CITY OF CONCORD NEW HAMPSHIRE



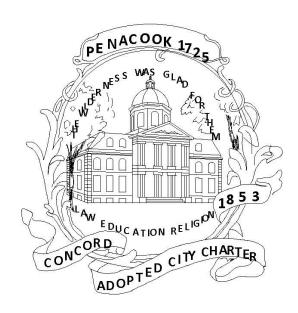
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

CITY OF CONCORD

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared by: The Finance Department

Brian G. LeBrun Deputy City Manager – Finance Katherine A. Graff Assistant Finance Director

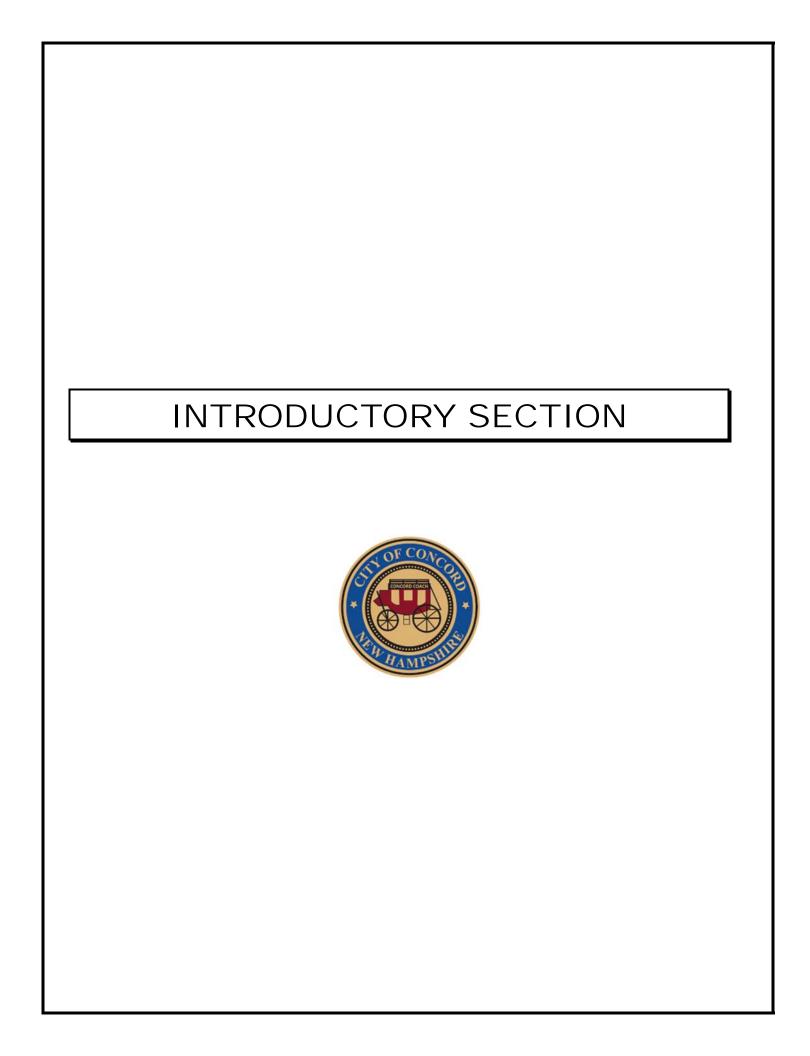
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CITY OF CONCORD

New Hampshire's Main Street™
Finance

December 14, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Concord:

The Concord Finance Department is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Concord, New Hampshire for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020.

This report is published to provide citizens, City Council, investors and other interested parties with detailed information regarding the financial position of the City. City Management is responsible for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of this report, including all disclosures and schedules.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the following data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the City's financial position and the results of operations of the various Funds of the City. The accompanying disclosures are necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activities.

The Report

The CAFR is presented in three main sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The Introductory Section includes the transmittal letter and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award.

The Financial Section contains the City's basic financial statements as required under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No(s). 34, and is in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. It also includes the auditor's opinion, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) report, notes to financial statements, combining and individual financial statements, and schedules for the City's Funds.

The MD&A report is designed to be used in conjunction with this transmittal letter and can be found after the independent auditor's report.

The Statistical Section includes financial and demographic information on a ten-year historical basis.

This CAFR does not report on the Funds of the Concord School District, Merrimack Valley School District or the County of Merrimack. These governmental units are independent of the City and do not meet established reporting entity criteria for inclusion in this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Concord is located in Merrimack County, approximately 70 miles north of Boston, Massachusetts, on the Merrimack River in South Central New Hampshire. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the City has an estimated population of 43,627 as of July 1, 2019, a 2.21% increase over the last official census as of April 1, 2010 number of 42,683, and occupies a land area of 64 square miles.

Concord was originally settled in 1727, incorporated in 1765, and established as the state capital in 1808. Government is by an elected 15-member council and an appointed City Manager. The City also serves as the Merrimack County seat and Federal Court seat. Two separate school districts serve the City - the Concord School District and the Merrimack Valley School District.

Policymaking and legislative authority are vested by City Charter in the 15-member Council. Under the Charter, originally adopted in 1853, and most recently amended in 2012, the appointed City Manager is solely responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Ten ward councilors, and the mayor, are elected every two years. The four remaining "at-large" councilors are elected to staggered 4-year terms, two every two years. The current mayor is former City Councilor James P. Bouley who was first elected mayor in November 2007. In November 2019 he was re-elected for his seventh consecutive term. Thomas J. Aspell, Jr., the City Manager, was appointed in April 2006. The City has had four City Managers since 1978. The City Manager, pursuant to the City Charter, has all appointive and dismissal powers for paid employees of the City. Appointive authority for boards and commissions is shared between the Mayor, City Council and City Manager.

In addition to serving as the seat of state and county government, Concord hosts several federal agencies, and is the only full-service local government between Laconia - 25 miles to the north, Manchester - 20 miles to the south, Keene - 54 miles to the west, and Portsmouth - 50 miles to the east. The City provides and annually appropriates for the following services: water treatment and supply; wastewater collection and treatment; solid waste collection and recycling; highway construction and maintenance, including snow plowing, storm sewer system and related infrastructure maintenance and construction; prosecutorial, police and fire protective services (including advanced life support); airport, parks, golf course and ice arena; library and recreational facilities and programs; human services; planning, economic and community development, and code enforcement services.

Local Economy

Fiscal year 2020 brought about many unforeseen challenges as the coronavirus pandemic took hold of our community and nation during the last few months of the fiscal year. The City took steps to help mitigate the medical and financial impacts of the pandemic to its citizens, including closing city recreational and leisure facilities in accordance with the Governor's Safer at Home order, encouraging employees who have the ability to work from home to do so, working with local eateries and easing outdoor dining regulations to enable them to offer new or additional outdoor dining options to their customers, and temporarily halting the pay-as-you-throw bag requirement and allowing residents to dispose of refuse at no cost. To help offset the cost of some of these programs, the City applied for and recognized revenues from a variety of sources, including \$54,317.57 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), \$31,756.97 from the United States Department of Justice, \$60,364.12 from the United States Department of Health and Human Services, \$725,681.72 from the State of New Hampshire Governor's Office for Emergency Relief and Recovery (GOFERR) including \$382,799.40 as part of the First Responder Stipend Program, and \$36,281.77 from the State of New Hampshire as a reimbursement for employee emergency management services rendered.

Compared to other cities in New Hampshire, New England and the Nation, Concord has comparably low unemployment. As reported by the New Hampshire Department of Employment Security, Concord's unemployment rate as of June 2020 was 8.6%. This compares favorably to New Hampshire's rate of 9.1% and to the United States rate of 11.2%. Concord's rate also remains the lowest among the top three New Hampshire cities with Manchester at 10.5% and Nashua at 10.6%. Concord's unemployment rates have remained lower than the State since 1992 except for the months of March, April and June. 2005.

The assessed value of taxable property as of April 1, 2019 increased overall by 3.90% compared to April 1, 2018. The cumulative total residential, manufactured homes and condominiums increased 5.14% in assessed value. The average assessed value of a single family home in Concord as of April 1, 2019 was \$267,155, up 4.6% from \$255,319 the year before.

Tax collections percentage as of June 30, 2020 for the 2019 Tax Year was 98.0%, slightly lower than the previous year. Total tax delinquencies for all years were stated at \$3.1 million, up \$0.7 million from the previous year. Vigorous collection efforts by the Tax Collector's Office have resulted in no material increases in the number of properties which the City takes title through tax deeds. Anticipating increased delinquencies, the Collector's Office initiated a significant outreach, communication and visitation program to affect this result. The City Council's Number One Fiscal Goal for cash management is directed towards a targeted property tax collection program which is aimed at maintaining high collection rates.

The City has a robust program of business attraction and retention coordinated by its Economic Development Director, Community Development Department and City Administration. Resources include a separate Economic Development website as well as a real estate database to assist site selectors. The Economic Development Director also conducts the City's business visitation program.

During FY20, NH Mutual Bancorp opened its second New Hampshire based operating center at 16 Foundry Street.

The City also continued its efforts to overhaul its zoning ordinance via a new form-based code in FY20. This work will result in a complete re-understanding of zoning and land use in the community. Implementation of phase 1 of this effort is expected in FY21.

On September 18, 2019, the City sold 2.5 acres of the former Allied Leather Tannery site to the Caleb Development Corporation for \$540,000 for the purposes of developing a 54 unit workforce housing project at the property. Phase I was initiated in FY20 and was completed in October 2020. When fully completed, the project will generate \$4 million in new Assessed Value. To support the project, the City secured a \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to complete various infrastructure improvements on behalf of the project.

Since the completion of the Downtown Complete Streets Project (aka the Main Street Project) in 2016, 88 new market rate dwelling units have been built in the greater Main Street area. These units have tapped into a significant demand for quality housing in Concord demonstrated by a 0.8% vacancy rate for residential.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City Finance Department presents regular financial reports to elected officials and management staff. In addition to these reports, annually and/or as part of the budget process, the City prepares a five year General Fund operating pro forma and tax rate projection, a twenty year Capital Improvement Plan and a pro forma for each enterprise and major special revenue fund.

Also, as part of the annual budget process, the City reviews all General Fund revenues to determine budgetary needs. Enterprise and Special Revenue Funds are reviewed for competitiveness and support of operations. Most Enterprise/Special Revenue Funds are fully self-supporting and provide administrative overhead payments to the General Fund. The exception is the Golf Fund, which received general fund support for their Fiscal Year 2020 operations, and Solid Waste Fund, which receives approximately \$1,000,000 annually.

Financial Position

The City Council has adopted a General Fund balanced budget every year since Fiscal Year 2010, with the exception of Fiscal Year 2012. The Fiscal Year 2012 Budget was

adopted using \$300,000 from prior year surplus to help offset the significant funding changes that were occurring with the State Retirement System. Other than Fiscal Year 2014, Fiscal Years 2010 through 2019 reported surpluses ranging from \$369,286 to \$1.5 million. The Fiscal Year 2020 surplus is \$1,067,610. In June 2020, the City Council adopted the Fiscal Year 2021 General Fund operating budget using \$1.5 million from prior year surplus to offset tax rate increases.

The total General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance increased to \$12.5 million after City management assigned \$1,280,000, \$980,000 of which is anticipated to be transferred to trust fund reserve accounts in Fiscal Year 2021, and the remaining \$300,000 which is assigned for overlay for the settlement of future abatements. The \$12.5 million Unassigned Fund Balance represents a \$756,500 increase over Fiscal Year 2019. The purposes of the Assigned Fund Balance to be transferred to Trust Fund reserves in Fiscal Year 2021 are for transfers to Highway Paving Reserve (\$400,000), Equipment Reserve (\$300,000), Recreation (\$250,000), and office furniture and equipment (\$30,000).

OPEB Action/GASB Statement No. 75

Effective in Fiscal Year 2017, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, as reported in Note 19 of this CAFR. As of June 30, 2020, the total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability was \$52.7 million. For June 30, 2019, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$52.5 million.

Efforts to reduce this liability will be ongoing with continued benefit management and financing alternatives. To date, the City Council has approved the transfer of \$500,000 to an OPEB reserve trust; \$300,000 from 2009 surplus and \$200,000 from 2011 surplus. No transfer is anticipated during Fiscal Year 2021.

Relevant Financial Policies

Goals

Introduced in 1996, the City Council adopted a Fiscal Policy Statement which is a series of 31 goals to help guide the financial direction and management of the City. These goals are regularly reviewed and updated when necessary.

The goals address the topics of: Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting, Budgetary and Financial Management, Capital Improvements, Cash Management, Debt Management, Employee Compensation and Benefits, Enterprise/Special Revenue & Other Funds Management, Municipal Services Expenditures and Revenues and Tax Rate Management. In addition to the cash management goal cited above; another goal that stands out is Goal E1 under Debt Management that limits debt service to 10 to 14% of total appropriations. For Fiscal Year 2020, this amount was 10.7%.

In Fiscal Year 2013, the City adopted a new Fund Balance, Reserves and CIP Spending Priority Policy. The Policy was established following discussions with the City's outside

auditors, receipt of their subsequent Management Letter recommendation and in conjunction with GASB Statement #54.

Section IV(A)(1)(a) of the Policy requires that the City achieve a General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance of 18.5% of expenditures by the end of Fiscal Year 2017. For Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020 the Unassigned Fund Balance was 20.11%.

Credit Rating and Debt Limit

As of December 2019 Standard and Poor's Rating Group affirmed the city's bond rating of AA+ in conjunction with a \$13.98 million General Obligation bond offering and affirmed the AA+ rating on the City's \$101.6 million of outstanding parity debt.

<u>Financial Structure and Management</u>

In accordance with the *City Charter and Code of Ordinances*, the Finance-Accounting Office is responsible for establishing an accounting and internal control structure designed to ensure that the City's assets are protected from loss, theft, and misuse. It also ensures that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurances that these objectives are attained. In providing these reasonable assurances, it is recognized that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits and the valuation of costs and benefits requires management's judgment.

Major Initiatives

The Fiscal Year 2020 budget was adopted by the City Council with several major initiatives to further the City's efforts to create a more sustainable and economically viable community. Specific investments include the rehabilitation of taxiway A at the airport, continued School Street parking garage repairs, construction of a new Fire Training Facility on Old Turnpike Road, equipment replacement, grounds improvements at the Beaver Meadow Golf Course, I-393 and Horseshoe pond drainage improvements, continuation of the Annual Neighborhood Paving Program, expansion of the parking meter coverage area, water pump station #5 refurbishment, and the replacement of the primary clarifier at the Hall Street Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded twenty-five consecutive Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Concord, NH for its CAFR beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995, through June 30, 2019 including the six-month transitional fiscal period ending June 30, 1996. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes this current CAFR conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and will be submitted to GFOA.

The timely preparation of this year's CAFR was made possible by the dedicated services provided by the City's Finance Department – Accounting Office staff. We also extend a sincere thanks and appreciation to Melanson for their work in conducting the City's audit and preparing this report. Additionally, Administration thanks the Mayor, members of the City Council and Fiscal Policy Advisory Committee for their leadership, and commitment of transparency for the financial operations of the City. Without their diligence, hard work, professionalism and support, this report would not meet such high standards.

Other Information

Although state statutes do not require an annual audit, the City has continually produced an independently audited set of Financial Statements since the 1920's. Presently, the firm of Melanson of Merrimack, New Hampshire conducts the annual audit for the City. In addition, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance), as applicable. The auditor's report related specifically to the single audit section is included in a separately issued single audit report.

The City invites you to visit our web site at www.concordnh.gov, where this CAFR is expected to be prominently displayed by December 31, 2020. Also displayed are previous CAFR's and other summary financial information.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Aspell, Jr.

Bull Fe Bu

City Manager

Brian G. LeBrun

Deputy City Manager - Finance

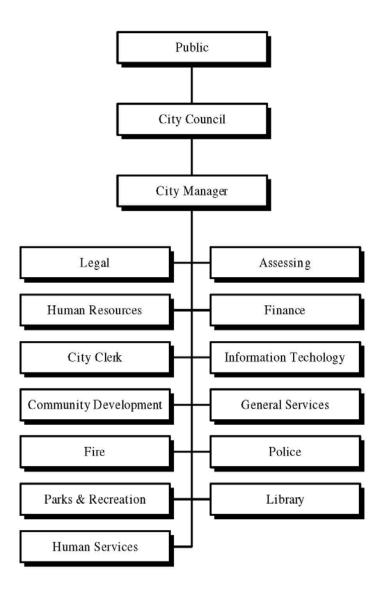
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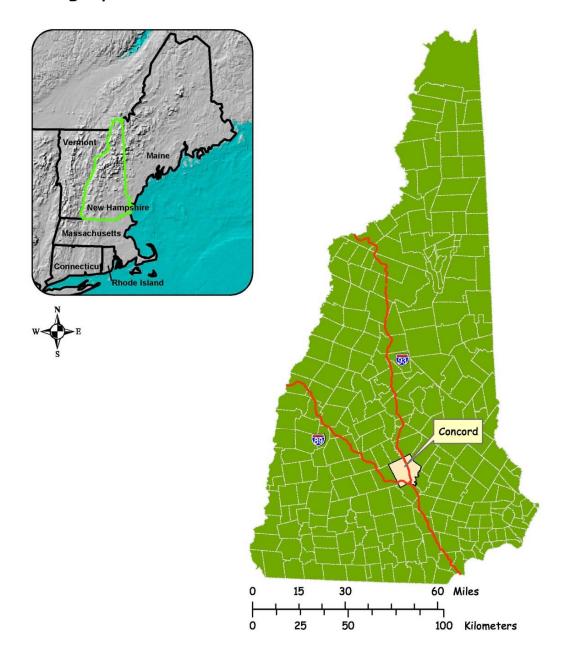
Assistant Finance Director

Katherie A. Grff

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



City of Concord, NH Geographic Location



City of Concord, New Hampshire List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2020

Title: Name:

Elected by the Public:

Mayor James P. Bouley Nathan R. Fennessy Councilor-at-Large Councilor-at-Large Amanda K. Grady Sexton Councilor-at-Large Fred Keach Councilor-at-Large Byron O. Champlin Councilor - Ward 1 Brent G. Todd Councilor – Ward 2 Frle B. Pierce Councilor – Ward 3 Jennifer Kretovic Councilor - Ward 4 Meredith Hatfield Councilor - Ward 5 Robert Werner Councilor - Ward 6 Linda Kenison Councilor – Ward 7 Keith E. Nyhan Councilor - Ward 8 Gail R. Matson Councilor - Ward 9 Candace C.W. Bouchard

Zandra Rice Hawkins

Dawn K. Enwright

Appointed by Council:

Treasurer / Tax Collector

Councilor - Ward 10

City Manager Thomas J. Aspell

Appointed by City Manager:

Deputy City Manager - Development Carlos P. Baia Deputy City Manager - Finance Brian G. Lebrun City Clerk Janice L. Bonenfant James W. Kennedy City Solicitor Director of Personnel and Labor Relations Jennifer Johnston **Director of Real Estate Assessments** Kathryn H. Temchack Director of Redevelopment, Downtown & Special Projects Matthew R. Walsh Fire Chief Guy T. Newbery **Director of General Services** Earle M. Chesley Director of Human Services Karen O. Emis-Williams **Library Director** Andrew T. Fabian Director of Parks & Recreation David B. Gill Police Chief Bradley C. Osgood Assistant Finance Director Katherine A. Graff **Budget Director** Robert J. McManus City Engineer David Cedarholm Code Administrator David V. Hall **Economic Development Director** Suzanne Pegg Tina M. Waterman **Purchasing Director**



