# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners

Strafford Regional Planning Commission

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Strafford Regional Planning Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Strafford Regional Planning Commission, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission'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.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission'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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with 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 November 28, 2023 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Andover, Massachusetts November 28, 2023

Marcun LLP

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Strafford Regional Planning Commission (the Commission), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **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 three components (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of 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 Commission's net position changed during the most recent fiscal 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 fiscal periods.

#### 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 accounts of the Commission are reported as governmental 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 the 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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Commission's near-term financing requirements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 Commission's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities are provided.

#### 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.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, total assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$167,768 (i.e., net position), a change of \$(8,252) in comparison to the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$194,299, a change of \$(23,396) in comparison to the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$187,095, a change of \$(22,452) in comparison to the prior fiscal year.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal year.

#### **Net Position**

Assets	2023		2022
Current assets	\$	275,867	\$ 380,417
Capital assets		81,175	97,643
Total Assets		357,042	 478,060
Liabilities			
Other liabilities		41,459	108,299
Long-term liabilities		107,707	139,317
Total Liabilities		149,166	 247,616
Deferred Inflows of Resources		40,109	54,425
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		16,233	417
Unrestricted		151,534	 175,602
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	167,767	\$ 176,019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$167,767, a change of \$(8,252) from the prior fiscal year.

A portion of net position, \$16,233, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment, vehicles, and right-to-use leased office space), 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. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$151,534 may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations.

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 214,179	\$ 198,965
Operating grants and contributions	1,044,254	1,160,524
General revenues:		
Local dues	130,390	125,078
Investment income	 200	 155
Total Revenues	1,389,023	1,484,722
Expenses		
Depreciation and amortization	33,838	31,497
Dues and subscriptions	5,025	4,529
Employee benefits and taxes	196,091	178,660
Equipment, rentals, maintenance, and support	36,632	57,584
Insurance	6,709	5,004
Meetings	4,823	3,117
Miscellaneous	5,814	6,802
Office expense	11,552	11,509
Rent	2,542	5,316

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	2023	2022
Expenses (continued)		
Salaries and wages	869,633	841,864
Supplies	2,839	4,793
Technical and professional services	198,704	303,307
Telephone and internet	5,265	3,929
Training	7,649	1,683
Travel	10,159	6,345
Total Expenses	1,397,275	1,465,939
Change in Net Position	(8,252)	18,783
Net Position - Beginning of Year	176,019	157,236
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 167,767	\$ 176,019

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(8,252). Key elements of this change are as follows:

General Fund operating results	\$ (23,396)
Capital additions	17,370
Increase in compensated absences liability	(674)
Other	 (1,552)
	\$ (8,252)

#### Financial Analysis of the Commission'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, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Commission's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$187,095, while total fund balance was \$194,299. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to General Fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

General Fund	(	6/30/23	6/30/22	Change	Percentage of General Fund Expenditures
Unassigned fund balance Total fund balance	\$	187,095	\$ 209,547	\$ (22,452)	13.25%
	\$	194,299	\$ 217,695	\$ (23,396)	13.76%

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental activities at fiscal year-end amounted to \$81,175 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes equipment, vehicles, and right-to-use leased office space.

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

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total debt outstanding (e.g., loan payable) was \$4,674, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the Commission.

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 Strafford Regional Planning Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Strafford Regional Planning Commission 150 Wakefield Street, Suite 12 Rochester, New Hampshire 03867

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **JUNE 30, 2023**

Assets	
Current Assets	Ф. 00 472
Cash and short-term investments Accounts receivable	\$ 88,473
Prepaid expenses	180,190 7,204
Total Current Assets	275,867
Noncurrent Assets	
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	58,547
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,628
Total Noncurrent Assets	81,175
Total Assets	357,042
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,361
Accrued expenses	34,677
Advance receipts	3,421
Current portion of long-term liabilities:	
Lease liability	28,400
Loan payable	4,674
Total Current Liabilities	74,533
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Lease liability, net of current portion	31,868
Compensated absences liability	42,765
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	74,633
Total Liabilities	149,166
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Local dues received in advance	40,109
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,109
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	16,233
Unrestricted	151,534
Total Net Position	\$ 167,767

