1,058,301June 30,2017\$ 1,114,408\$ 1,114,408June 30,2018\$ 1,204,791\$ 1,204,791June 30,2019\$ 1,187,252\$ 1,187,252June 30,2020\$ 1,236,142\$ 1,236,142	Relation to the Contractually Contractually Contribution Contribution Date Contribution Contribution (Excess) June 30,2015 \$ 1,006,248 \$ 1,006,248 \$ - June 30,2016 \$ 1,058,301 \$ 1,058,301 \$ - June 30,2017 \$ 1,114,408 \$ 1,114,408 \$ - June 30,2018 \$ 1,204,791 \$ 1,204,791 \$ - June 30,2019 \$ 1,187,252 \$ 1,187,252 \$ - June 30,2020 \$ 1,236,142 \$ 1,236,142 \$ -	Measurement Date Contribution Contribution Contribution Contribution Payroll as of the Deficiency June 30,2015 \$ 1,006,248 \$ 1,006,248 \$ - \$7,530,108 June 30,2016 \$ 1,058,301 \$ 1,058,301 \$ - \$7,681,817 June 30,2017 \$ 1,114,408 \$ 1,114,408 \$ - \$7,770,171 June 30,2018 \$ 1,204,791 \$ 1,204,791 \$ - \$8,077,807 June 30,2019 \$ 1,187,252 \$ 1,187,252 \$ - \$7,976,627 June 30,2020 \$ 1,236,142 \$ 1,236,142 \$ - \$8,338,675

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to financial statements for summary of significant actuarial method and assumptions

Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Net OPEB Liability
(Unaudited)

Schedule of Proportionate Share

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

<u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Proportion of the Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	vered Payroll as of the asurement Date	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Net OPEB Liability
December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	0.23702904%	\$ 1,085,227	\$ 7,984,494	13.59%	7.53%
December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	0.23697984%	\$ 1,038,946	\$ 8,134,121	12.77%	7.75%
December 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	0.21486860%	\$ 940,499	\$ 8,002,632	11.75%	7.74%
December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	0.21048331%	\$ 842,895	\$ 8,140,665	10.35%	11.06%

Schedule of Contributions

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

				Coı	ntributions				
				Re	elative to			Covered	Contributions as
		Cor	ntractually	Coi	ntractually	Con	tribution	Payroll	a Percentage
Fiscal	Measurement	F	Required	F	Required	Def	ficiency	as of the	of Covered
<u>Year</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Co</u>	<u>ntribution</u>	Contribution		(Excess)		<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	\$	106,839	\$	106,839	\$	-	\$ 8,077,807	1.32%
December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	\$	102,851	\$	102,851	\$	-	\$ 7,976,627	1.29%
December 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	\$	103,979	\$	103,979	\$	-	\$ 8,338,675	1.25%
December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	\$	96,303	\$	96,303	\$	-	\$ 8,253,105	1.17%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to financial statements for summary of significant actuarial method and assumptions

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability
(Unaudited)

County of Belknap, New Hampshire OPEB Plan

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 4,112,887	\$	2,442,301	\$ 2,249,379	\$ 2,237,481
Changes:					
Service cost	448,887		439,568	173,017	188,075
Interest	86,157		77,251	90,772	75,798
Difference between actual and expected experience	-		102,994	-	-
Assumption changes	-		1,146,481	-	(183,899)
Benefit payments	(97,737)	_	(95,708)	(70,867)	(68,076)
Net change in total OPEB liability	437,307		1,670,586	192,922	11,898
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,550,194	\$_	4,112,887	\$ 2,442,301	\$ 2,249,379
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,567,902	\$	6,439,119	\$ 5,773,205	\$ 5,660,005
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	69.28%		63.87%	42.30%	39.74%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75 to pay OPEB related benefits.

Does not include New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to financial statements for summary of significant actuarial method and assumptions.