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

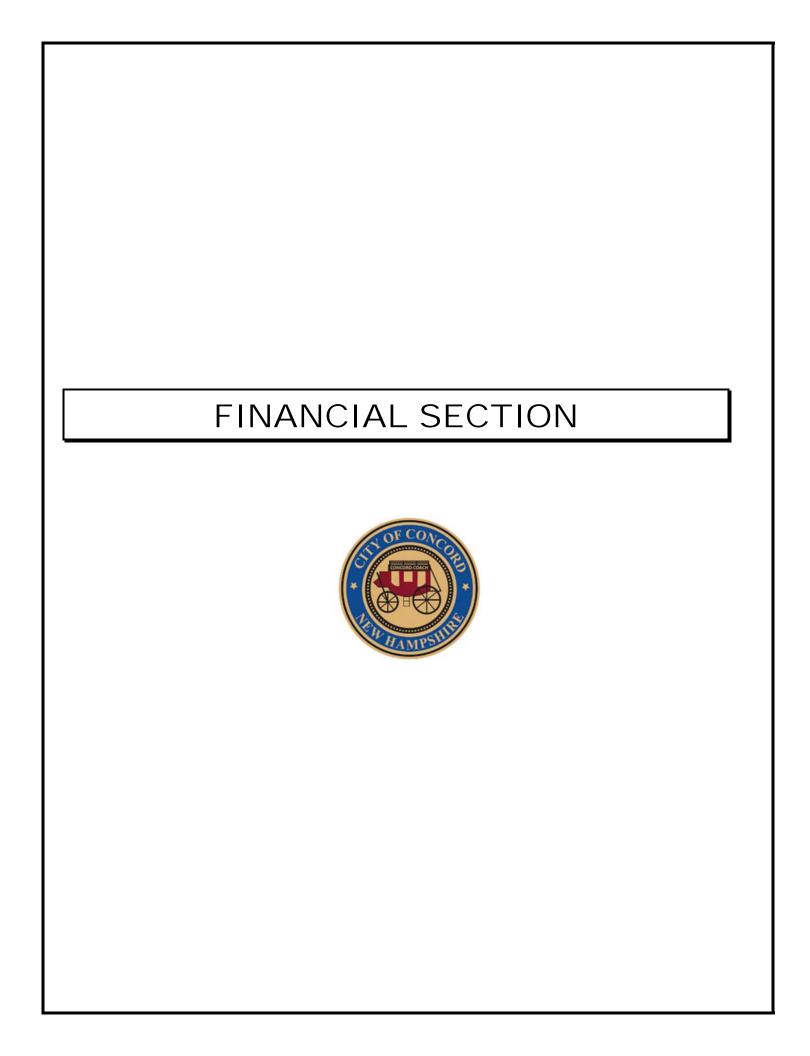
City of Concord New Hampshire

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Mayor and City Council City of Concord, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Concord, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the



entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Concord, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information appearing on pages 94 through 121 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.



The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory and Statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2020 on our consideration of the City'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 City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Merrimack, New Hampshire

December 14, 2020

Melanson

Management's Discussion and Analysis



As management of the City of Concord, New Hampshire (the City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This section should be read in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal beginning on page 1.

A. 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 and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of 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 the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government'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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, general services, community development, leisure and information services, and human services. The business-type activities include water and sewer activities.

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. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 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 a government'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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the general fund and major capital project fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund and certain nonmajor governmental (special revenue) funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. The proprietary fund category includes enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report activity for which a fee is charged to external users, and must be used when one of the following criteria are met: (1) activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges, (2) laws or regulations require the activity's costs of providing services be recovered with fees and charges, and (3) the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service. The primary focus on these criteria is on fees charged to external users.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations. The water and sewer funds are considered major funds.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$169,619,514 (i.e., net position), a change of \$2,638,361 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54,245,495, a change of \$4,510,752 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,525,950, a change of \$756,460 in comparison to the prior year. In addition, total general fund balance increased by \$816,812.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years. All amounts are presented in thousands.

Summary of Net Position											
		Governn		Busine	ess	s-Type					
		Activi	ties		<u>Activities</u>				<u>Total</u>		
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>			<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ _	128,278 \$ 189,912 318,190	123,852 185,042 308,894	\$	20,498 125,685 146,183	\$ 	17,024 128,477 145,501	\$	148,776 315,597 464,373	\$ -	140,876 313,519 454,395
Deferred outflows of resources	_	13,986	15,138		1,103		1,125		15,089		16,263
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$_	332,176 \$	324,032	\$	147,286	\$	146,626	\$	479,462	\$ =	470,658
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ _	180,021 \$ 8,799 188,820	176,398 10,532 186,930	\$	46,826 1,647 48,473	\$	45,539 1,268 46,807	\$	226,847 10,446 237,293	\$ -	221,937 11,800 233,737
Deferred inflows of resources		71,773	69,286		776		654		72,549		69,940
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	126,815 23,522 (78,754)	122,377 20,072 (74,633)		95,739 1,079 1,219		97,533 1,201 431		222,554 24,601 (77,535)	_	219,910 21,273 (74,202)
Total net position	_	71,583	67,816		98,037		99,165		169,620		166,981
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$_	332,176 \$	324,032	\$	147,286	\$	146,626	\$	479,462	\$_	470,658

Summary of Not Docition

The largest portion of net position \$222,553,588 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; 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, \$24,600,911 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position reflects a deficit of (\$77,534,985) primarily resulting from the City's unfunded net pension and total OPEB liabilities.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$169,619,514 a change of \$2,638,361 in comparison to the prior year.

Changes in Net Position								
		Governm	ental	Business	-Туре			
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activit</u>	<u>ies</u>	<u>Total</u>		
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	13,878 \$	14,190 \$	13,977 \$	12,951 \$	27,855 \$	27,141	
Operating grants and contributions		6,617	4,392	59	284	6,676	4,676	
Capital grants and contributions		4,005	2,144	74	50	4,079	2,194	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		44,943	44,304	-	-	44,943	44,304	
Penalties and interest on taxes		444	1,057	-	-	444	1,057	
Motor vehicle registrations		7,105	7,289	-	-	7,105	7,289	
Investment income		1,991	2,532	143	291	2,134	2,823	
Other	_	711	1,481	233	212	944	1,693	
Total revenues		79,694	77,389	14,486	13,788	94,180	91,177	
Expenses:								
General government		11,183	9,015	-	-	11,183	9,015	
Public safety		31,863	31,027	-	-	31,863	31,027	
General services		18,401	17,357	-	-	18,401	17,357	
Community development		6,894	6,204	-	-	6,894	6,204	
Leisure and information services		6,247	7,281	-	-	6,247	7,281	
Human services		662	684	-	-	662	684	
Interest on long-term debt		2,502	2,364	-	-	2,502	2,364	
Water operations		-	-	5,800	5,760	5,800	5,760	
Sewer operations	_	-	<u>-</u>	7,478	7,574	7,478	7,574	
Total expenses	_	77,752	73,932	13,278	13,334	91,030	87,266	
Change in net position before transfers, permanent fund contributions and special item		1,942	3,457	1,208	454	3,150	3,911	
						3,130	3,911	
Transfers in (out)		2,336	2,353	(2,336)	(2,353)	-	-	
Permanent fund contributions		287	275	-	-	287	275	
Special item	_	(798)		- -		(798)		
Change in net position		3,767	6,085	(1,128)	(1,899)	2,639	4,186	
Net position - beginning of year	_	67,816	61,731	99,165	101,064	166,981	162,795	
Net position - end of year	\$	71,583 \$	67,816 \$	98,037 \$	99,165 \$	169,620 \$	166,981	

Governmental activities

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a positive change in net position of \$3,767,115. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Permanent fund investment income of \$977,898.
- TIF incremental property tax revenue of \$2,298,371, restricted primarily for debt service.
- Funding capital project funds via transfers from capital reserves of \$4,752,835.
- Increase in pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources from GASB 68 and GASB 75 of \$3,125,373.
- Loss on disposal of capital asset special item of \$797,864.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of (\$1,128,754). The change primarily results from the use of available net position and depreciation expense (not raised in the rates) exceeding debt service principal payments (raised in the rates).

D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF 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 a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54,245,495, a change of \$4,510,752 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,525,950, while total fund balance was \$19,721,024. 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.

				% of
				Total General
General Fund	6/30/20	6/30/19	<u>Change</u>	Fund Expenditures
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 12,525,950	\$ 11,769,490	\$ 756,460	20.1%
Total fund balance ⁽¹⁾	\$ 19,721,024	\$ 18,904,212	\$ 816,812	31.7%
(1) Includes capital reserve funds.				

The unassigned amount exceeded the City Council Fund Balance Policy minimum requirement of 18.5%.

The total general fund balance increased by \$816,812 during the fiscal year. The following table highlights the change in our general fund balance accounts (in thousands):

								Non-		
	<u>U</u>	<u>nassigned</u>	ed Assigned		<u>Committed</u>		<u>spendable</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Beginning of year	\$	11,769	\$	1,400	\$	5,355	\$	380	\$ 18,904	
Use of assignments		-		(1,400)		-		-	(1,400)	
Revenues and transfers										
in over budget		894		-		-		-	894	
Expenditures and										
transfers out under budget		1,302		-		-		-	1,302	
Assignments		(1,280)		1,280		-		-	-	
Reserve fund changes		251		-		(251)		-	-	
Other	-	(410)	-		_	-	_	431	21	
End of Year	\$	12,526	\$_	1,280	\$_	5,104	\$_	811	\$ 19,721	

Included in the total general fund committed fund balance is the City's capital reserve accounts and other City Council approved reserves with the following balances:

		6/30/20		6/30/19	<u>Change</u>
Highways	\$	1,613,168	\$	2,478,584	\$ (865,416)
Economic development		950,738		579,012	371,726
Equipment		216,440		52,507	163,933
OPEB		1,121,294		1,011,674	109,620
Community improvement		180,439		196,811	(16,372)
Recreation		835,534		863,640	(28,106)
Other	_	186,101	_	172,284	 13,817
Total	\$_	5,103,714	\$_	5,354,512	\$ (250,798)

The general capital project fund had a net change in fund balance of \$679,462. Most of capital outlay was spent on three projects, \$3,623,251 for annual overlay projects, \$1,481,231 for Taxiway A construction, and \$1,422,523 for the School Street garage repairs. The funding sources for all projects were mostly received in the current year. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the fund had \$6,898,724 in fund balance, which related to unspent proceeds of debt and other funding sources of \$7,385,180 and deficit balance of \$486,456 which primarily relates to authorized unissued debt.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,219,107, a change of \$788,395 in comparison to the prior year.

Factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the entity-wide discussion of business-type activities.

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall change in appropriations of \$2,049,131. The majority of this increase results from two supplemental resolutions. In December 2019, the City amended the budget by increasing transfers out to the capital reserve funds by \$1,100,000 funded by fiscal year 2019 assigned fund balance. Also, in December 2019 the City amended the budget by increasing transfers out to the highway reserve trust fund by \$749,728, funded by state aid. Other City Council resolutions included minor supplemental appropriations as well as the transfer of funds between departmental line items.

The favorable variance in our Charges for Service revenues results primarily from an increase in ambulance service charges. A large portion of the unspent appropriation represents contingency funds, which are reported in the general overhead budget.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$315,597,242 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$2,078,056 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, and machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included school street garage renovations, Taxiway A Construction, and annual overlay projects.

Credit rating

The City is currently assigned an "Aa1" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt and an "AA+" rating for Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding, loans and unamortized bond premiums, was \$106,801,623, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes 9 and 14, respectively, of this report.

G. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Comments regarding local economic conditions can be found in the Transmittal letter section on the Local Economy.

Following is a comparison of the fiscal 2020 adopted to the fiscal 2021 adopted City General Fund budget and tax rate:

Use of Funds	2020 COUNCIL <u>ADOPTED</u>	2021 COUNCIL <u>ADOPTED</u>
Budget Appropriations War Credits Overlay	\$ 66,524,857 267,400 300,000	\$ 68,497,653 267,400 300,000
Total Uses of Funds	\$ 67,092,257	\$ 69,065,053
Sources of Funds Miscellaneous Revenues Amount to be raised by property taxes Use of fund balance Total Sources of Funds	\$ 24,650,628 42,441,629 - 67,092,257	\$ 24,802,701 42,762,352 1,500,000 69,065,053
	2020 COUNCIL ADOPTED	2021 COUNCIL ADOPTED
Tax Rate Determination		
Assessed Value (A.V.) in thousands of dollars*	\$ 4,205,811	\$ 4,376,904
Amount to be Raised	\$ 42,441,629	\$ 42,762,352
Current Year Recommended Tax Rate/\$ 1,000 A.V. Prior Year Tax Rate/\$ 1,000 A.V.	\$ 10.09 9.90	\$ 9.77 ** 9.77 *
Increase over Prior Year	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.00
% Change	1.92%	0.00%

^{*} Market and real growth adjustments after budget adoption resulted in a taxable assessed value of \$3,853,334,193 for municipal purposes and a tax rate of \$9.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

** Portion of Recommended Tax Rate Allocated to Debt Service Portion of Prior Year Tax Rate Allocated to Debt Service	1.76 1.75
Increase over Prior Year	0.01
% Change	0.57%
** Portion of Recommended Tax Rate Allocated to All Other Costs Portion of Prior Year Tax Rate Allocated to All Other Costs	8.01 8.02
Increase over Prior Year	-0.01
% Change	-0.12%

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Office of the Deputy City Manager - Finance
City of Concord, New Hampshire
41 Green Street
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Í	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets						
Current:						
Cash and short-term investments	\$	63,846,707	\$	17,724,908	\$	81,571,615
Investments		20,761,972		-		20,761,972
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Property taxes		39,214,191		-		39,214,191
Accounts		2,686,301		-		2,686,301
User fees		-		1,642,188		1,642,188
Intergovernmental		-		98,325		98,325
Loans		663,823		-		663,823
Other assets	_	1,105,503	_	52,112	-	1,157,615
Total current assets		128,278,497		19,517,533		147,796,030
Noncurrent:						
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental		-		980,029		980,029
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		64,193,087		11,078,680		75,271,767
Other capital assets, net						
of accumulated depreciation	_	125,718,774	_	114,606,701	-	240,325,475
Total non-current assets	_	189,911,861	_	126,665,410	_	316,577,271
Total Assets		318,190,358		146,182,943		464,373,301
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to pensions		8,763,999		452,455		9,216,454
Related to OPEB		5,133,221		495,721		5,628,942
Related to or EB		88,536		154,648		243,184
·	-		_		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	13,985,756	_	1,102,824	-	15,088,580
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ _	332,176,114	\$_	147,285,767	\$_	479,461,881

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position							
Liabilities Current:							
Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Notes payable	\$	3,585,341 663,371 2,437,611 128,314 1,520,000	\$	784,667 201,398 581,395 -	\$	4,370,008 864,769 3,019,006 128,314 1,520,000	
Other current liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities: Bonds and loans payable		7,677,002		79,741 3,660,617		544,081 11,337,619	
Other liabilities		2,556,296		177,061	_	2,733,357	
Total current liabilities		19,032,275		5,484,879		24,517,154	
Noncurrent: Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Other liabilities, net of current portion		60,168,014 60,529,290 48,166,945 923,618	<u>.</u>	35,295,990 3,124,912 4,567,561	_	95,464,004 63,654,202 52,734,506 923,618	
Total non-current liabilities		169,787,867		42,988,463	_	212,776,330	
Total Liabilities		188,820,142		48,473,342		237,293,484	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB Related to taxes		3,786,189 5,462,726 62,524,153		195,468 580,347 -		3,981,657 6,043,073 62,524,153	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	71,773,068		775,815	-	72,548,883	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		126,814,439		95,739,149		222,553,588	
Dedicated income library Housing revolving loans Other purposes		3,122,973 1,510,051 922,370		- - -		3,122,973 1,510,051 922,370	
Permanent funds: Nonexpendable Expendable		11,116,914 4,271,943		<u>-</u>		11,116,914 4,271,943	
Debt service Unrestricted		2,578,306 (78,754,092)		1,078,354		3,656,660 (77,534,985)	
Total Net Position	•	71,582,904	•	1,219,107 98,036,610	-	169,619,514	
	٠	7 1,002,007	•	00,000,010	-	100,010,014	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	332,176,114	\$	147,285,767	\$_	479,461,881	

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

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues							
			Operating		Capital				
		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Net (Expenses)	
	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	1	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Contributions</u>		Revenues	
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 11,183,043	\$ 1,693,495	\$	4,863,693	\$	1,523,780	\$	(3,102,075)	
Public safety	31,862,639	4,712,049		1,538,992		-		(25,611,598)	
General services	18,401,116	3,890,083		136,356		2,002,473		(12,372,204)	
Community development	6,893,987	2,113,729		9,388		478,880		(4,291,990)	
Leisure and information services	6,246,580	1,468,193		25,091		-		(4,753,296)	
Human services	661,888	-		42,863		-		(619,025)	
Interest on long-term debt	2,501,631	-				<u>-</u>		(2,501,631)	
Total Governmental Activities	77,750,884	13,877,549		6,616,383		4,005,133		(53,251,819)	
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	5,799,958	6,273,061		8,185		-		481,288	
Sewer	7,477,700	7,703,516		50,564		73,410		349,790	
Total Business-Type Activities	13,277,658	13,976,577		58,749		73,410		831,078	
Total	\$ 91,028,542	\$ 27,854,126	\$	6,675,132	\$	4,078,543	\$	(52,420,741)	

(continued)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Вι	ısiness-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Changes in Net Position: Net (expenses) revenue from previous page	\$ (53,251,819)	\$	831,078	\$ (52,420,741)
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	44,942,923		-	44,942,923
Penalties and Interest on taxes	443,726		-	443,726
Motor vehicle registrations	7,104,853		-	7,104,853
Investment income	1,991,073		143,310	2,134,383

710,969

286,956

(797,864)

57,018,934

3,767,115

2,336,298

233,156

(2,336,298)

(1,959,832)

(1,128,754)

944,125

286,956

(797,864)

55,059,102

2,638,361

 Net Position
 67,815,789
 99,165,364
 166,981,153

 End of year
 71,582,904
 98,036,610
 169,619,514

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

(continued)