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense		
	Expenses		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		C	venues and Change in et Position	
Governmental Activities Planning services	\$ 1,397,275	\$	214,179	\$	1,044,254	\$	(138,842)	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 1,397,275	\$	214,179	\$	1,044,254		(138,842)	
		General Revenues Local dues Investment income				130,390 200		
		Tota	l General R	even	ues		130,590	
		Ch	ange in Net	Posi	tion		(8,252)	
			<b>Position</b> ginning of yea	ır			176,019	
		·	d of year			\$	167,767	

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **JUNE 30, 2023**

	General Fund	
Assets Cash and short-term investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 88,473 180,190 7,204	
Total Assets	\$ 275,867	
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Advance receipts	\$ 3,361 34,677 3,421	
Total Liabilities	 41,459	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Local dues received in advance	 40,109	
Fund Balances Nonspendable for prepaid expenses Unassigned	 7,204 187,095	
Total Fund Balances	 194,299	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 275,867	

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNEMNTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **JUNE 30, 2023**

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 194,299
Right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	58,547
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	22,628
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:	
Lease liability	(60,268)
Loan payable	(4,674)
Compensated absences liability	 (42,765)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 167,767

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Fund
Revenues		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	1,044,254
Charges for services		214,179
Local dues		130,390
Investment income		200
Total Revenues		1,389,023
Expenditures		
Dues and subscriptions		5,025
Employee benefits and taxes		196,091
Equipment, rentals, maintenance, and support		58,829
Insurance		6,709
Meetings		4,823
Miscellaneous		5,815
Office expense		11,552
Rent		30,000
Salaries and wages		868,959
Supplies		2,839
Technical and professional services		198,704
Telephone and internet		5,265
Training		7,649
Travel		10,159
Total Expenditures		1,412,419
Change in Fund Balance		(23,396)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		217,695
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	194,299

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (23,396)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense:	
Capital outlay	17,370
Right-to-use leased asset amortization	(28,102)
Depreciation expense	(5,736)
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 loan	4,828
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.	
Payments on lease	27,458
Change in compensated absences liability	 (674)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (8,252)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The accounting policies of Strafford Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Commission:

#### REPORTING ENTITY

Strafford Regional Planning Commission is a special-purpose public agency, established pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 36:45-53, governed by a member elected Board of Commissioners. Its purpose is (1) to provide regional planning services in order to prepare and maintain a coordinated plan for development of the region (taking into account present and future needs) with a view toward encouraging the most appropriate use of land, and (2) to provide technical planning assistance to local governments.

On May 30, 2000, the State of New Hampshire enacted Chapter Law 200:1 (codified in RSA 36) entitled "Regional Planning Commissions" with an effective date of July 29, 2000. The law specifically re-enacts the status of Regional Planning Commissions as "political subdivisions" of the State of New Hampshire. The law also: amends the purpose therein (RSA 36:45); amends the formation and representative of its members (RSA 36:46); and specifically defined its finances (RSA 36:49).

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Commission and applicable component units for which the Commission is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2023, no entities met the component unit requirements of GASB 14 (as amended).

#### 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 Commission.

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,

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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. Local dues 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. The Commission has one governmental fund, the General Fund.

#### 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 the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues, and include local dues.

#### 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures, such as debt service, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### CASH

Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Deposits with financial institutions consist of checking and savings accounts.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. 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 an asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

#### **LEASES**

At the commencement of a lease, the Commission initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The following assumptions are made:

- The Commission uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, including renewal terms reasonably certain to be exercised. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of fixed payments and purchase option price, if the Commission is reasonably certain that it will be exercised.

The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the leased asset and lease liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Leased assets are separately reported from capital assets as right-to-use assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. All vested vacation 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 resignation and retirement.

#### **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 Commission 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 Commission's fund balance classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable funds Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted funds 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 funds Represents amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commission's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the Board of Commissioners).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- Assigned funds Represents amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned funds Represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the Commission 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/amortization, 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 Commission or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

#### **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 fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS**

#### CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. The Commission does not have formal deposit policies related to the custodial credit risk of deposits.