Miscellaneous

Permanent fund contributions

Change in Net Position

contributions and special item

Special item - loss on disposal of capital asset

Total general revenues, transfers, permanent fund

Transfers, net

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

Access		<u>General</u>		General Capital Project <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and short-term investments	\$	45,891,052	\$	10,250,748	\$	7,704,907	\$	63,846,707
Investments	Ψ	1,108,318	Ψ	-	Ψ	19,653,654	Ψ	20,761,972
Receivables:		,,-				.,,		-, - ,-
Property taxes		39,214,191		-		-		39,214,191
Accounts		1,181,253		418,112		1,086,936		2,686,301
Loans		-		-		663,823		663,823
Inventory		337,990		-		269,973		607,963
Prepaid items	,	473,370			,	24,170	-	497,540
Total Assets	\$	88,206,174	\$	10,668,860	\$	29,403,463	\$_	128,278,497
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,255,924	\$	1,544,466	\$	784,952	\$	3,585,342
Retainage payable		- 		651,442		11,929		663,371
Accrued liabilities		1,423,330		-		119,069		1,542,399
Due to other governments		128,314		4 500 000		-		128,314
Notes payable Compensated absences		-		1,520,000		- 53,754		1,520,000 53,754
Other liabilities		301,460		54,228		3,298		358,986
Total Liabilities		3,109,028		3,770,136		973,002	-	7,852,166
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Taxes collected in advance		24,778,361		-		-		24,778,361
Unavailable revenues	•	40,597,761		-		804,714	_	41,402,475
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		65,376,122		-		804,714		66,180,836
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		811,360		-		11,411,057		12,222,417
Restricted		-		7,385,180		13,393,564		20,778,744
Committed		5,103,714		-		3,017,327		8,121,041
Assigned		1,280,000		(400 450)		(400.004)		1,280,000
Unassigned	į	12,525,950		(486,456)	,	(196,201)	_	11,843,293
Total Fund Balances	,	19,721,024		6,898,724		27,625,747	-	54,245,495
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	88,206,174	\$	10,668,860	\$	29,403,463	\$	128,278,497
Nesoulces allu Fullu Dalalices	Φ	00,200,174	Φ	10,000,000	Φ	∠ ७,4∪ 0,4∪3	Φ=	120,210,491

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$	54,245,495
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		189,911,861
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		3,659,981
Deferred outflows and inflows of pension resources are not financial resources nor are they available to pay current-period financial expenditures. Pension related outflows and inflows consist of:		
Deferred outflows		8,763,999
Deferred inflows		(3,786,189)
Deferred outflows and inflows of OPEB resources are not financial resources nor are they available to pay current-period financial expenditures. Pension related outflows and inflows consist of:		
Deferred outflows		5,133,221
Deferred inflows		(5,462,726)
Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred amount on advanced refunding will be recognized in future years.		88,536
Interest accrued on outstanding long-term debt.		(1,003,863)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable		(67,845,016)
Net pension liability		(60,529,290)
Total OPEB liability		(48,166,945)
Other (compensated absences, landfill closure liability, and capital leases)	_	(3,426,160)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	71,582,904

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Pavanuaa		<u>General</u>		General Capital Project <u>Fund</u>	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues	•	40 700 000	•		•	4 750 400	•	E4
Taxes	\$	49,766,902	\$	-	\$	1,758,463	\$	51,525,365
Licenses and permits		1,205,850		-		-		1,205,850
Intergovernmental		6,942,747		2,002,473		1,062,150		10,007,370
Charges for services		5,529,429		-		7,773,258		13,302,687
Investment income		780,086		-		1,210,986		1,991,072
Contributions		-		441,128		459,973		901,101
Miscellaneous	_	324,475	-	-	-	876,997		1,201,472
Total Revenues		64,549,489		2,443,601		13,141,827		80,134,917
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		10,006,199		58,794		869,424		10,934,417
Public safety		27,508,054		-		982,207		28,490,261
General services		8,904,612		-		5,134,469		14,039,081
Community development		3,310,749		-		1,071,858		4,382,607
Leisure and information services		4,528,169		-		980,623		5,508,792
Human services		637,809		-		-		637,809
Debt service:								
Principal		5,412,485		-		1,325,775		6,738,260
Interest		1,982,345		-		519,122		2,501,467
Capital outlay	_			14,039,940	_	119,589		14,159,529
Total Expenditures	_	62,290,422		14,098,734	_	11,003,067		87,392,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		2,259,067		(11,655,133)		2,138,760		(7,257,306)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Issuance of bonds		-		6,855,050		1,837,100		8,692,150
Bond premium		-		726,710		12,900		739,610
Transfers in		4,161,656		4,752,835		1,167,591		10,082,082
Transfers out	_	(5,603,911)	_	-	_	(2,141,873)		(7,745,784)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,442,255)		12,334,595	_	875,718		11,768,058
Net change in fund balance		816,812		679,462		3,014,478		4,510,752
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year, as reclassified		18,904,212		6,219,262		24,611,269		49,734,743_
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$_	19,721,024	\$	6,898,724	\$	27,625,747	\$	54,245,495

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, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,510,752
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 expense:	
Capital outlay purchases	13,166,449
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,289,264)
Depreciation	(7,007,166)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., property, liens, land use, and timber yield) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.	336,050
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds) 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 debt	6,738,261
Issuance of debt	(8,692,150)
Bond premiums	(739,610)
Amortization of bond premiums	144,030
Amortization of refunding	(12,648)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(163)
Pension and OPEB related outflows and inflows are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as expenses in the statement of activities.	
Net pension liability	(164,463)
Pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(1,907,754)
Other post employment benefits liability	(650,738)
OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(402,418)
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 the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(296,648)
Capital lease	9,595
Landfill post-closure liability	25,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,767,115

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses -Budget and Actual - General Fund - Budget Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Budgeted Amounts					•	Variance with
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	49,712,555	\$	49,712,555	\$	49,766,902	\$	54,347
Licenses and permits		1,222,040		1,222,040		1,207,763		(14,277)
Intergovernmental		5,493,644		6,283,937		6,942,746		658,809
Charges for services		5,309,480		5,309,480		5,540,643		231,163
Investment income		700,000		700,000		613,031		(86,969)
Miscellaneous		169,305		169,305		311,349		142,044
Total Revenues		62,607,024		63,397,317		64,382,434		985,117
Expenditures								
General government		11,235,817		11,192,140		10,414,258		777,882
Public safety		27,205,950		27,323,703		27,508,055		(184,352)
General services		9,671,322		9,756,766		9,558,140		198,626
Community development		3,571,897		3,572,629		3,650,645		(78,016)
Leisure and information services		5,077,442		5,088,255		4,528,168		560,087
Human services		696,193		696,193		637,809		58,384
Debt service	-	7,354,830	_	7,354,830	_	7,394,830		(40,000)
Total Expenditures		64,813,451	-	64,984,516	_	63,691,905		1,292,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures		(2,206,427)		(1,587,199)		690,529		2,277,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		3,917,833		4,048,333		3,957,460		(90,873)
Transfers out		(1,711,406)		(3,589,472)		(3,580,379)		9,093
Budgetary use of fund balance	-		-	1,128,338	_		-	(1,128,338)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,206,427	-	1,587,199	_	377,081		(1,210,118)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other								
financing uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	1,067,610	\$	1,067,610

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	 Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Assets Current:						
Cash and short-term investments Receivables:	\$ 9,736,850	\$	7,988,058	\$	17,724,908	
User fees Intergovernmental	715,178 -		927,010 98,325		1,642,188 98,325	
Prepaids Inventory	21,757 8,788		21,567 -		43,324 8,788	
Total current assets	10,482,573		9,034,960		19,517,533	
Noncurrent: Intergovernmental Capital assets:	-		980,029		980,029	
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net	4,771,115		6,307,565		11,078,680	
of accumulated depreciation	60,380,499	-	54,226,202		114,606,701	
Total noncurrent assets	65,151,614	_	61,513,796		126,665,410	
Total assets	75,634,187		70,548,756		146,182,943	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to pensions	219,196		233,259		452,455	
Related to OPEB Related to refunding	258,269 98,081		237,452 56,567		495,721 154,648	
Total deferred outflows of resources	575,546	-	527,278		1,102,824	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 76,209,733	\$	71,076,034	\$	147,285,767	
Outhows of Resources	\$ 10,209,133	Ф	11,010,034	Ф	141,200,101	

(continued)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

(continued)	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position						
Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$ 111,115 110,978	\$ 673,552 90,420	\$ 784,667 201,398			
Accrued liabilities Other current liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities:	287,689 72,427	293,706 7,314	581,395 79,741			
Bonds and loans payable Other liabilities	1,700,479 94,595	1,960,138 82,466	3,660,617 177,061			
Total current liabilities	2,377,283	3,107,596	5,484,879			
Noncurrent: Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	17,791,878 1,513,888 2,379,333	17,504,112 1,611,024 2,188,228	35,295,990 3,124,912 4,567,561			
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,685,099	21,303,364	42,988,463			
Total liabilities	24,062,382	24,410,960	48,473,342			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB	94,696 302,583	100,772 277,764	195,468 580,347_			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	397,279	378,536	775,815			
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	51,063,132 - 686,940	44,676,017 1,078,354 532,167	95,739,149 1,078,354 1,219,107			
Total Net Position	51,750,072	46,286,538	98,036,610			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 76,209,733	\$ 71,076,034	\$ <u>147,285,767</u>			

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Fund Fund Total **Operating Revenues** Charges for services 6,273,061 7,703,516 13,976,577 Other 233,156 109,314 123,842 **Total Operating Revenues** 6,382,375 7,827,358 14,209,733 **Operating Expenses** Salaries and benefits 2,146,903 1,436,135 3,583,038 Other operating expenses 958,542 2,146,204 3,104,746 Depreciation 2,108,937 3,246,884 5,355,821 **Total Operating Expenses** 5,214,382 6,829,223 12,043,605 998,135 Operating Income 1,167,993 2,166,128 **Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** Investment income 63,203 80,107 143,310 Intergovernmental 8,185 50,564 58,749 Interest expense (585,576)(1,234,053)(648,477)**Total Nonoperating Revenues** (Expenses), Net (1,031,994)(514,188)(517,806)Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 653,805 480,329 1,134,134 Capital contributions 73,410 73,410 Transfers in 65,788 84,520 150,308 Transfers out (1,166,545)(1,320,061)(2,486,606)Change in Net Position (446,952)(681,802)(1,128,754)Net Position at Beginning of Year 52,197,024 46,968,340 99,165,364 Net Position at End of Year 51,750,072 46,286,538 98,036,610

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees for services Payments to vendor for goods and services	\$ 6,216,250 (2,029,519) (1,059,306)	\$ 7,552,900 (2,102,101) (2,152,150)	\$ 13,769,150 (4,131,620) (3,211,456)		
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	3,127,425	3,298,649	6,426,074		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental revenues Transfers in Transfers out	8,185 65,788 (1,166,545)	160,414 84,520 (1,320,061)	168,599 150,308 (2,486,606)		
Net Cash (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,092,572)	(1,075,127)	(2,167,699)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from issuance of bonds Principal payments on bonds and loans Bond premium Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net disposals Capital contributions Interest expense	4,259,750 (1,410,305) 435,450 (1,155,805) - (533,152)	1,023,100 (2,368,072) 144,400 (976,895) 73,410 (654,083)	5,282,850 (3,778,377) 579,850 (2,132,700) 73,410 (1,187,235)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,595,938	(2,758,140)	(1,162,202)		
Cash Flow From Investing Activities Investment income	63,203	80,107	143,310		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	63,203	80,107	143,310		
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	3,693,994	(454,511)	3,239,483		
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	6,042,856	8,442,569	14,485,425		
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$ 9,736,850	\$ 7,988,058	\$ 17,724,908		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,167,993	\$ 998,135	\$ 2,166,128		
Depreciation	2,108,937	3,246,884	5,355,821		
Bond premium amortization Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:	(45,940)	(58,549)	(104,489)		
User fees	(120,187)	(215,907)	(336,094)		
Other assets	(7,634)	-	(7,634)		
Deferred outflows	(20,137)	42,264	22,127		
Accounts payable	(89,686)	(4,200)	(93,886)		
Compensated absences	9,650	(5,049)	4,601		
Net pension liability	(83,019)	(197,760)	(280,779)		
Total OPEB liability	113,794	(529,820)	(416,026)		
Deferred inflows	97,096	24,399	121,495		
Other liabilities	(3,442)	(1,748)	(5,190)		
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 3,127,425	\$ 3,298,649	\$ 6,426,074		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

Assets	Agency <u>Fund</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 321,692
Total Assets	\$ 321,692
Liabilities Other liabilities	\$_ 321,692
Total Liabilities	\$321,692

City of Concord, New Hampshire

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Concord, New Hampshire (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor, 15-member Council and an appointed City Manager. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and applicable component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2020, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria of component units.

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 primary government. With the exception of interfund services provided and used, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures such as debt service, claims and judgments, compensated absences, OPEB, and pension are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund.
 It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The General Capital Project Fund accounts for various construction projects.

The proprietary 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Fund to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water lines, pumping stations and plant.
- The Sewer Fund to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer lines, pumping stations, and two wastewater treatment plants.

The agency funds account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities, and therefore, have no measurement focus. The agency fund consists of the Internal Revenue Code Section 125 cafeteria plan known in the City as Beneflex.

Cash and Investments

The City's cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP) operates in accordance with RSA 383:22, and regulations and is under the control of the New Hampshire Banking Commission and Advisory Committee. Participation units of the NHPDIP are considered short-term for financial presentation purposes due to high liquidity of the fund and is carried at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement 79.

Investments are considered holdings of greater than three months and are reported at fair value, except certificates of deposits which are reported at cost.

City Funds

Under New Hampshire RSA 48:16, the City Treasurer may invest excess funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, in obligations of the United States government, in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, in savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the state treasurer.

Trust Funds

Under New Hampshire RSA 34:5, capital reserve funds of the City shall be invested only by deposit in some savings bank or in the savings department of a national bank or trust company, or in the shares of a cooperative bank, building and loan association, or federal savings and loan association, in this state or in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States government, in bonds or notes of this state, in such stocks and bonds as are legal for investment by New Hampshire savings banks, or in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22 by the trustees of the trust funds.

Under New Hampshire RSA 31:27, the city trustees of trust funds may establish, maintain and operate one or more common trust funds, in which may be combined money and property belonging to the various trusts in their care, for the purpose of facilitating investments, providing diversification and obtaining reasonable income; provided however that said common trust funds shall be limited to the investments authorized in RSA 31:25; provided further, that not more than \$10,000, or more than 10 percent of the fund whichever is greater of any City or city common trust funds shall be invested under RSA 31:25 in the obligations of any one corporation or organization, excepting deposits in any federally or state-chartered bank or association authorized to engage in a banking business in this state, in credit unions in this state, or in obligations of the United States and of the state of New Hampshire and its subdivisions; or in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, or in shares of openended mutual funds selected by the trustees for investment under RSA 31:25.

Under New Hampshire RSA 31:25, at least yearly, the trustees of trust funds shall review and adopt an investment policy for the investment of public funds in conformance with the provisions of applicable statutes. The significant sections of that policy are disclosed in Note 3.

The Investment Policy of the City's Trustees of the Trust Funds does not permit deposits and investments in the following, without prior written approval:

- Unregistered or restricted stock
- Commodities, including gold, precious gems, or currency futures
- Private placement debt
- Conditional sales contracts
- Uncovered options
- Short sales or margin purchases
- Transferable certificates of participation in business trusts and limited partnerships
- Securities of the investment managers or their respective parents, subsidiaries or affiliates

- Tobacco stock
- Alcoholic beverage stock

Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the cost-averaging method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five 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.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Infrastructure	30 - 75
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

Accrued Employee Benefits

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation leave which is at their then current rates of pay. All vested vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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 Liabilities and Related Costs

All long-term liabilities are reported in the government wide and proprietary funds *Statement of Net Position*. Bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized portion is presented in the *Statement of Net Position* as a component of bonds and loans payable. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred.

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

In general., fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. The City 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 City's fund balance classification policies and procedures are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable funds</u> are either unspendable in the current form (i.e., inventory or prepaid items) or can never be spent because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., perpetual care).
- Restricted funds are used for specific purposes as imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or have constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. In the case of special revenue funds, these funds are created by statute or otherwise have external constraints on how the funds can be expended.
- <u>Committed funds</u> are reported and expended as a result of motions passed by the highest decision-making authority in the government, the City Council. A resolution, the highest-level action, constitutes the most binding constraint that should be considered to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned funds are used for specific purposes as established by management with City Council approval. The City's fund balance policy, approved by the City Council, permits the City Manager and Finance Director to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose.
- <u>Unassigned funds</u> represent the residual classification for the General Fund and include all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Unassigned amounts are available for any purpose. Temporary fund balance deficits are reported as negative amounts in the unassigned classification in other governmental funds. Positive unassigned amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the City 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, net of related debt, consist 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City adopts a legal budget for its General Fund and enterprise funds, as well as the following special revenue funds: parking, airport, community development engineering inspection, and community development conservation property management. The City observes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- At such time, as may be requested by the City Manager, or specified by the administrative code, each director of a department submits an itemized estimate of the expenditures for the next fiscal year for the departments or activities under his control.
- Under the City charter, the City Manager must submit the budget to Council
 45 days before the start of the fiscal year.

- A public hearing on the budget is held before its final adoption by the City Council. Notice of the public hearing, together with a summary of the budget as submitted, is published at least one week in advance by the City Clerk.
- By City charter, the budget must be legally adopted not later than the twenty-seventh day of July. In connection with converting to a June 30 fiscal year end, an adopted ordinance requires budget adoption by July 1 of the new fiscal year. Should the City Council take no final action by the date specified in the charter, the budget, as submitted, is deemed to have been finally adopted by the City Council.
- No appropriation is made for any purpose not included in the annual budget as adopted unless voted by a two-thirds majority of the City Council after a public hearing held to discuss the appropriation. The City Council shall by resolution designate the source of any money so appropriated.
- At the beginning of each quarterly period during the fiscal year, and more often if required by the City Council, the City Manager submits data to the City Council showing a comparison of the estimated and actual revenues and expenditures to date. If it appears that the revenues are less than anticipated, the City Council or City Manager may reduce the appropriation for any item or items, except amounts required for debt and interest charges, to such a degree as may be necessary to keep expenditures within the City's revenues. The City Manager may provide for monthly or quarterly allotments of appropriations to departments, funds, or agencies under such rules as he may prescribe.
- After the budget has been adopted no expenditure may be incurred, except pursuant to a budget appropriation unless there is a specific additional appropriation thereof. The head of any department, with the approval of the City Manager, may transfer any unencumbered balance or any portion thereof from one fund or agency within his/her department to another fund or agency within his/her department. The City Manager must report these transfers to the City Council. The City Manager, with the approval of the Council, may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or any portion thereof from one department to another. The legal level of control is at the department level.
- Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgetary Basis

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

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the general, special revenue, and proprietary funds 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 of the General Fund and special revenue funds 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 the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

		Revenues and Other	E	Expenditures and other
General Fund	<u>Fi</u>	nancing Sources	<u>F</u>	<u>inancing Uses</u>
Revenues/expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$	64,549,489	\$	62,290,422
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP Basis)		4,161,656		5,603,911
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)		68,711,145		67,894,333
Capital reserve fund activity		(371,251)	_	(622,049)
Budgetary Basis	\$	68,339,894	\$_	67,272,284

In addition, adjustments were made to the enterprise funds to conform to the budgetary basis, primarily for the omission of depreciation expense which is not budgeted, the inclusion of principal debt service and capital expenses which are budgeted expenses.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The City reflected expenditures in excess of appropriation in the following departments and transfers out:

General Fund	
Legal services	\$ (2,175)
Police	(146,094)
Fire	(38,258)
Community development	(78,016)
Interest	(40,015)
Arena fund	(197)

Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds or projects had deficits as of June 30, 2020:

General Capital Project fund	\$	(486,456)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Miscellaneous special revenue funds Golf fund	_	(102,931) (93,270)
Total	\$	(682,657)

The temporary deficits in these funds will be eliminated when permanent financing is issued. At June 30, 2020, authorized but unissued debt was available for the Major Capital Project fund. The Golf fund and the miscellaneous special revenue deficits will be eliminated through future departmental revenues and intergovernmental revenues, respectively.

3. Deposits and Investments

State statues (RSA 48:16 for Cities and Towns) place certain limitation on the nature of deposits and investments available to the City. Deposits may be made in the NHPDIP, in NH Banks or banks outside the State if such banks pledge and deliver to a third-party custodial bank with various collateralized security, in accordance with RSA 383:22.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits or investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the bank or counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

City Funds

At June 30, 2020, the City's bank deposits of \$74,441,949 was fully collateralized. Additionally, held in investment in the state pool, NHPDIP, of \$6,521,040 is not subject to custodial credit risk disclosure. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is to fully collateralize all deposits.

Trust Funds

The Investment Policy of the City's Trustees of Trust Funds does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Investment Summary

The following is a summary of the City's investments as of June 30, 2020:

Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Government agencies	\$	5,875,845 442,440
Corporate and foreign bonds		3,523,207
Closed equity mutual funds		2,371,687
Common equities	_	8,548,793
Total investments	\$_	20,761,972

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law employs the prudent person rule whereby investments are mad as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

City Funds

The City's Investment Policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying institutions and diversifying the portfolio.

Trust Funds

The Investment Policy of the City's Trustees of Trust Funds does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. All U.S. Treasury securities have an implied credit rating of AAA. As of June 30, 2020, the credit quality ratings as rated by S&P Global Ratings, of the Trust Fund's debt securities are as follows:

			_	Standard and Poor's Rating as of Year-End							
Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>	_	<u>AAA</u>		<u>AA</u>		<u>A</u>			
U.S. Government agencies Corporate and foreign bonds	\$	442,440 3,523,207	\$	442,440 180,619	\$	- 869,217	\$	- 2,473,371			
Total	\$_	3,965,647	\$	623,059	\$	869,217	\$	2,473,371			

Concentration of Credit Risk

City Funds

The City's Investment Policy limits its exposure to concentration credit risk by limiting the types of investment securities that it holds to U.S. Government Obligations and by splitting its short-term deposits between financial institutions that fully collateralize them and the NHPDIP that also collateralizes the deposits and fully insures them.

Trust Funds

It is the policy of the Trustees that common investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, industry or specific issuer. As of June 30, 2020, the Trust Funds did not have investments in any one issuer that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates.

City Funds

The City's investment policy is to minimize the risk that the market value of securities will fall due to changes in general interest rates by structuring the portfolio so securities mature to meet the cash requirements for ongoing operations, thus avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The policy also provides for investing primarily in shorter-term securities, including the local government investment pool.

Trust Funds

The Trust recognizes that investment risks can result from issuer defaults, market price changes or various technical complications leading to temporary loss of liquidity. Portfolio diversification is to be employed as a way to control risk. The Trust Fund has a primary total return objective of exceeding the long-term rate of inflation, as measured by the CPI. The Trustee is expected to use prudence in the selection of securities as a way to minimize default risk. No individual investment transaction shall be undertaken that jeopardizes the total capital position of the specific issuer. The Trustee shall review and, if appropriate, proceed to liquidate any securities having comparable credit risks.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Trust Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows:

		Fair	Weighted Average
Investment Type		<u>Value</u>	Maturity
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Government agencies	\$	5,875,845 442,440 3,523,207	3.66 8.63
Corporate and foreign bonds	_	3,323,207	3.68
Total	\$_	9,841,492	

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's and Trustee's

investment policies do not specifically address foreign currency issues; however, the City and Trustee's believe that they have minimal exposure to foreign currency risk.

Fair Value

The City and Trustee's categorizes their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB 72).

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the fund has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they must often be priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held securities are categorized as level 2.
- Level 3 unobservable inputs based on the best information available using assumptions in determining the fair value of investments and derivative investments.

The net asset value (NAV) per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share of capital stock outstanding at the close of the period, Investments measured at the NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The City has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

			Fair Value Measurements Using:						
Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>		Quoted prices in active markets for dentical assets (Level 1)		Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	und	ignificant observable inputs (Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level:									
Debt securities:									
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	5,875,845	\$	5,875,845	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. Government securities		442,440		-		442,440		-	
Corporate and foreign bonds		3,523,207		-		3,523,207		-	
Equity securities:									
Consumer discretionary		987,986		987,986		-		-	
Communication staples		539,814		539,814		-		-	
Energy		123,127		123,127		-		-	
Financials		763,894		763,894		-		-	
Healthcare		1,373,534		1,373,534		-		-	
Industrials		677,592		677,592		-		-	
Information technology		2,647,594		2,647,594		-		-	
Materials		179,138		179,138		-		-	
Real estate		227,425		227,425		-		-	
Communication services		921,812		921,812		-		-	
Utilities		106,877		106,877		-		-	
Closed end equity mutual funds	_	2,371,687	_	2,371,687	_	-		-	
Total	\$_	20,761,972	\$_	16,796,325	\$_	3,965,647	\$		

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quote prices. Level 2 debt securities have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

4. Property Taxes Receivable

The City bills property taxes semi-annually and collects taxes quarterly. Payments are due July 1, October 1, January 2, and March 31. The July and October bills are estimates, each based upon 25% of the prior year's total bill (four quarters). The January 2 and March 31 payments are final bills for the year. Each represents one quarter of the total amount due, adjusted by the estimated July and October bills. The City sends the July and October bills in a single mailing on or about June 1. The January and March bills are mailed about December 1.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied to the extent that they become available, i.e., due or receivable, within the current fiscal year and collected within the current period or within 60 days of year-end.

Property taxes collected before the due date, and in advance of the year for which they are levied, are recorded as a prepaid tax liability as they are intended to finance the subsequent year's budget.

At the time of the tax lien, which the City usually places within 60 to 90 days after the due date, a lien is recorded on the property at the Registry of Deeds. If the property taxes (redemptions) are not paid within two years and one day of the tax lien date, the property could be conveyed to the City by deed and subsequently sold at public sale held in November of each year.

The City annually raises through tax levy an amount (overlay for abatements) for property tax abatements and interest refunds. All abatements and interest refunds are charged to overlay.

Property tax receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following, net of an estimated allowance for doubtful account in the fund financial statements:

Receivables		<u>Amount</u>
Property taxes:		
Tax Year 2020	\$	37,468,038
Tax Year 2019		2,386,848
Tax Year 2018		5
Tax liens		791,001
Land use change		1,600
Timber yield		491
Elderly liens	_	12,184
Gross tax receivable		40,660,167
Allowance for abatements (overlay)	_	(1,445,976)
Net total taxes receivable	\$_	39,214,191

5. Water, Sewer and Solid Waste User Fees

The City provides public water, sewer and solid waste services. Water and sewer user charges are based on water usage data read by the City's water meters. Bills are mailed monthly and cover both water and sewer charges, as well as an availability charge (if applicable).

Water charges are calculated by multiplying the amount of water used by the appropriate rate found in the monthly water rate schedule. The amount of water usage is measured in cubic feet. A minimum monthly charge is also included in the bill depending on the size of the water meter.

Sewer charges are similarly calculated by multiplying the metered water usage by the sewer rate of \$5.01 per hundred cubic feet. There is a minimum monthly charge of \$15.03 for the first 300 cubic feet used. Sewer bills are based upon the metered consumption of water on any premise connected with the sewer system.

Availability charges are assessed to cover the costs of the oversized piping, pumps and water tanks needed in order to provide adequate water flow for fire protection. Any property owners who have building or property improvements within six hundred feet of a City fire hydrant are assessed annually for this charge. The fee is calculated at the rate of fifty cents (\$0.50) per thousand dollars of appraised value of improvements.

Solid Waste charges are based on Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) bag purchases. Residents purchase purple PAYT bags to set out for weekly curbside trash collection. There is no charge for recycling. The program is designed to offset the cost of trash collection and disposal while allowing residents to control the cost of their trash disposal.

6. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable of \$663,823 in non-major governmental funds represent the uncollected balance of community development loans.

7. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables in the sewer fund represent annual reimbursements from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. The amount due from the State in future years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Reimbursement For							
<u>June 30</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>			
2021	\$	98,325	\$	40,289	\$	138,614			
2022		102,244		33,996		136,240			
2023		102,812		27,680		130,492			
2024		101,937		25,103		127,040			
2025		102,323		22,167		124,490			
2026-2030		412,925		66,448		479,373			
2031-2035		157,788		13,179	_	170,967			
Total	\$_	1,078,354	\$	228,862	\$	1,307,216			

8. Interfund Transfers

The City reports Interfund transfers between various funds. Most transfers result from budgetary or statutory actions, whereby funds are moved to accomplish various expenditure purposes. The following is an analysis of interfund transfers:

		Transfers In	<u>T</u>	ransfers Out
Governmental Fund:				
Major Funds:				
General fund	\$	4,161,656	\$	5,603,911
General Capital Project fund		4,752,835		-
Nonmajor Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Community Development				
Engineering Inspection		-		3,546
Community Development				
Conservation Property Management		8,500		20,000
Parking		263,243		123,763
Airport		-		85,028
Impact Fee		-		291,128
Miscellaneous Special Revenue fund		10,000		-
Forest and Conservation		-		73,700
Dedicated Income Library		-		186,300
Golf Fund		57,351		3,000
Arena Fund		-		70,038
Solid Waste fund		1,076,478		3,600
Permanent Funds:				
Cemetery		-		159,740
Other funds		553		10,896
Debt Service Funds:				
NEOC		-		168,683
Sears Block		-		686,435
Penacook		-		504,550
Business-Type Funds:				
Major Funds:				
Water		65,788		1,166,545
Sewer	_	84,520	_	1,320,061
Total	\$_	10,480,924	\$_	10,480,924

The majority of the Solid Waste fund transfer in is from the General fund to subsidize the fund operations. In addition, the majority of the transfers from the Water and Sewer funds are to the General fund for indirect costs. \$4,007,824 of the transfer into the Major Capital Project fund was transferred from the General fund (Highway Reserve Trust fund) as part of the City's practice of financing various capital projects with operating revenues. The transfers out of the Debt Service funds are to pay debt service in other funds.

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	I	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>J</u>	Increases	<u>D</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	\$	10,591 53,698 13,799 106,821 17,141	\$	1,137 320 575 12,745 1,019	\$	(1,330) (172) - - (373)	\$	10,398 53,846 14,374 119,566 17,787
Total capital assets, being depreciated		202,050		15,796		(1,875)		215,971
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	_	(5,130) (26,760) (10,765) (26,437) (14,739)		(349) (2,302) (896) (2,342) (1,118)	-	156 57 - - 373	-	(5,323) (29,005) (11,661) (28,779) (15,484)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(83,831)		(7,007)	-	586		(90,252)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		118,219		8,789		(1,289)		125,719
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Historical items Construction in progress	_	19,424 75 47,324		705 - 11,242		- - (14,577)	-	20,129 75 43,989
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	66,823		11,947	_	(14,577)	-	64,193
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	185,042	\$	20,736	\$	(15,866)	\$	189,912

Business-Type Activities Capital assets, being depreciated:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>C</u>)ecreases		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	\$ 69,589 8,599 148,003 1,520	\$ 497 1,537 2,749 210	\$	- - - (37)	\$	70,086 10,136 150,752 1,693
Total capital assets, being depreciated	227,711	4,993		(37)		232,667
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	(33,649) (5,548) (72,360) (1,185)	(2,111) (638) (2,462) (145)	_	- - - 37		(35,760) (6,186) (74,822) (1,293)
Total accumulated depreciation	(112,742)	(5,356)	_	37		(118,061)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	114,969	(363)		-		114,606
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	824 12,684	- 2,264	_	- (4,693)	-	824 10,255
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,508	2,264	_	(4,693)		11,079
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 128,477	\$ 1,901	\$_	(4,693)	\$	125,685

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Public safety	\$	631,008
General services		3,734,650
Community development		2,192,026
Leisure and information services	_	449,482
Total governmental activities	\$_	7,007,166
	_	_
Business-Type Activities		
Water	\$	2,108,937
Sewer	_	3,246,884
Total business-type activities	\$_	5,355,821

10. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent fiscal year 2020 expenditures paid in July and August 2020.

11. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the City 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 the City's net pension and total OPEB liabilities, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

As of June 30, 2020, non-pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources consisted of a loss on advance refunding.

12. Notes Payables

The following summarizes the notes payable activity for the year ending June 30, 2020:

	Interest	Date of	Date of	Balance Beginning	New		Balance End of
Governmental Activities:	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	of Year	<u>Issues</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Year</u>
Acquisition of NH Employment Security Building	2.65%	12/14/18	12/13/19 \$	1,900,000	\$ - \$	(1,900,000) \$	-
NH Employment Security Building Weatherization	2.65%	12/14/18	12/13/19	90,000	-	(90,000)	-
Downtown Complete Streets Underground Utilities	2.65%	12/14/18	12/13/19	1,520,000	-	(1,520,000)	-
Acquisition of NH Employment Security Building	1.95%	12/13/19	01/24/20	-	1,900,000	(1,900,000)	-
NH Employment Security Building Weatherization	1.95%	12/13/19	01/24/20	-	90,000	(90,000)	-
Downtown Complete Streets Underground Utilities	1.95%	12/13/19	12/11/20		1,520,000	<u> </u>	1,520,000
Total			\$	3,510,000	\$ 3,510,000 \$	(5,500,000) \$	1,520,000

13. Capital Lease Liability

The City is the lessee of certain equipment under capital leases expiring in 2022. Future minimum lease payments under the capital leases consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

	Go	vernmental
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	-	<u>Activities</u>
2021	\$	9,595
2022	_	3,998
Total minimum lease payments	\$_	13,593

14. Long-Term Debt

Long-Term Debt Supporting Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds and loans issued by the City for various municipal projects are approved by City Council and repaid with property taxes recorded in the general fund, debt services funds and user fees recorded in enterprise funds. Compensated absences, pension and other postemployment benefits are repaid from the funds that the costs relate to, mostly general fund, and also water and sewer enterprise funds and solid waste, golf, arena, and other special revenue funds.

General Obligation Bonds and Loans Payable

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. The City has not issued any revenue bonds. All bonds and loans outstanding were used in calculating the net investment in capital assets. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

		Original	Serial Maturities	Interest		Amount Outstanding as of
Governmental Activities		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %		6/30/20
Public Offerings						
Public improvements	\$	10,161,000	07/15/25	3.75 - 5.00	\$	3,155,000
Public improvements		2,949,811	01/15/30	2.00 - 4.00		937,097
Public improvements		5,063,000	01/15/26	2.00 - 4.00		1,917,000
Public improvements		2,380,631	07/15/26	2.00 - 3.20		989,911
Public improvements		4,333,851 6,988,240	01/15/32 01/15/33	2.00 - 3.00 2.125 - 4.00		1,997,600 2,909,750
Public improvements Public improvements		96,500	12/15/25	3.00 - 4.00		40,000
Public improvements		8,635,500	06/15/34	2.00 - 4.00		5,540,000
Public improvements		14,264,050	07/15/34	2.00 - 4.00		9,267,500
Public improvements		1,975,000	01/15/36	2.25 - 5.00		1,400,000
Public improvements		3,435,750	01/15/36	2.00 - 2.75		2,240,000
Public improvements		9,658,600	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00		7,438,000
Public improvements		11,090,200	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00		9,360,000
Public improvements		6,993,700	01/15/39	3.125 - 5.00		6,450,000
Public improvements		2,550,000	01/15/39	3.50 - 5.00		2,415,000
Public improvements		8,692,150	01/15/40	2.00 - 5.00	_	8,692,150
Total governmental activitie	s -	public offerings			\$	64,749,008
· ·					-	<u> </u>
						Amount
			Serial			Outstanding
		Original	Maturities	Interest		as of
Business-Type Activities		Amount	Through	Rate(s) %		6/30/20
Water Fund:						
Public Offerings						
Water	\$	1,205,450	01/15/30	2.00 - 4.00	\$	217,903
Water	Ψ	2,072,500	01/15/26	2.00 - 4.00	Ψ	942,000
Water		1,653,750	01/15/32	2.00 - 3.00		881,700
Water		3,766,650	01/15/33	2.125 - 4.00		1,202,500
Water		1,627,800	12/15/29	3.00 - 4.00		930,000
Water		2,594,900	07/15/34	2.00 - 4.00		1,697,000
Water		2,420,000	01/15/36	2.25 - 5.00		1,920,000
Water		707,750	01/15/36	2.00 - 2.75		450,000
Water		3,613,050	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00		3,069,550
Water		1,917,800	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00		1,645,000
Water		1,180,300	01/15/39	3.125 - 5.00		1,095,000
Water		4,259,750	01/15/40	2.00 - 5.00		4,259,750
Total water public offerings						18,310,403
Other Long-term Debt:						
Water State Revolving Loan		245,000	05/01/30	0.864		138,459
Total water fund						18,448,862
						(continued)

(continued)

•		Carial		Amount
	0	Serial		Outstanding
	Original	Maturities	Interest	as of
Business-Type Activities:	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %	<u>6/30/20</u>
Sewer Fund:				
Public Offerings				
Sanitary sewer	2,328,700	01/15/30	2.00 - 4.00	855,000
Sanitary sewer	213,000	01/15/30	2.00 - 4.00	66,000
Sanitary sewer	1,399,900	01/15/32	2.00 - 3.00	535,700
Sanitary sewer	78,182	07/15/26	2.00 - 3.20	50,089
Sanitary sewer	3,080,660	01/15/33	2.125 - 4.00	1,432,750
Sanitary sewer	1,176,200	12/15/29	3.00 - 4.00	645,000
Sanitary sewer	3,058,150	07/15/34	2.00 - 4.00	1,800,500
Sanitary sewer	4,833,500	01/15/36	2.00 - 2.75	3,490,000
Sanitary sewer	4,057,950	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00	3,322,450
Sanitary sewer	3,296,100	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00	2,815,000
Sanitary sewer	2,548,800	01/15/39	3.50 - 5.00	2,360,000
Sanitary sewer	1,023,100	01/15/40	2.00 - 5.00	1,023,100
Total sewer public offerings				18,395,589
Total business-type activities				\$ 36,844,451

Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Public offering bonds										
Governmental		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>				
2021	\$	7,459,011	\$	2,343,943	\$	9,802,954				
2022		7,008,861		2,054,625		9,063,486				
2023		6,510,532		1,784,713		8,295,245				
2024		6,217,532		1,531,244		7,748,776				
2025		5,919,532		1,284,552		7,204,084				
2026-2030		19,599,240		3,690,578		23,289,818				
2031-2035		8,836,900		1,207,551		10,044,451				
2036-2040	_	3,197,400		243,750		3,441,150				
Total	\$	64,749,008	\$	14,140,956	\$	78,889,964				

Public offering bonds										
Business-Type		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>				
2021	\$	3,485,989	\$	1,268,895	\$	4,754,884				
2022		3,266,139		1,140,629		4,406,768				
2023		3,214,468		1,018,167		4,232,635				
2024		3,147,468		900,002		4,047,470				
2025		3,120,468		780,793		3,901,261				
2026-2030		12,970,760		2,370,460		15,341,220				
2031-2035		5,693,100		651,236		6,344,336				
2036-2039	_	1,807,600	_	116,323		1,923,923				
Total	\$	36,705,992	\$	8,246,505	\$	44,952,497				

Loans - I	Direct	Borrowing
Princina	I	Intere

Business-Type		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$	12,154	\$	1,196	\$ 13,350
2022		12,502		1,091	13,593
2023		12,860		983	13,843
2024		13,228		872	14,100
2025		13,607		758	14,365
2026-2030	_	74,108	_	1,956	76,064
Total	\$	138,459	\$	6,856	\$ 145,315

Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>		<u>Amount</u>
Balance land acquisitions	\$	2,565,626
Information Systems Application timekeeping software		103,000
Complete Streets Phase II Underground Utilities		150,000
Loudon Road Bridge subproject		141,800
Bond Anticipation Notes outstanding u/g utilities (SBTIF debt)		1,520,000
Birchdale Road Bridge Project		25,000
Hooksett Turnpike Rd Bridge Project		25,000
Information Systems Application timekeeping software (Parking)		3,000
School Street Parking Garage		300,000
Information Systems Application timekeeping software (Arena)		3,000
Information Systems Application timekeeping software (Golf)		3,000
Information Systems Application timekeeping software (Water)		36,500
Information Systems Application timekeeping software (Sewer)	_	36,500
Total	\$_	4,912,426

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	,	Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Additions</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>		Less Current <u>Portion</u>	L	Equals ong-Term Portion
Public offering bonds Unamortized debt premiums	\$	62,795 2,501	\$	8,692 739	\$_	(6,738) (144)	\$_	64,749 3,096	\$	(7,459) (218)	\$	57,290 2,878
Subtotal		65,296		9,431		(6,882)		67,845		(7,677)		60,168
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other:		60,365 47,516		164 651		- -		60,529 48,167		- -		60,529 48,167
Accrued employee benefits Capital leases Landfill closure		2,664 23 534	-	1,482 - -	_	(1,188) (10) (25)	=	2,958 13 509	-	(2,522) (9) (25)		436 4 484
Subtotal		3,221		1,482	_	(1,223)	_	3,480	_	(2,556)		924
Totals	\$	176,398	\$	11,728	\$_	(8,105)	\$	180,021	\$	(10,233)	\$	169,788
Business-Type Activities		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	4	<u>Additions</u>	R	eductions		Ending Balance		Less Current <u>Portion</u>	L	Equals ong-Term Portion
Public offering bonds Loans from direct borrowings Unamortized debt premiums	\$	34,650 690 1,637	\$	5,282 - 580	\$	(3,766) (12) (105)	\$	36,166 678 2,112	\$	(3,486) (12) (162)	\$	32,680 666 1,950
Subtotal		36,977		5,862		(3,883)		38,956		(3,660)		35,296
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Accrued employee benefits		3,406 4,984 172		- - 124	_	(281) (416) (119)	_	3,125 4,568 177	_	- - (177)	(A)	3,125 4,568 -
Totals	\$	45,539	\$	5,986	\$_	(4,699)	\$_	46,826	\$	(3,837)	\$	42,989

⁽A) The City estimates that all of this liability is current.