As of June 30, 2023, none of the Commission's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables are comprised of amounts due from federal, state, and local governments for grants and contractual services. No provision for an allowance has been recorded as management believes receivables to be fully collectable.

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning							Ending	
	Balance		I	ncreases	Ι	Decreases	Balance		
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:									
Equipment	\$	15,745	\$	17,370	\$		\$	33,115	
Vehicles		22,944						22,944	
Right-to-use leased office space		112,410		<del></del>				112,410	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		151,099		17,370				168,469	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:									
Equipment		(15,745)						(15,745)	
Vehicles		(11,950)		(5,736)				(17,686)	
Right-to-use leased office space		(25,761)		(28,102)				(53,863)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(53,456)		(33,838)				(87,294)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	97,643	\$	(16,468)	\$		\$	81,175	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 5 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consist of accrued wages and contractual expenses incurred in fiscal year 2023 to be paid in fiscal year 2024.

#### **NOTE 6 - ADVANCE RECEIPTS**

Advance receipts consist of contract revenues from other governments for use in subsequent fiscal years when contract performance requirements have been met.

#### NOTE 7 - LEASE LIABILITY

The Commission is the lessee of office space under a lease expiring in fiscal year 2026. Future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total			
2024 2025 2026	\$	28,400 29,375 2,493	\$ 1,600 625 7	\$	30,000 30,000 2,500		
	\$	60,268	\$ 2,232	\$	62,500		

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### LOAN PAYABLE

The Commission issues direct borrowings to provide funds for the acquisition of equipment and vehicles. Direct borrowings outstanding were as follows at June 30, 2023:

	Serial							
Governmental Activities	(	Original	Maturities	Interest				
Loans - Direct Borrowings		Issue	Through	Rate(s) %	A	Amount		
Vehicle		18,801	05/24/24	5.74%	\$	4,674		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

The annual payments to retire all loans outstanding as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Prir	Interest			
2024	\$	4,674	\$	136	

#### CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance Additions		R	eductions	Ending Balance		Less Current Portion		Equals Long-term Portion		
Lease liability Loans payable (direct borrowings) Compensated absences liability	\$ 87,726 9,502 42,091	\$	  674	\$	(27,458) (4,828)	\$	60,268 4,674 42,765	\$	(28,400) (4,674)	\$	31,868  42,765
	\$ 139,319	\$	674	\$	(32,286)	\$	107,707	\$	(33,074)	\$	74,633

#### NOTE 9 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net assets by the Commission that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. As of June 30, 2023, the deferred inflows of resources balance of \$40,109 represents dues collected in advance from member towns for the next fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 10 - LINE OF CREDIT

The Commission has a \$100,000 line of credit available, secured by all assets. This line is payable upon demand and requires monthly interest payments on the outstanding balance at a variable rate of the New York Prime Rate as published in the Wall Street Journal plus 1%, with an initial rate of 4.25% per annum to adjust daily. This line is renewable annually, and there is a requirement that for 30 days during the year, the line must be \$0. As of June 30, 2023, the Commission had no outstanding balance on the line of credit and did not draw on the line during fiscal year 2023.

#### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees earning more than \$5,000 in the calendar year shall be eligible to participate in the Commission's retirement plan. The retirement plan is a Simple IRA as defined and regulated by the Internal Revenue Service. Participation in the Simple IRA Plan is voluntary. Under this plan, an employee may make salary reduction contributions, not to exceed a statutorily limited percentage. The Commission matches the employee's contribution subject to a maximum of three percent (3%) of the employee's gross compensation. The Commission funds placed in the Simple IRA are in addition to the employee's contribution, are considered an employer contribution, and are not taxable to the employee unless withdrawn prematurely from the Simple IRA. The Commission's matching contribution for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$23,855.

#### NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **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 Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 13 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK**

A material part of the Commission's revenue is dependent upon government sources, the loss of which would have a materially adverse effect on the Commission. During the year ended June 30, 2023, funding from the State of New Hampshire accounted for 63.4% of total revenue. During the year ended June 30, 2023, funding from the U.S. Economic Development Administration accounted for 11.9% of total revenue.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 28, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.