Prior Year's Debt Defeasance

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. The proceeds from the new issuances of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities, and those securities were deposited in irrevocable trusts with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the refunded bonds mature. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased, and therefore, removed as a liability from the City's balance sheet. As of June 30, 2020, the amount of defeased debt still outstanding is as follows:

- Fiscal year 2015 refunding of the 2005 issuance: \$600,000
- Fiscal year 2015 refunding of the 2006 issuance: \$800,000
- Fiscal year 2015 refunding of the 2007 issuance: \$2,520,000
- Fiscal year 2017 refunding of the 2008 issuance: \$3,095,000

15. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

The City is required by State and Federal laws and regulations to construct a final capping system on the Concord Sanitary Landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years. The landfill stopped accepting waste in May 1994, and the final capping system was completed in July 1995.

The City has reflected \$509,100 as the estimate of the remaining postclosure care liability at June 30, 2020 in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position. Actual costs may differ due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

16. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position by the City that are 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 in expense in future years and is more fully described in in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

Taxes collected in advance are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position in connection with May tax bills due July 1 for subsequent fiscal year taxes that were collected prior to June 30.

Unavailable revenues are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet in connection with receivables for which revenues are not considered available to liquidate liabilities for the current year.

17. Governmental Funds - Balances

Fund balances are segregated to account for resources that are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying existing governmental fund type definitions.

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2020:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - This fund balance classification includes an offset for inventory and reserves for the principal portion of permanent trust funds.

<u>Restricted</u> - This fund balance classification includes various special revenue funds, capital project balances funded by bond issuances, debt service fund balances and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

<u>Committed</u> - This fund balance classification includes General Fund capital reserve funds set aside by City Council vote for future capital acquisitions and improvements, amounts used from operations for capital per City Council resolutions, and various special revenue funds.

<u>Assigned</u> - This fund balance classification includes General Fund surplus balances that management assigns for specific purposes with City Council approval.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This fund balance classification includes General Fund available balance and other funds' temporary fund balance deficits.

Following is a breakdown of the City's fund balances at June 30, 2020:

		General <u>Fund</u>	Major Capital Project <u>Fund</u>	C	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable;	_	0.4.4.000		_		_	
Inventories and prepaids	\$	811,360	\$ -	\$	294,143	\$	1,105,503
Nonspendable permanent funds:							
Cemetery fund		-	-		9,894,910		9,894,910
Library fund		-	-		1,207,368		1,207,368
Other	_			_	14,636		14,636
Total Nonspendable		811,360	-		11,411,057		12,222,417
Restricted:							
General capital project fund		-	7,385,180		-		7,385,180
Dedicated income library		-	-		3,122,973		3,122,973
Forest and conservation		-	-		1,350,822		1,350,822
House revolving loan		-	-		846,228		846,228
Miscellaneous special revenue		-	-		772,535		772,535
Impact Fees		-	-		355,695		355,695
Sears Block capital		-	-		59,107		59,107
NEOC capital		-	-		13,140		13,140
Cemetery fund		_	_		21,108		21,108
Community Development		_	_		1,707		1,707
Expendable permanent funds:					.,. •.		.,
Cemetery fund		_	_		3,710,528		3,710,528
Library fund		_	_		549,982		549,982
Other		_	_		11,433		11,433
NEOC TIF		_	_		1,913,914		1,913,914
Sears Block TIF		_	_		521,489		521,489
Penacook Village TIF		-	-		142,903		
· ·	-	<u> </u>	7.005.400	-	•		142,903
Total Restricted		-	7,385,180		13,393,564		20,778,744
Committed:		4 040 400					1 0 1 0 1 0 0
Highways		1,613,168	-		-		1,613,168
Economic development		950,738	-		-		950,738
Recreation reserve		835,534	-		-		835,534
Equipment		216,440	-		-		216,440
Community improvement		180,439	-		-		180,439
Other capital reserves		186,101	-		-		186,101
Other post-employment benefits		1,121,294	-		-		1,121,294
Solid waste fund		-	-		1,674,214		1,674,214
Parking fund		-	-		607,801		607,801
Airport fund		-	-		441,397		441,397
Arena fund		-	-		200,254		200,254
Community Development /							
Property Management		-	-		59,343		59,343
Community Development / Engineering	9 _			_	34,318		34,318
Total Committed		5,103,714	-		3,017,327		8,121,041
Assigned:							
Highway / paving		400,000	_		_		400,000
Equipment		300,000	_		_		300,000
Recreation		250,000	- -		-		250,000
Furniture and equipment		30,000	- -		<u>-</u>		30,000
			-		-		
For overlay	-	300,000		-			300,000
Total Assigned		1,280,000	(400, 450)		- (400.004)		1,280,000
Unassigned	_	12,525,950	(486,456)		(196,201)		11,843,293
Total Fund Balance	\$ _	19,721,024	\$ 6,898,724	\$ _	27,625,747	\$	54,245,495

18. Retirement System

The City 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 New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), 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 is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing 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 nhrs.org.

Benefits Provided

Group 1 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 3 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 earnable compensation to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and teachers, 11.55% for police and 11.80% for fire. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100 - A:16 ranging from 10.88% to 26.43% of covered compensation. The City's contribution to NHRS for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$5,757,092 (exclusive of a \$566,550 medical subsidy contribution), which was equal to its annual required 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, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred (Inflows) of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$63,654,202 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City'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, 2019, the City's proportion was 1.32%, which was the same as its previous year proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,561,690. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	351,953	\$	(1,368,747)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		(519,963)
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate		2,283,887		-
share of contributions		916,396		(2,092,947)
Pension contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	5,664,218	_	
Total	\$	9,216,454	\$_	(3,981,657)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in pension expense in the year ended 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred
		Outflows/
Year ended June 30:		(Inflows)
2021	\$	1,758,116
2022		(1,581,405)
2023		(737,941)
2024	_	131,809
Total	\$_	(429,421)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation 2.50% Wage Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 5.60%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 healthy annuitant and employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

Target Allocations

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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation <u>Percentage</u>	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	22.50 %	4.25%
Large cap equities Small/Mid cap equities	7.50	4.50%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l equities (unhedged)	13.00	4.50%
Emerging int'l equities	7.00	6.00%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core bonds	9.00	1.12%
Global multi-sector fixed income	10.00	2.46%
Absolute return fixed income	6.00	1.50%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private equity	10.00	7.90%
Private debt	5.00	4.86%
Total alternative investments	15.00	
Real estate	10.00	3.00%
Total	100.00 %	

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Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City'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:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ 85,235,599	\$ 63,654,202	\$ 45,817,347

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

19. 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 Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discounted projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

City OPEB Plan

All the following OPEB disclosures for the City OPEB Plan are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The City indirectly provides post-employment healthcare for retired employees, including an implicit rate covered by current employees. Since retirees are included in the same pool as active employees, the insurance rates are implicitly higher for current employees due to the age consideration. This increased rate is an implicit subsidy the City pays for the retirees.

The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are based on requirements of the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) and governed by RSA 100-A:50.

Benefits Provided

City Explicit Subsidy Eligibility

All employees meeting the following requirements are eligible for subsidized retiree health care benefits through the City:

- Hired in a permanent, full-time position prior to January 1, 1991
- Retire at the earlier of:
 - Age 62 with 10 years of service with the City; or
 - Age 60 with 35 years of City of Concord service

Employees, who retire after meeting the retirement eligibility requirements but prior to meeting the above explicit subsidy eligibility requirements, are still eligible for the City subsidy but it will commence at age 60 or 62 depending on the years of service at retirement.

Disabled employees hired prior to January 1, 1991 are not required to meet the above age and service requirements. Disabled employees hired after January 1, 1991 are not eligible for the City's explicit subsidy.

City Subsidy

Beginning in FY 2017/18, the City will cover up to the full cost of the Harvard Best Buy 500 \$25 or Harvard Elevate Health HMO plans. The premium rates effective on July 1, 2020 for these plans are as shown below.

Harvard Best Buy 500 \$25 1 Person - \$952.01 2 Person - \$1,922.68

Harvard Elevate Health HMO 1 Person - \$807.89 2 Person - \$1,631.44

The City subsidy is expected to increase according to the assumed increase in the Harvard Best Buy 500 \$25 and Harvard Elevate Health HMO plans premium rates.

Retiree Cost Sharing

Retirees are responsible for the portion of premium rates not covered by the City or State explicit subsidy.

Contributions

Employer and employee contribution rates are governed by the respective collective bargaining agreements. The OPEB plan is currently funded as a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer and plan members share the cost of benefits. As of July 1, 2019, the valuation date, the plan members contribute a percentage of the monthly premium cost, depending on the plan in which they are enrolled. The City contributes the balance of the premium cost.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2019 (the last full valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	316
Inactive employees entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefit payments	28
Active employees	426
Total	770

Funding Policy

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation Rate 3

Payroll Growth 3.25% per year for wage inflation plus merit and

productivity increases, which are based on the NHRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Discount rate 2.66%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% for 2021, fluctuating 0.5%, to an ultimate rate

of 4.5% as of 2027 and later years

The discount rate was based on the 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond indices at June 30, 2020 (measurement date).

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table generational using scale MP-2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.66%. 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 City's total OPEB liability of \$46,602,364 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

		Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balances, beginning of year	\$	46,070,977
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		554,068
Interest		1,604,828
Changes in assumptions		
or other inputs		4,625,920
Differences between expected		
and actual experience		(4,430,790)
Benefit payments	•	(1,822,639)
Net Changes		531,387
Balances, end of year	\$	46,602,364

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.51% in 2019 to 2.66% in 2020.

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	
1%	Discount	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ 53,116,535	\$ 46,602,364	\$ 41,233,770

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	
1%	Cost Trend	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ 40 762 598	\$ 46 602 364	\$ 53 627 862

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$2,232,688. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred (Inflows) of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 1,371,656	\$ (4,411,424)
Change in assumptions	3,700,736	(1,611,450)
Total	\$ 5,072,392	\$ (6,022,874)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resouces 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 June 30, 2021.

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended:</u>		
2021	\$	73,789
2022		(718,254)
2023		(345,043)
2024	_	39,026
Total	\$	(950,482)

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy Plan Description

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

In addition to the OPEB plan discussed in Note 19A, the City participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment medical subsidy healthcare plan designated in statute by membership type. The four membership groups 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 by writing to them at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507 or can be obtained directly from their website at http://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. Group I benefits are based on creditable service, age, and retirement date. Group II benefits are based on hire date, age, and creditable service. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

The eligibility requirements for receiving OPEB Plan benefits differ for Group I and Group II members. 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 contributions 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 City contributed 0.29% of gross payroll for Group I employees and 3.66% of gross payroll for Group II fire and police department members. 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

The City's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy as of June 30, 2020 is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 (rolled forward to June 30, 2019) using a measurement date of June 30, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Price inflation 2.50% Wage inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 5.60%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 healthy annuitant and employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

Net OPEB Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and (Inflows)

The City's proportionate share of the net NHRS Medical Subsidy (net OPEB liability) as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 was \$6,132,142, representing 1.4%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized an OPEB expense related to the NHRS Medical Subsidy of \$788,879. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	`	Deferred Inflows) of Resources
Changes in proportion	\$	-	\$	(2,640)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(10,669)
Net difference between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings		-		(6,890)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	_	556,550	_	
Total	\$_	556,550	\$_	(20,199)

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 June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) or resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Deferred
		Outflows/
Year Ended:		(Inflows)
2021	\$	(17,880)
2022		(4,571)
2023		474
2024	-	1,778
Total	\$	(20,199)

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:

			Current	
	1%		Discount	1%
<u>Decrease</u>			<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	6,651,240	\$	6,132,142	\$ 5,681,079

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

Consolidation of Total OPEB Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and (Inflows)

The following consolidates the City's total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/(inflows), and the City's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/(inflows) at June 30, 2020:

		Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>		Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		Total Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		Total OPEB <u>Expense</u>
City OPEB Plan	\$	46,602,364	\$	5,072,392	\$	(6,022,874)	\$	2,232,688
Proportionate share of NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan	_	6,132,142	_	556,550	_	(20,199)	_	788,879
Total	\$_	52,734,506	\$_	5,628,942	\$_	(6,043,073)	\$_	3,021,567

20. Tax Abatements

The City provides property tax abatements authorized under New Hampshire RSA 79E, Community Revitalization Tax Relief Incentive. The purpose of the program is to provide significant tax relief on improvements made to existing buildings or selected properties in designated areas of the City. Projects which might be eligible for the RSA 79-E program are as follows:

a. Rehabilitation Projects:

i. Buildings located within the Downtown or Penacook Village RSA 79-E Districts shall be eligible for RSA 79-E, provided that the cost of rehabilitation (excluding real estate acquisition, if any) equals at least 15% of existing assessed value (excluding land), or \$75,000, whichever is less.

ii. Buildings not located within the Downtown or Penacook RSA 79-E Districts can also be eligible for RSA 79-E provided that the building is listed on, or has been determined eligible for, the State or National Register of Historic Places and cost of rehabilitation (excluding real estate acquisition, if any) equals at least 25% of existing assessed value (excluding land), or \$250,000, whichever is less.

b. Replacement Projects:

For projects involving the demolition and replacement of buildings, said projects might be eligible for RSA 79-E provided that the property is located in either the Downtown or Penacook Village RSA 79-E Districts; meets project 15% assessed value or \$75,000 cost thresholds; and, the property does not possess significant historical, cultural, or architectural value.

In order to qualify for tax relief, the proposed substantial rehabilitation must provide at least one of the following public benefits:

- Project enhances the economic vitality of the downtown Concord or Penacook Village.
- Project enhances and improves a structure that is culturally or historically important on a local, regional, state, or national level, either independently or within the context of a historic district, town center, or village center in which the building is located.
- Project promotes the preservation and reuse of existing building stock throughout a municipality by the rehabilitation of historic structures, thereby conserving the embodied energy in accordance with energy efficiency guidelines established by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
- Project promotes development of municipal centers, providing for efficiency, safety, and a greater sense of community, consistent with RSA 9-B (NH Smart Growth Policy).
- Project increases residential housing in urban or town centers.

RSA Chapter 79E stipulates that the City Council must review the application submitted by the property owner, schedule a public hearing within 60 days of receiving the application, and render a decision on the application within 45 days of the public hearing.

21. Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding Legal Issues

There are several pending legal issues in which the City is involved. The City's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims 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 City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Abatements

There are certain cases pending before the BTLA and Superior Court in NH in regard to alleged discrepancies in property assessments. According to the City's counsel, the probable outcome of these cases at the present time is indeterminable.

22. Tax Increment Districts

The following represents the North End Opportunity Corridor Tax Increment Financing District's life-to-date financial report. This District is reported as a debt service fund of the City.

Revenues:				
Tax increment district	\$	11,342,389		
Investment interest		221,709		
Other	_	164,031		
E 8				11,728,129
Expenditures:		5.070.400		
Principal		5,379,400		
Interest on debt		1,936,010		
Outside services	_	2,498,804		0.014.044
			-	9,814,214
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			_	1,913,915
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service			\$_	1,913,915
Long-Term Debt Payable:				
Principal	\$	(430,000)		
Interest		(94,053)		
				(524,053)
Available fund balance			_	1,913,915
Deficit to be Raised by Tax Increment District			\$_	1,389,862
Assessment Information:				_
Base Value			\$_	4,842,600
Captured Value*			\$	50,826,800
* = As of April 1, 2019			=	

The following represents the Sears Block Tax Increment Financing District's life-to-date financial report. This District is reported as a debt service fund of the City.

Revenues:				
Tax increment district	\$	8,181,886		
Interest on proceeds from sale of bonds		24,872		
Investment interest		78,111		
Other		9,386		
				8,294,255
Expenditures:				
Principal		1,929,460		
Interest on debt		1,322,227		
Outside services		4,521,081		
				7,772,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				521,487
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service			\$	521,487
Long-Term Debt Payable:				_
Principal	\$	(4,135,000)		
Interest	·	(534,784)		
	_	, ,		(4,669,784)
Available fund balance				521,487
Deficit to be Raised by Tax Increment District			\$	(4,148,297)
Assessment Information:			· =	<u> </u>
Base Value			\$	14,319,800
			Ψ=	
Captured Value* * = As of April 1, 2019			Ф=	43,368,088
- AS ULAUII I. 7013				

The following represents the Penacook Village Tax Increment Financing District's life-to-date financial report. This District is reported as a debt service fund of the City.

Revenues:			
Tax increment district	\$ 474,955		
Investment interest	515,625		
			990,580
Expenditures:			
Principal	170,400		
Interest on debt	65,899		
Outside services	 611,378		
		_	847,677
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		_	142,903
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service		\$_	142,903
Long-Term Debt Payable:			
Principal	\$ (266,400)		
Interest	(43,780)		
	, ,		(310,180)
Available fund balance		_	142,903
Deficit to be Raised by Tax Increment District		\$_	(167,277)
Assessment Information:			
Base Value		\$_	1,490,500
Captured Value*		\$	2,294,900
* = As of April 1, 2019		_	

23. Beginning Net Position Reclassification

The City's beginning fund balance has been reclassified from the previous fiscal year as follows:

		Fund Equity				
		6/30/19			F	Fund Equity
		(as previously				6/30/19
		reported)	Re	<u>classification</u>	<u>(as</u>	reclassified)
General Capital Project fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$_	5,713,066 25,117,465	\$ 	506,196 (506,196)	\$	6,219,262 24,611,269
Total	\$_	30,830,531	\$		\$	30,830,531

24. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as amended by Statement No. 97, effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This statement establishes guidance on how to address the categorization of fiduciary activities for financial reporting and how fiduciary activities are to be reported and may require reclassification of certain funds.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended by Statement No. 97, effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements.

25. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Issuance of Debt

On October 28, 2020, the City issued \$9,615,000 General Obligation Bonds to finance a variety of capital improvements and refund outstanding bonds of the City as authorized by the City Council under the provisions of Chapter 33 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes. Principal payments are due serially starting October 15, 2021 and mature on October 15, 2040. The interest rate ranges from 2.25 % to 5.00 %.

Sale of Property

As of June 30, 2020, the City was under agreement to sell approximately 2.5 of the 4-acre Allied Leather Tannery complex at 11-35 canal Street for \$540,000. The sale subsequently closed on September 18, 2020.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

Train France in a										
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	5	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>		Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total <u>Pension Liability</u>		
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	1.32%	\$	63,654,202	\$	31,906,964	199.50%	65.59%		
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	1.32%	\$	63,770,518	\$	30,884,085	206.48%	64.73%		
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	1.40%	\$	68,916,674	\$	30,454,246	226.30%	62.66%		
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	1.36%	\$	72,357,293	\$	28,908,627	250.30%	58.30%		
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	1.34%	\$	52,971,572	\$	28,070,389	188.71%	65.47%		
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	1.34%	\$	50,348,768	\$	27,155,200	185.41%	66.32%		

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension Contributions

(Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	ontractually Required ontribution	Re	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontribution	De	ntribution ficiency excess)	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2020	\$ 5,757,092	\$	5,757,092	\$	-	\$ 31,940,581	18.02%
June 30, 2019	\$ 5,788,561	\$	5,788,561	\$	-	\$ 31,906,964	18.14%
June 30, 2018	\$ 5,597,501	\$	5,597,501	\$	-	\$ 30,884,085	18.12%
June 30, 2017	\$ 5,133,632	\$	5,133,632	\$	-	\$ 30,454,246	16.86%
June 30, 2016	\$ 5,021,118	\$	5,021,118	\$	-	\$ 28,908,627	17.37%
June 30, 2015	\$ 4,844,654	\$	4,844,654	\$	-	\$ 28,070,389	17.26%

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

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Proportion of the Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	S	oportionate nare of the let OPEB Covered <u>Liability Payroll</u>			Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total <u>OPEB Liability</u>
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	1.40%	\$	6,132,142	\$	31,906,964	19.22%	7.75%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	1.40%	\$	6,428,817	\$	30,884,085	20.82%	7.53%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	0.98%	\$	4,495,120	\$	30,454,246	14.76%	7.91%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	0.95%	\$	4,615,112	\$	28,908,627	15.96%	5.21%

Schedule of Contributions

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

	Co	ntractually	R	ntributions elative to ntractually	Re	ntributions elative to ntribution		Contributions as a
Fiscal	F	Required	F	Required	D€	eficiency	Covered	Percentage of
<u>Year</u>	Co	ontribution	Co	ntribution	<u>(I</u>	Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Employee Payroll
June 30, 2020	\$	638,319	\$	638,319	\$	-	\$ 31,940,581	2.00%
June 30, 2019	\$	621,095	\$	621,095	\$	-	\$ 31,906,964	1.95%
June 30, 2018	\$	582,691	\$	582,691	\$	-	\$ 30,884,085	1.89%
June 30, 2017	\$	553,942	\$	553,942	\$	-	\$ 30,454,246	1.82%

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

Required Supplementary Information

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)
City Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	554,068	\$ 607,514	\$ 626,474	\$	772,003
Interest on unfunded liability - time value of money		1,604,828	1,821,227	1,718,326		1,271,036
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,430,790)	(1,444,652)	-		6,035,293
Changes of assumptions		4,625,920	(475,693)	(1,866,063)		(2,550,285)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(1,822,639)	(1,763,308)	(1,574,125)	_	(1,261,751)
Net change in total OPEB liability		531,387	(1,254,912)	(1,095,388)		4,266,296
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	46,070,977	47,325,889	48,421,277	_	44,154,981
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	46,602,364	\$ 46,070,977	\$ 47,325,889	\$_	48,421,277
Covered employee payroll	\$	28,792,989	\$ 27,886,672	\$ 27,571,512	\$	26,703,644
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		161.85%	165.21%	171.65%		181.33%

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

See notes to the City's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

Governmental Funds Combining Financial Statements

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for resources obtained and expended for specified purposes and restricted by law or local action.

Special Revenue Funds are established for the following purposes:

- <u>Community Development Fund</u> to account for the use of Community Development Block Grant Funds as received from the federal government through the New Hampshire Office of State Planning.
- <u>Housing Revolving Loan Fund</u> to account for revenues and expenditures incurred with loans issued to various homeowners.
- Community Development Engineering Inspection Fund to account for funds related to providing inspection services funded by developers and contractors for their projects.
- <u>Community Development Conservation Property Management Fund</u> to account for funds related to operating and managing conservation property purchased by conservation funds including land use change taxes, conservation bonds, and other sources designated for a similar purpose.
- <u>Parking Fund</u> to account for revenues and expenditures incurred with the collection of City parking meter fees.
- <u>Airport Fund</u> to account for revenues and expenditures incurred with the operation of the Concord Airport.
- <u>Impact Fee Fund</u> to account for revenues and expenditures incurred with fees charged on the construction of new buildings.
- <u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> to account for the various other funds of the City legally restricted for specific purposes.
- <u>Forest and Conservation</u> to account for revenues collected from the Land Use Charge Tax (used to preserve and protect open space, forests and conservation land in the City) and the option to purchase real property or interests therein.
- <u>Cemetery</u> to account for expendable gifts to the City designated for the maintenance of cemeteries.

- <u>Library</u> to account for contributions (dedicated income) received by the City to support library operations and expendable gifts to the City designated for the libraries.
- Golf to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's public golf course.
- <u>Arena</u> to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's public ice arena.
- Solid Waste to account for the collection and disposal of the City trash.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are established to account for resources obtained and expended for the acquisition of major capital facilities or equipment other than those employed in the delivery of services accounted for in Enterprise Funds.

The current non-major capital funds were established for the following purposes:

- North End Opportunity Corridor (NEOC) Capital Fund to account for the construction and redevelopment within the district, including but not limited to public infrastructure improvements to serve new development.
- <u>Sears Block Capital Fund</u> to account for the maintenance of landscaping and related public infrastructures associated with the capital common municipal parking garage.

Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are established to account for certain assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity as trustee. The following are descriptions of the City Permanent Funds:

- <u>Cemetery</u> to account for nonexpendable gifts to the City. Income is available for maintenance of various cemeteries.
- <u>Library</u> to account for nonexpendable gifts received by the library with income restricted for maintenance of the library grounds.
- Other to account for all other nonexpendable gifts received by the city. Income is available for those activities designated by the appropriate trust instrument.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

The following are descriptions of the City's Debt Service Funds:

- North End Opportunity Corridor (NEOC) Tax Increment Financing District (NEOCTIFD) - established in March 1998 to account for related revenues and debt service expenditures by this TIFD.
- <u>Sears Block Tax Increment Financing District (SBTIFD)</u> to account for funds collected in accordance with the tax increment financing plan dedicated for repayment of bonds issued for construction of the Capital commons Garage.
- <u>Penacook Village Tax Increment Financing District (PVTIFD)</u> established in June 2010 to account for related revenues and debt service expenditures by this TIFD.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

				Spe	cial Re	venue Fund	S			
		community evelopment <u>Fund</u>		Housing Revolving Loan Fund	De Ei	ommunity velopment ngineering nspection <u>Fund</u>	Dev Cor P	ommunity velopment nservation Property gement Fund		Parking <u>Fund</u>
Assets										
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Inventory Prepaid items	\$	1,707 - - - -	\$	848,319 - - 663,823 - -	\$	7,523 - 32,068 - - 6,186	\$	60,473 - - - - 79	\$	142,780 - 517,657 - - 9,821
Total Assets	\$	1,707	\$	1,512,142	\$	45,777	\$	60,552	\$	670,258
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources ar Fund Balances	ıd									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Other liabilities Notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences	\$	- - - - -	\$	2,091 - - - - -	\$	2 - 1,973 - 3,298 -	\$	1,084 - 46 - -	\$	31,158 - 3,421 - -
Total Liabilities		-		2,091		5,273		1,130		34,579
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues	_		_	663,823	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	18,057
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		663,823		-		-		18,057
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	_	- 1,707 - -		- 846,228 - -	_	6,186 - 34,318 -	_	79 - 59,343 -	_	9,821 - 607,801 -
Total Fund Balances		1,707	_	846,228	_	40,504	_	59,422	_	617,622
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,707	\$_	1,512,142	\$_	45,777	\$_	60,552	\$	670,258

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Airport <u>Fund</u>		Impact <u>Fee Fund</u>		iscellaneous ecial Revenue <u>Funds</u>)	Forest & Conservation <u>Fund</u>	C	Cemetery <u>Fund</u>
Assets										
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Inventory Prepaid items	\$	444,299 - 2,635 - - 1,004	\$	355,695 - - - - -	\$	598,001 - 107,879 - - -	\$	15,632 1,335,190 - - - -	\$	244 20,864 - - - -
Total Assets	\$	447,938	\$	355,695	\$_	705,880	\$	1,350,822	\$	21,108
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Other liabilities Notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences	\$	5,245 - 292 - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	36,276 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Total Liabilities		5,537		-		36,276		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues					_			<u>-</u>	_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		1,004 - 441,397 -		- 355,695 - -	_	- 772,535 - (102,931)	-	1,350,822 - -	_	- 21,108 - -
Total Fund Balances		442,401		355,695	_	669,604		1,350,822		21,108
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	447,938	\$	355,695	\$_	705,880	\$	1,350,822	\$	21,108

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

(continued)

(continued)	_			S	pecia	al Revenue	Func	ls		
		Library <u>Fund</u>		Golf <u>Fund</u>		Arena <u>Fund</u>		Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>
Assets										
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable	\$	36,141 3,086,832 - -	\$	56,001 - 3,122 -	\$	210,144 - 9,303 -	\$	2,087,165 - 414,272 -	\$	4,864,124 4,442,886 1,086,936 663,823
Inventory Prepaid items	_	-	_	102,143 3,899	_	- 978	_	167,830 2,203		269,973 24,170
Total Assets	\$_	3,122,973	\$_	165,165	\$_	220,425	\$_	2,671,470	\$	11,351,912
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Other liabilities Notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences	\$	- - - - -	\$	40,227 - 3,068 - - - 35,155	\$	7,440 - 1,690 - - 10,063	\$	661,217 - 108,579 - - 8,536	\$	784,740 - 119,069 - 3,298 53,754
Total Liabilities		-		78,450		19,193		778,332		960,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues	_	<u>-</u>	_	73,943	_		_	48,891	-	804,714
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		73,943		-		48,891		804,714
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	_	- 3,122,973 - -	_	106,042 - - (93,270)	_	978 - 200,254 -	_	170,033 - 1,674,214 -	_	294,143 6,471,068 3,017,327 (196,201)
Total Fund Balances		3,122,973		12,772		201,232		1,844,247	_	9,586,337
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	3,122,973	\$	165,165	\$_	220,425	\$	2,671,470	\$	11,351,912

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

(continued)	_	(Capita	ıl Project Fu	nds	
A		NEOC Capital <u>Fund</u>		Sears Block Capital Fund		<u>Subtotal</u>
Assets Cash and short term investments	\$	13,140	\$	71,036	\$	84,176
Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Inventory Prepaid items	.		.	71,030 - - - - -	Ψ	04,170 - - - - -
Total Assets	\$	13,140	\$_	71,036	\$_	84,176
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Other liabilities Notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences	\$	- - - - -	\$	- 11,929 - - - -	\$	- 11,929 - - - -
Total Liabilities	_	-		11,929	_	11,929
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues	=		_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	_	- 13,140 - -	_	- 59,107 - -	_	- 72,247 - -
Total Fund Balances	-	13,140	_	59,107	_	72,247
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	13,140	\$_	71,036	\$_	84,176

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

(continued)

(continued)			Perman	ent Fu	nds	
	Cemetery <u>Fund</u>		Library <u>Fund</u>		Other <u>Fund</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>
Assets						
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Inventory Prepaid items	\$ 157,450 13,447,988 - - - -	\$	20,337 1,737,013 - - - -	\$	302 25,767 - - - -	\$ 178,089 15,210,768 - - - -
Total Assets	\$ 13,605,438	\$	1,757,350	\$_	26,069	\$ 15,388,857
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Other liabilities Notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -
Total Liabilities	-		-		-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues	<u>-</u>		-	_		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		-		-	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	9,894,910 3,710,528 - -	_	1,207,368 549,982 - -	_	14,636 11,433 - -	11,116,914 4,271,943 - -
Total Fund Balances	13,605,438		1,757,350		26,069	15,388,857
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 13,605,438	\$	1,757,350	\$	26,069	\$ 15,388,857

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

(continued)		Debt Serv	ice F	unds				
	NEOC <u>Fund</u>	SBTIFD <u>Fund</u>		PVTIFD <u>Fund</u>		Subtotal	(Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets								
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Inventory Prepaid items	\$ 1,913,914 - - - - -	\$ 521,701 - - - - -	\$	142,903 - - - - -	\$	2,578,518 - - - - -	\$	7,704,907 19,653,654 1,086,936 663,823 269,973 24,170
Total Assets	\$ 1,913,914	\$ 521,701	\$	142,903	\$	2,578,518	\$	29,403,463
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Other liabilities Notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences	\$ - - - -	\$ 212 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	212 - - - -	\$	784,952 11,929 119,069 - 3,298 53,754
Total Liabilities	-	212		-		212		973,002
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues					,			804,714
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-		-		-		804,714
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	- 1,913,914 - -	- 521,489 - -	_	- 142,903 - -		- 2,578,306 - -	_	11,411,057 13,393,564 3,017,327 (196,201)
Total Fund Balances	1,913,914	521,489	_	142,903		2,578,306	_	27,625,747
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,913,914	\$ 521,701	\$	142,903	\$	2,578,518	\$	29,403,463

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Community Development <u>Fund</u>		Housing Revolving Loan Fund		Community Development Engineering Inspection Fund	C	Community Development Conservation Property nagement Fur	n <u>d</u>	Parking <u>Fund</u>				
Revenues:													
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Intergovernmental	478,880		-		925		-		2,891				
Charges for services	-		142,592		431,295		69,436		1,890,610				
Investment income (loss)	-		8,777		2,401		-		-				
Contributions	-		-		-		-		-				
Miscellaneous:													
Departmental	-		-		-		-		-				
Interest and penalties		-			-			_	342,042				
Total Revenues	478,880		151,369		434,621		69,436		2,235,543				
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government	-		300,331		-		-		-				
Public safety	-		-		-		-		982,207				
General services	-		-		-		-		259,923				
Community development	478,880		-		436,098		49,156		-				
Leisure and info services	-		-		-		-		-				
Debt service:													
Principal	-		-		-		-		885,175				
Interest	-		-		-		-		306,040				
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-		_					
Total Expenditures	478,880		300,331		436,098	•	49,156	_	2,433,345				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over expenditures	-		(148,962)		(1,477)		20,280		(197,802)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Issuance of bonds	-		-		-		-		-				
Bond premium	-		-		-		-		-				
Transfers in	-		-		-		8,500		263,243				
Transfers out			-		(3,546)		(20,000)	_	(123,763)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					(3,546)		(11,500)	_	139,480				
Net change in fund balance	-		(148,962)		(5,023)		8,780		(58,322)				
Fund Balance, beginning, as reclassified	1,707		995,190		45,527		50,642	_	675,944				
Fund Balance, ending	\$1,707_	\$	846,228	\$	40,504	\$	59,422	\$_	617,622				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Special Revenue Funds

(continued)

				٠,	Oolai	T CO TO TIGO T GIT	uo			
		Airport <u>Fund</u>		Impact <u>Fee Fund</u>		discellaneous ecial Revenue <u>Fund</u>	;	Forest & Conservation <u>Fund</u>		Cemetery <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		6,400		-		477,619		-		-
Charges for services		328,958		87,022		-				-
Investment income (loss)		4,283		4,867		-		27,557		1,313
Contributions		-		-		117,970		-		1,175
Miscellaneous: Departmental		20,266								
Interest and penalties		20,200		-				-		-
·	_		_		-		_		-	
Total Revenues		359,907		91,889		595,589		27,557		2,488
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		-		-		566,770		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
General services		182,004		-		-		-		-
Community development		72,417		-		-		-		-
Leisure and info services		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		41,200		-		-		-		-
Interest		12,217		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_		-		-		_		-	
Total Expenditures	_	307,838	_	-	-	566,770	_	-	_	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		52,069		91,889		28,819		27,557		2,488
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Bond premium		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		_		_		10,000		_		_
Transfers out		(85,028)		(291,128)		10,000		(73,700)		-
	_		-		•		_		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(85,028)	_	(291,128)	-	10,000	_	(73,700)	_	
Net change in fund balance		(32,959)		(199,239)		38,819		(46,143)		2,488
Fund Balance, beginning, as reclassified	_	475,360	_	554,934		630,785	_	1,396,965	_	18,620
Fund Balance, ending	\$_	442,401	\$_	355,695	\$	669,604	\$_	1,350,822	\$_	21,108

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(continued)

(continued)	Special Revenue Funds													
		Library <u>Fund</u>		Golf <u>Fund</u>		Arena <u>Fund</u>		Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>				
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss) Contributions Miscellaneous: Departmental	\$	- - - 191,564 286,956	\$	- 11,617 1,011,075 378 -	\$	633,684 5,012 - 2,090	\$	83,818 3,178,586 - - 13,499	\$	1,062,150 7,773,258 246,152 406,101 35,855				
Interest and penalties Total Revenues	_	478,520	-	1,023,070	_	640,786	-	3,275,903	-	342,042 9,865,558				
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety General services Community development Leisure and info services Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues		- - - - - - -	-	980,623 80,900 13,893 -	_	544,901 - - 50,000 15,605 - 610,506	-	- 4,147,641 - - 22,000 5,412 - 4,175,053		867,101 982,207 5,134,469 1,036,551 980,623 1,079,275 353,167 - 10,433,393				
over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of bonds Bond premium Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net change in fund balance Fund Balance, beginning, as reclassified	_ _	478,520 - - (186,300) (186,300) 292,220 2,830,753		(52,346) 57,351 (3,000) 54,351 2,005 10,767		30,280 - - (70,038) (70,038) (39,758) 240,990	<u>-</u>	(899,150) 1,076,478 (3,600) 1,072,878 173,728 1,670,519	- -	(567,835) - 1,415,572 (860,103) 555,469 (12,366) 9,598,703				
Fund Balance, ending	\$_	3,122,973	\$_	12,772	\$	201,232	\$	1,844,247	\$	9,586,337				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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(30	Capital Project Funds											
		NEOC Capital <u>Fund</u>		Sears Block Capital <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>						
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss) Contributions Miscellaneous: Departmental Interest and penalties	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -						
Total Revenues		-		-		-						
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety General services Community development Leisure and info services Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures		- - - - - - -	_	1,859 - - - - - - 119,589 121,448	_	1,859 - - - - - - - 119,589						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-		(121,448)		(121,448)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of bonds Bond premium Transfers in Transfers out		- - -	_	1,837,100 12,900 - -	_	1,837,100 12,900 - -						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_	1,850,000	_	1,850,000						
Net change in fund balance		-		1,728,552		1,728,552						
Fund Balance, beginning		13,140	_	(1,669,445)	_	(1,656,305)						
Fund Balance, ending	\$	13,140	\$_	59,107	\$_	72,247						

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(continued)

(continued)	Permanent Funds											
		Cemetery <u>Fund</u>		Library <u>Fund</u>		Other <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>				
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss) Contributions Miscellaneous: Departmental Interest and penalties	\$	- - - 814,689 53,872 - -	\$	- - - 97,807 - - -	\$	- - - 11,530 - - -	\$	- - - 924,026 53,872 - -				
Total Revenues		868,561		97,807		11,530		977,898				
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety General services Community development Leisure and info services Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures	-	213 - - - - - - - 213		72 - - - - - - - 72	_	179 - - - - - - - 179	_	464 - - - - - - - 464				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	868,348	•	97,735	_	11,351	_	977,434				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of bonds Bond premium Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net change in fund balance	-	- - - (159,740) (159,740) 708,608		- - - - - - 97,735	<u>-</u>	553 (10,896) (10,343) 1,008	<u>-</u>	553 (170,636) (170,083) 807,351				
Fund Balance, beginning, as reclassified	_	12,896,830		1,659,615		25,061		14,581,506				
Fund Balance, ending	\$	13,605,438	\$	1,757,350	\$	26,069	\$	15,388,857				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(continued)	_	Debt Service Funds											
		NEOC Fund		SBTIFD <u>Fund</u>		PVTIFD <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>			
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss) Contributions Miscellaneous:	\$	475,442 - - 22,415 -	\$	1,204,765 - - 7,166 -	\$	78,256 - - 11,227 -	\$	1,758,463 - - 40,808 -	\$	1,758,463 1,062,150 7,773,258 1,210,986 459,973			
Departmental Interest and penalties		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		499,100 <u>-</u>		499,100 <u>-</u>	_	534,955 342,042			
Total Revenues		497,857		1,211,931		588,583		2,298,371		13,141,827			
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety General services Community development Leisure and info services		- - - 11,520 -		- - - 13,247 -		- - - 10,540 -		- - - 35,307 -		869,424 982,207 5,134,469 1,071,858 980,623			
Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures	_	30,000 14,431 - 55,951	-	191,500 143,397 - 348,144	. -	25,000 8,127 - 43,667		246,500 165,955 - 447,762	_	1,325,775 519,122 119,589 11,003,067			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	441,906	•	863,787	•	544,916	•	1,850,609	_	2,138,760			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		-		- -		-		- -		1,837,100 12,900			
Transfers in Transfers out	_	- (168,683)		- (686,435)	•	- (504,550)		- (1,359,668)	_	1,416,125 (2,390,407)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(168,683)		(686,435)		(504,550)		(1,359,668)	_	(974,282)			
Net change in fund balance		273,223		177,352		40,366		490,941		3,014,478			
Fund Balance, beginning	_	1,640,691		344,137		102,537		2,087,365	_	24,611,269			
Fund Balance, ending	\$_	1,913,914	\$	521,489	\$	142,903	\$	2,578,306	\$_	27,625,747			

Governmental Funds
Detail and Combining Budget
and Actual Schedules

General Fund

The General Fund is established to account for all resources obtained and used for those services commonly provided by the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. These services include among other items: General government, Public Safety, General Services, Planning and Development, Leisure and Information Services and Human Services. The primary sources of revenue of the general fund are property taxes, unrestricted state revenue sharing grants, certain restricted grants, and fees for services rendered.

Special Revenue Funds

The Parking, Airport, Community Development Engineering Inspection, Property Management, Golf, Arena, and Solid Waste Special Revenue Funds have annually adopted budgets.

Detail Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources -Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>(B</u>	Actual <u>udgetary Basis)</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Taxes</u>							
Property taxes - current	\$	41,874,229	\$,,	\$	41,872,607	\$	(1,622)
Timber tax yield		15,000	15,000		17,274		2,274
Excavation activity tax		100	100		402		302
Motor vehicle registrations		7,081,994	7,081,994		7,104,853		22,859
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	741,232	741,232	-	771,766	-	30,534
Total Taxes		49,712,555	49,712,555		49,766,902		54,347
Licenses and Permits							
Engineering		12,900	12,900		13,131		231
City clerk records		32,300	32,300		30,686		(1,614)
Health services		127,650	127,650		118,700		(8,950)
Code enforcement/building permits	-	1,049,190	1,049,190	_	1,045,246	-	(3,944)
Total Licenses and Permits		1,222,040	1,222,040		1,207,763		(14,277)
Intergovernmental							
Rooms and meals		2,190,812	2,190,812		2,185,141		(5,671)
Railroad tax		1,517	1,517		1,614		97
Forest loss reimbursement		460	460		515		55
Fire service aid		125,000	125,000		430,479		305,479
Emergency management aid		-	40,565		151,591		111,026
Highway block grant		896,710	896,710		909,634		12,924
School District		240,175	240,175		156,992		(83,183)
Retiree health insurance reimbursements		1,419,670	1,419,670		1,372,363		(47,307)
Other governmental agencies - local		619,300	619,300		636,163		16,863
Other non-budgeted intergovernmental	-		749,728	-	1,098,254	-	348,526
Total Intergovernmental		5,493,644	6,283,937		6,942,746		658,809
Charges For Services							
Finance		2,500	2,500		4,615		2,115
Legal		500	500		1,839		1,339
City clerk		52,120	52,120		63,243		11,123
Public safety		2,526,438	2,526,438		2,680,592		154,154
General services		472,940	472,940		584,575		111,635
Community development		221,500	221,500		407,160		185,660

Detail Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources -Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

								Variance
		ginal		Final	/D.	Actual		Positive
	<u>Bu</u>	<u>dget</u>		<u>Budget</u>	(Bu	dgetary Basis)		(Negative)
Library		37,000		37,000		21,511		(15,489)
Recreation		582,722		582,722		406,037		(176,685)
Tower lease/fire hdqrtrs		28,800		28,800		28,801		1
MV surcharge and administrative costs		349,230		349,230		348,341		(889)
Cable franchise fee		832,500		832,500		841,396		8,896
Community Center rental		50,180		50,180		28,617		(21,563)
Code prosecution		10,050		10,050		6,740		(3,310)
Restitution		10,000		10,000		14,113		4,113
Parking fines - non meters		100,000		100,000		60,318		(39,682)
False alarm penalties		33,000	_	33,000	_	42,745	_	9,745
Total Charges For Services	5,	309,480		5,309,480		5,540,643		231,163
Investment Income								
Earnings on investments		700,000	_	700,000		613,031	_	(86,969)
Total Investment Income		700,000		700,000		613,031		(86,969)
Miscellaneous								
Miscellaneous revenue not anticipated		75,765		75,765		185,066		109,301
Sale of surplus property		30,000		30,000		95,103		65,103
Advertising		5,500		5,500		-		(5,500)
Program fees		58,040	_	58,040	_	31,180	_	(26,860)
Total Miscellaneous		169,305		169,305		311,349		142,044
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in	3,	917,833		4,048,333		3,957,460		(90,873)
Budgetary use of fund balance		-	_	1,128,338	_	-	_	(1,128,338)
Total Other Financing Sources	3,	917,833	_	5,176,671	_	3,957,460	_	(1,219,211)
Total Revenues and Other	\$ 66.	524,857	\$	68,573,988	¢	68,339,894	\$	(234,094)
Financing Sources	φ 00,	524,051	Φ=	00,373,900	Φ=	00,339,094	Φ=	(234,094)

Detail Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>(B</u>	Actual Budgetary Basis)		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government								
City Manager	\$	703,204	\$	743,704	\$	716,452	\$	27,252
Legal services		1,308,893		1,308,893		1,311,068		(2,175)
Assessor		693,546		693,546		641,907		51,639
Human resources		588,579		588,579		556,430		32,149
Finance		2,274,753		2,304,753		2,264,834		39,919
Information technology		975,511		975,511		957,173		18,338
City Council		40,698		40,698		35,544		5,154
City Clerk		496,928		496,928		437,009		59,919
General overhead	_	4,153,705	_	4,039,528	_	3,493,841	-	545,687
Total General Government	1	1,235,817		11,192,140		10,414,258		777,882
Public Safety								
Police	1	2,830,567		12,907,755		13,053,849		(146,094)
Fire	_1	4,375,383	_	14,415,948		14,454,206	_	(38,258)
Total Public Safety	2	7,205,950		27,323,703		27,508,055		(184,352)
General Services	_	9,671,322	_	9,756,766	_	9,558,140		198,626
Total General Services		9,671,322		9,756,766		9,558,140		198,626
Community Development		3,571,897	_	3,572,629	_	3,650,645	_	(78,016)
Total Community Development		3,571,897		3,572,629		3,650,645		(78,016)
Leisure and Information Services								
Library		1,823,207		1,823,207		1,654,658		168,549
Recreation and parks		3,254,235	_	3,265,048		2,873,510	_	391,538
Total Leisure and Information Services		5,077,442		5,088,255		4,528,168		560,087
<u>Human Services</u>	_	696,193	_	696,193	_	637,809		58,384
Total Human Services		696,193	_	696,193	_	637,809	-	58,384
								(continued)

Detail Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt Service			-	
Principal	5,412,500	5,412,500	5,412,485	15
Interest	1,942,330	1,942,330	1,982,345	(40,015)
Total Debt Service	7,354,830	7,354,830	7,394,830	(40,000)
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	1,711,406	3,589,472	3,580,379	9,093
Total Other Financing Uses	1,711,406	3,589,472	3,580,379	9,093
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 66,524,857	\$ 68,573,988	\$ <u>67,272,284</u>	\$_1,301,704_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budget and Actual

Annually Budgeted Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_			Parking Fund			Airport Fund					
	_			Actual		Variance			Actual		Variance	
				(Budgetary		Positive		(Budgetary			Positive	
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>		(Negative)	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>	(Negative)	
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	2,891	\$	2,891	\$ 1,350	\$	6,400	\$	5,050	
Charges for services		2,152,679		1,890,610		(262,069)	324,828		328,958		4,130	
Investment income		-		-		-	6,200		4,283		(1,917)	
Contributions		-		-		-	-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	_	633,436		342,042	-	(291,394)	30,000	-	20,266	_	(9,734)	
Total Revenues		2,786,115		2,235,543		(550,572)	362,378		359,907		(2,471)	
Expenditures:												
Public Safety		1,201,203		982,207		218,996			-		-	
General Services		408,884		259,923		148,961	218,706		182,004		36,702	
Community Development		-		-		-	87,025		72,417		14,608	
Leisure and info services		-		-		-	-		-		-	
Debt service	-	1,190,705		1,191,215	-	(510)	53,500	_	53,417	_	83	
Total Expenditures		2,800,792		2,433,345		367,447	359,231		307,838		51,393	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfer in		263,243		263,243		-	-		-		-	
Transfer out		(123,763)		(123,763)		-	(85,534)		(85,028)		506	
Budgetary use of fund balance	_	-			_	-		_		_		
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	_	139,480		139,480	-		(85,534)	-	(85,028)	_	506	
Excess of revenues and other												
financing sources over expenditures		10100	_	(=0.00=°		(100 10=)	(00.00=)	_	(00.0=5)		10.105	
and other financing uses	\$_	124,803	\$	(58,322)	\$_	(183,125)	\$ (82,387)	\$	(32,959)	\$_	49,428	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budget and Actual

Annually Budgeted Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Commun	•	evelopment spection Fur		gineering			ty Development Conservation perty Management Fund				
	•	Budget		Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)	=	Budget		Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	- 433,450 2,400 - -	\$	925 431,295 2,401 - -	\$	925 (2,155) 1 -	\$	- 69,100 - - -	\$	- 69,436 - - -	\$	- 336 - - -	
Total Revenues		435,850		434,621		(1,229)		69,100		69,436		336	
Expenditures: Public Safety General Services Community Development Leisure and info services Debt service	-	- - 436,109 - -	-	- - 436,098 - -	·-	- - 11 -	_	- - 94,991 - -	-	- - 49,156 - -	-	- - 45,835 - -	
Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in Transfer out Budgetary use of fund balance	_	- (3,600) 8,300	_	436,098 - (3,546) -	_	11 - 54 (8,300)	_	94,991 25,891 (20,000) 20,000	_	49,156 8,500 (20,000) -	<u>-</u>	45,835 (17,391) - (20,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,700		(3,546)		(8,246)	_	25,891	_	(11,500)		(37,391)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$_	4,441	\$_	(5,023)	\$	(9,464)	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	8,780	\$	8,780	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budget and Actual

Annually Budgeted Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Golf Fund						Arena Fund		
	-	<u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)	•	Budget		Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	<u>.</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	- 1,041,793 - - -	\$ 11,617 1,011,075 378 - -	\$	11,617 (30,718) 378 - -	\$	- 662,500 3,200 - 500	\$	- 633,684 5,012 - 2,090	\$	- (28,816) 1,812 - 1,590
Total Revenues		1,041,793	1,023,070		(18,723)		666,200		640,786		(25,414)
Expenditures: Public Safety General Services Community Development Leisure and info services Debt service		- - - 1,000,944 94,900	- - - 980,623 94,793	_	- - 20,321 107	_	544,609 - - - 65,700	_	- 544,901 - - 65,605	_	- (292) - - - 95
Total Expenditures		1,095,844	1,075,416		20,428		610,309		610,506		(197)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in Transfer out Budgetary use of fund balance	_	57,351 (3,300) -	57,351 (3,000)		- 300 -	_	- (70,287) 32,700	_	- (70,038) -		- 249 (32,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		54,051	54,351	_	300	_	(37,587)	_	(70,038)	_	(32,451)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$ 2,005	\$	2,005	\$	18,304	\$	(39,758)	\$_	(58,062)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budget and Actual

Annually Budgeted Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Solid Waste Fund									
				Actual		Variance					
				(Budgetary		Positive					
		<u>Budget</u>		Basis)		(Negative)					
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	83,818	\$	83,818					
Charges for services		3,380,903		3,178,586		(202,317)					
Investment income		-		-		-					
Contributions		-		-		-					
Miscellaneous	_	1,200	-	13,499	-	12,299					
Total Revenues		3,382,103		3,275,903		(106,200)					
Expenditures:											
Public Safety		-		-		-					
General Services		4,508,319		4,147,641		360,678					
Community Development		-		-		-					
Leisure and info services		-		-		-					
Debt service	-	27,420	-	27,412	_	8					
Total Expenditures		4,535,739		4,175,053		360,686					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfer in		1,076,478		1,076,478		-					
Transfer out		(3,600)		(3,600)		-					
Budgetary use of fund balance	_		-		_	-					
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)	_	1,072,878	-	1,072,878	_	-					
Excess of revenues and other											
financing sources over expenditures											
and other financing uses	\$_	(80,758)	\$	173,728	\$_	254,486					

Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds)

The City of Concord has the following Enterprise Funds which have annually adopted budgets:

<u>Water Fund</u> - to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water lines, pumping stations and plant.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer lines. pumping stations, and two wastewater treatment plants.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual

Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			١	Water Fund		
				Actual		Variance
				(Budgetary		Positive
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>		(Negative)
Operating Revenues:						
Operating revenue	\$	6,169,660	\$	6,273,061	\$	103,401
Miscellaneous	_	42,740	_	63,376		20,636
Total Operating Revenues		6,212,400		6,336,437		124,037
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel		2,050,462		2,053,180		(2,718)
Non-personnel		1,038,376		795,489		242,887
Debt service	_	1,410,400	_	1,410,305		95
Total Operating Expenses	_	4,499,238	_	4,258,974		240,264
Operating Income (Loss)		1,713,162		2,077,463		364,301
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):						
Interest expense		(543,700)		(543,663)		37
Investment income		76,000		57,298		(18,702)
Intergovernmental	_		_	8,185		8,185
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	_	(467,700)	_	(478,180)		(10,480)
Net Income (Loss) Before						
Transfers		1,245,462		1,599,283		353,821
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers out	_	(1,301,307)	_	(1,326,545)		(25,238)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	(1,301,307)	_	(1,326,545)		(25,238)
Net Income (Loss)	\$_	(55,845)	\$_	272,738	\$	328,583
	=		=		•	
					(0	continued)

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual

Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			9	Sewer Fund	
				Actual	Variance
				(Budgetary	Positive
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>	(Negative)
Operating Revenues: Operating revenue Miscellaneous	\$_	7,596,269 40,940	\$	7,703,516 65,292	\$ 107,247 24,352
Total Operating Revenues		7,637,209		7,768,808	131,599
Operating Expenses: Personnel Non-personnel Debt service	_	2,465,890 2,020,009 2,368,200	_	2,096,201 1,763,324 2,368,072	369,689 256,685 128
Total Operating Expenses	_	6,854,099	_	6,227,597	626,502
Operating Income (Loss)		783,110		1,541,211	758,101
Non-Operating Income (Expenses): Interest expense Investment income Intergovernmental	_	(665,700) 104,000 234,304	_	(665,571) 71,919 50,564	129 (32,081) (183,740)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	_	(327,396)	_	(543,088)	(215,692)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers		455,714		998,123	542,409
Other Financing Sources: Transfers out	_	(1,344,833)	_	(1,363,348)	(18,515)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	(1,344,833)	_	(1,363,348)	(18,515)
Net Income (Loss)	\$_	(889,119)	\$	(365,225)	\$ 523,894

Fiduciary Funds Combining Financial Statement

Fiduciary Funds

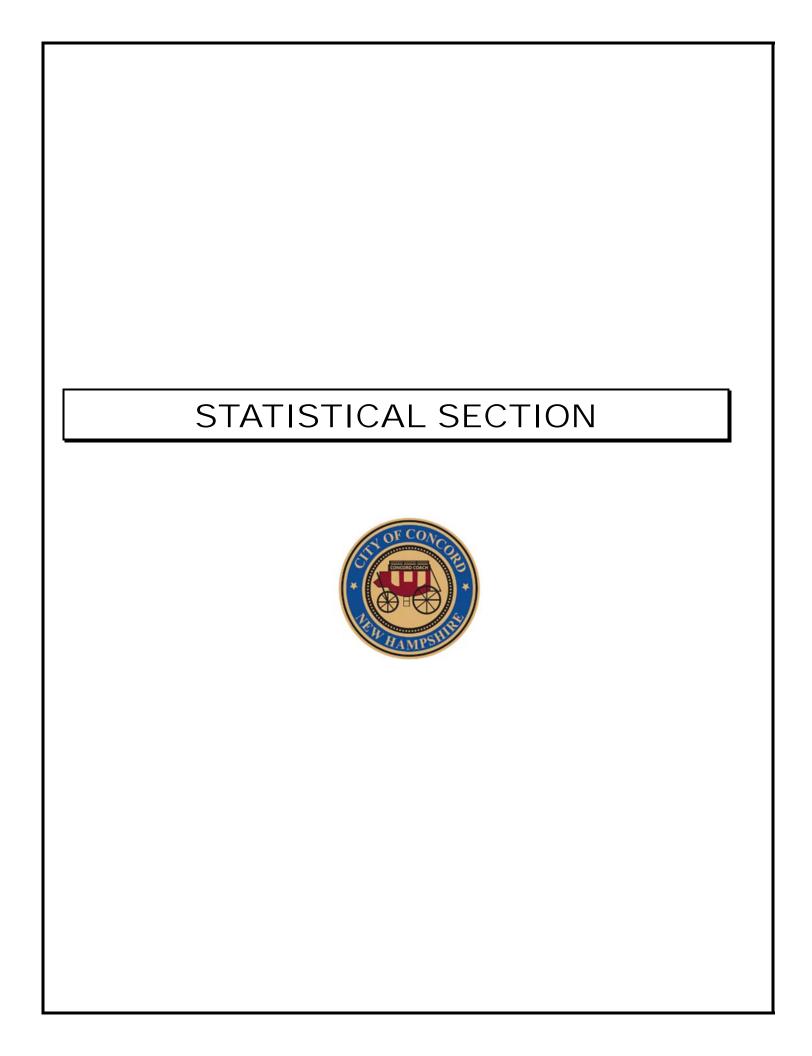
Agency Funds are established to account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, <u>2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2020</u>
Assets - cash and short-term equivalents	\$ 292,963	\$ 9,140,701	\$ (9,111,972)	\$ 321,692
Total Assets	\$_292,963_	\$9,140,701_	\$(9,111,972)	\$ 321,692
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ 292,963	\$ 8,292,152	\$ (8,263,423)	\$ 321,692
Total Liabilities	\$ 292,963	\$8,292,152_	\$ (8,263,423)	\$ 321,692



Statistical Section

The City of Concord's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trans Data	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trend Data: These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	124 - 127
Information on Revenue Capacity:	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	128 - 132
Debt Capacity Information:	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	133 - 135
Demographic and Economic Information:	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to	
help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	136 - 137
Operating Information:	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's	
financial report relates to the service the government provides	
and the activities it performs.	138 - 140

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ⁽¹⁾	2020
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 69,642,960	\$ 71,316,684	\$ 81,481,167	\$ 88,864,614	\$ 90,447,692	\$ 102,584,829	\$ 110,349,574	\$ 118,411,731	\$ 122,376,790	\$ 126,814,439
Restricted	12,582,557	12,241,140	13,112,717	14,754,794	15,394,106	14,569,006	18,326,881	20,238,397	20,071,739	23,522,557
Unrestricted	17,718,246	16,800,855	14,473,038	7,308,618	(40,521,341)	(38,096,272)	(71,153,443)	(79,660,182)	(74,632,740)	(78,754,092)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 99,943,763	\$ 100,358,679	\$ 109,066,922	\$ 110,928,026	\$ 65,320,457	\$ 79,057,563	\$ 57,523,012	\$ 58,989,946	\$ 67,815,789	\$ 71,582,904
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 103,659,124	\$ 103,454,627	\$ 102,153,278	\$ 103,459,912	\$ 102,511,741	\$ 102,278,858	\$ 100,851,659	\$ 99,470,009	\$ 97,533,218	\$ 95,739,149
Restricted	1,042,044	882,459	717,895	2,174,669	1,932,437	1,814,208	1,600,204	1,389,048	1,201,434	1,078,354
Unrestricted	5,643,666	5,877,988	7,524,806	5,848,190	3,141,883	3,472,819	2,833,315	2,945,414	430,712	1,219,107
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 110,344,834	\$ 110,215,074	\$ 110,395,979	\$ 111,482,771	\$ 107,586,061	\$ 107,565,885	\$ 105,285,178	\$ 103,804,471	\$ 99,165,364	\$ 98,036,610
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 173,302,084	\$ 174,771,311	\$ 183,634,445	\$ 192,324,526	\$ 192,959,433	\$ 204,863,687	\$ 211,201,233	\$ 217,881,740	\$ 219,910,008	\$ 222,553,588
Restricted	13,624,601	13,123,599	13,830,612	16,929,463	17,326,543	16,383,214	19,927,085	21,627,445	21,273,173	24,600,911
Unrestricted	23,361,912	22,678,843	21,997,844	13,156,808	(37,379,458)	(34,623,453)	(68,320,128)	(76,714,768)	(74,202,028)	(77,534,985)
Total primary government net position	\$ 210,288,597	\$ 210,573,753	\$ 219,462,901	\$ 222,410,797	\$ 172,906,518	\$ 186,623,448	\$ 162,808,190	\$ 162,794,417	\$ 166,981,153	\$ 169,619,514

 $^{^{(1)}}$ In 2019 the City reclassed the Arena, Golf, and Solid-waste funds to governmental activities.

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(=====================================										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ⁽¹⁾	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:	\$ 7,145,023	\$ 8,190,946	\$ 9.064.401	\$ 7,833,696	¢ 0275.764	\$ 8,098,118	¢ 0.067.404	\$ 9,412,888 \$	9,015,373	11,183,043
General government Public safety	22,584,828	24,766,159	24,731,680	26,302,929	26,071,162	26,288,254	29,899,639	29,777,085	31,026,528	31.862.639
General services	12,693,473	10,390,070	10,528,936	12,194,315	12,146,581	11,339,476	12,413,383	12,469,650	17,356,797	18,401,116
Community development	4,223,189	4,624,312	4,703,083	4,763,024	5,723,172	4,913,433	5,277,646	5,659,722	6,203,541	6,893,987
Leisure and information services	2,574,830	4,049,606	4,295,029	4,681,713	4,501,607	4,831,033	5,170,725	5,535,662	7,281,214	6,246,580
Human services	775,026	773,578	792,040	841,942	1,228,609	808,266	728,232	660,915	684,346	661,888
Interest	1,511,198	1,447,573	1,406,011	1,529,922	2,054,101	1,772,950	1,829,979	2,022,990	2,364,260	2,501,631
Total governmental activities expenses	51,507,567	54,242,244	55,521,180	58,147,541	60,100,996	58,051,530	64,187,095	65,538,912	73,932,059	77,750,884
Business-type activities:										
Water services	4,883,528	5,005,723	5,158,308	5,313,921	5,471,470	4,999,970	5,552,509	5,586,811	5,759,593	5,799,958
Sewer services	6,247,273	6,285,448	6,427,740	6,755,444	7,177,767	6,493,519	6,377,685	7,745,179	7,573,587	7,477,700
Solid waste services	4,301,512 1,323,741	4,335,560 1,275,958	4,345,130 1,203,522	4,375,538 1,345,288	3,870,961 1,409,097	3,792,440 1,569,085	3,921,238 1,541,955	5,618,154	-	-
Other (nonmajor) Total business-type activities expenses	16,756,054	16.902.689	17.134.700	17.790.191	17.929.295	16.855.014	17.393.387	18.950.144	13,333,180	13,277,658
Total primary government expenses	\$ 68,263,621	\$ 71,144,933	\$ 72,655,880	\$ 75,937,732	\$ 78,030,291	\$ 74,906,544	\$ 81,580,482	\$ 84,489,056 \$	87,265,239	91,028,542
· · · · · ·			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	, ,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, . , , ,		
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,525,641	\$ 1,930,291	\$ 2,236,423	\$ 3,047,065	\$ 2,377,466	\$ 2,838,579	\$ 1,928,281	\$ 1,775,364 \$	1,776,553	1,693,495
Public safety	3,507,165	3,776,767	3,567,993	3,784,562	3,835,584	4,556,639	4,452,739	5,828,778	5,181,322	4,712,049
General services	451,690	116,418	111,015	124,650	105,401	92,528	112,071	100,478	124,029	3,890,083
Community development	1,450,678	1,212,966	1,014,926	1,198,302	1,086,657	1,363,586	2,258,451	1,950,690	1,395,595	2,113,729
Leisure and information services	502,022 17.966	721,780	735,989	699,419	695,191	627,166	584,711	603,303	5,712,539	1,468,193
Human services		<u>-</u>				-				 _
Total charges for services	7,455,162	7,758,222	7,666,346	8,853,998	8,100,299	9,478,498	9,336,253	10,258,613	14,190,038	13,877,549
Operating grants and contributions	739,160	2,181,740	2,194,049	2,140,242	2,236,128	3,962,417	4,189,597	4,413,737	4,391,541	6,616,383
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	2,640,477 10,834,799	2,400,917 12,340,879	7,960,947 17,821,342	3,353,952 14,348,192	5,135,430 15,471,857	9,320,137 22,761,052	5,874,228 19,400,078	3,323,526 17,995,876	2,144,175 20,725,754	4,005,133 24,499,065
	10,034,733	12,540,079	17,021,042	14,540,152	13,471,037	22,701,032	13,400,070	17,555,070	20,725,754	24,433,003
Business-type activities:	5 000 047	F 000 000	5 500 047	F 400 00F	F 740 000	E 00E 740	0.405.545	0.404.070	0.000.500	0.070.004
Water services Sewer services	5,363,947 6.346.565	5,339,039 6.510.709	5,509,247 6,703,482	5,492,305 6.849.496	5,746,908 6.875,159	5,905,710 7.067.548	6,125,545 7,230,401	6,121,079	6,069,506 6,881,034	6,273,061 7,703,516
Solid waste services	2,895,021	2,940,170	2,906,546	2,798,335	2,742,703	2,657,151	3,026,768	7,105,077	0,001,034	7,703,516
Other (nonmajor)	1,310,157	1,272,183	1,345,171	1,475,357	1,481,527	1,602,082	1,572,565	4,714,226	_	_
, , ,									12,950,540	13,976,577
Total charges for services Operating grants and contributions	15,915,690 188,926	16,062,101 290,323	16,464,446 279,414	16,615,493 2,019,907	16,846,297 271,915	17,232,491 359,208	17,955,279 875,993	17,940,382 356,337	283,871	58,749
Capital grants and contributions	162,701	41,241	34,657	86,341	74,851	48,762	61,574	56,026	50,360	73,410
Total business-type activities program revenues	16,267,317	16,393,665	16,778,517	18,721,741	17,193,063	17,640,461	18,892,846	18,352,745	13,284,771	14,108,736
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 27,102,116	\$ 28,734,544	\$ 34,599,859	\$ 33,069,933	\$ 32,664,920	\$ 40,401,513	\$ 38,292,924	\$ 36,348,621 \$	34,010,525	38,607,801
Net (Expenses)Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (40,672,768)	\$ (41,901,365)	\$ (37,699,838)	\$ (43,799,349)	\$ (44,629,139)	\$ (35,290,478)	\$ (44,787,017)	\$ (47,543,036) \$	(53,206,305)	(53,251,819)
Business-type activities	(488,737)	(509,024)	(356,183)	931,550	(736,232)	785,447	1,499,459	(597,399)	(48,409)	831,078
Total Primary government net expense	\$ (41,161,505)	\$ (42,410,389)	\$ (38,056,021)	\$ (42,867,799)	\$ (45,365,371)	\$ (34,505,031)	\$ (43,287,558)	\$ (48,140,435) \$	(53,254,714)	5 (52,420,741)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property tax								\$ 41,411,476 \$		
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,267,571	1,037,812	821,981	913,597	944,755	977,949	975,690	731,415	630,437	443,726
Motor vehicle registrations Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	5,023,728 832	5,118,581 704	5,415,538 461	5,662,857 209	6,123,498 393	6,497,093 400	6,686,684 450	7,141,635 460	7,288,755 503	7,104,853
Investment income	2,233,996	611,071	1,886,501	2,677,097	1,356,311	742,464	1,734,204	1,905,412	2,532,075	1.991.073
Miscellaneous	1,165,035	1,486,553	1,428,889	3,125,212	2,842,713	974,869	739,075	919,015	1,480,107	710,969
Transfers, net	(43,843)		8,677	142,034	288,563	952,546	1,180,261	1,184,848	2,352,886	2,336,298
Permanent fund contributions	184,261	273,181	262,370	282,663	309,989	405,986	281,731	268,830	275,241	286,956
Special item - loss on disposal of capital asset	- 44 740 000	40.040.001	40 400 001	45.000.150	-	40.007.501	-	-	-	(797,864)
Total governmental activities	44,746,897	42,316,281	46,408,081	45,660,453	50,172,119	49,027,584	50,913,042	53,563,091	58,864,454	57,018,934
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	150,328	68,834	251,110	7,947	12,884	39,299	79,733	227,754	290,552	143,310
Miscellaneous	7,977	342,060	294,655	289,329	266,973	107,624	207,295	135,777	212,470	233,156
Transfers, net	43,843	(31,630)	(8,677) 537,088	(142,034)	(288,563)	(952,946)	(1,180,261)	(1,184,848)	(2,352,886)	(2,336,298)
Total business-type activities Total primary government	202,148 \$ 44,949,045	379,264 \$ 42,695,545	\$ 46,945,169	155,242 \$ 45,815,695	(8,706) \$ 50.163.413	(806,023) \$ 48,221,561	(893,233) \$ 50,019,809	(821,317) \$ 52,741,774 \$	(1,849,864) 57,014,590 \$	(1,959,832) 5 55,059,102
· · · · ·	ψ,υτυ,υτυ	+ 12,000,040	0,040,108	- 10,010,000	÷ 55,765,415	o,LE1,001	+ 00,010,000	+ 02,, ψ	3.,0.1,000	30,000,102
Change in Net Position			0.7000:-		A FF1000	A 40 707 157			F 0FC ***	0.707
Governmental activities	\$ 4,074,129 (286,589)	\$ 414,916 (129,760)	\$ 8,708,243	\$ 1,861,104		\$ 13,737,106	\$ 6,126,025 606,226	\$ 6,020,055 \$	5,658,149	3,767,115 (1,128,754)
Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ 3,787,540	\$ 285,156	180,905 \$ 8,889,148	1,086,792 \$ 2,947,896	(744,938) \$ 4,798,042		\$ 6,732,251	(1,418,716) \$ 4,601,339 \$	(1,898,273) 3,759,876	
rotal primary government	φ 3,101,340	ψ 200,100	ψ 0,009,146	ψ 2,541,090	ψ 4,790,042	ψ 13,110,330	ψ 0,132,231	ψ 4,001,339 ֆ	3,139,010	2,030,301

⁽¹⁾ In 2019 the City reclassed the Arena, Golf, and Solid-waste funds to governmental activities.

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011 2012 2013		2014	2014 2015		2017	2018	2019	2020	
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 181,815	\$ 152,871	\$ 152,871	\$ 152,871	\$ 152,871	\$ 168,027	\$ 212,814	\$ 375,704	\$ 380,210	\$ 811,360
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	4,316,925	4,938,869	4,729,164	3,416,913	3,265,799	4,106,177	5,271,321	4,791,914	5,354,512	5,103,714
Assigned	1,355,353	894,000	935,000	750,000	960,000	930,000	975,000	975,000	1,400,000	1,280,000
Unassigned	6,736,075	8,168,250	9,079,250	9,879,330	10,171,068	10,735,579	11,015,079	11,371,395	11,769,490	12,525,950
Total General Fund	\$ 12,590,168	\$ 14,153,990	\$ 14,896,285	\$ 14,199,114	\$ 14,549,738	\$ 15,939,783	\$ 17,474,214	\$ 17,514,013	\$ 18,904,212	\$ 19,721,024
Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 9,239,526	\$ 9,394,226	\$ 10,335,606	\$ 12,004,524	\$ 12,631,335	\$ 11,465,110	\$ 12,586,124	\$ 13,547,616	\$ 11,229,848	\$ 11,411,057
Restricted	4,214,191	2,803,781	3,148,961	9,539,642	11,848,567	11,105,618	13,594,542	11,556,505	17,159,828	20,778,744
Committed	10,842,872	9,916,209	7,765,227	5,109,805	6,977,411	5,439,600	4,083,185	3,038,764	4,903,220	3,017,327
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(915)	(1,290)	-	(1,329,031)	(726,422)	(2,091,373)	(2,180,891)	(4,747,101)	(2,462,365)	(682,657)
Total Other Funds	\$24,295,674	\$22,112,926	\$21,249,794	\$ 25,324,940	\$30,730,891	\$25,918,955	\$28,082,960	\$23,395,784	\$ 30,830,531	\$ 34,524,471

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 39,407,949	\$40,430,610	\$41,872,465	\$40,464,277	\$45,233,870	\$ 44,507,445	\$45,784,329	\$47,890,372	\$ 51,567,618	\$ 51,525,365
Licenses and permits	1,112,391	1,119,219	896,393	1,022,818	890,025	1,173,367	1,046,457	1,243,082	1,211,310	1,205,850
Intergovernmental	2,732,763	4,415,890	4,723,291	5,151,188	6,885,722	13,066,290	9,794,351	7.524.843	6,085,835	10,007,370
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Charges for services	6,293,673	6,639,003	6,769,954	6,983,376	7,210,273	7,644,593	8,184,833	7,804,721	13,349,251	13,302,687
Investment income	2,234,008	618,261	1,630,988	2,677,101	805,143	742,464	1,734,207	1,905,413	2,532,076	1,991,072
Contributions and miscellaneous	3,186,673	2,972,587	2,688,069	4,664,783	4,420,159	2,664,370	2,242,497	2,083,464	3,154,233	2,102,573
Total revenues	54,967,457	56,195,570	58,581,160	60,963,543	65,445,192	69,798,529	68,786,674	68,451,895	77,900,323	80,134,917
Expanditures by Eupation										
Expenditures by Function										
0	0.044.440	7 700 000	0.504.050	7 070 000	0.007.000	44.074.450	0.444.400	0.404.040	0.077.500	40.004.440
General government	6,841,119	7,793,292	8,591,958	7,379,236	8,007,392	11,871,152	8,444,482	9,131,316	8,877,569	10,934,416
Public safety	21,114,273	22,716,619	22,571,706	24,075,356	24,569,843	25,395,370	26,666,807	27,842,607	28,808,761	28,490,261
General services	7,797,609	6,522,464	6,878,891	7,441,782	7,787,061	7,803,575	9,085,822	9,243,016	13,688,199	14,039,081
Community development	2,865,969	3,020,346	3,119,704	3,134,170	3,319,034	3,271,935	3,542,591	3,885,875	4,046,147	4,382,607
Leisure and information services	2,029,908	3,629,417	3,829,765	4,031,719	4,197,524	4,237,059	4,646,765	4,941,781	6,684,268	5,508,793
Human services	752.485	735.447	748.690	801,071	790.648	782,138	715.765	642.077	679.546	637,809
Employee benefits	661,188	2,327,580	2,281,856	2,209,785	2,174,927	2,243,415	7 10,700	042,011	070,040	007,000
								-	-	-
Miscellaneous	45,491	3,722	1,186	301	350	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service										
Principal	4,369,633	4,531,234	4,744,015	5,036,926	5,190,642	5,142,807	4,792,207	5,359,511	6,356,250	6,738,260
Interest	1,516,016	1,547,441	1,544,862	1,515,899	1,919,982	1,719,264	1,880,673	1,894,925	2,217,045	2,501,467
Capital outlay	6,624,538	8,352,413	9,666,796	10,833,357	12,622,833	17,350,251	15,639,852	23,216,012	12,033,105	14,159,529
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Total expenditures	54,618,229	61,179,975	63,979,429	66,459,602	70,580,236	79,816,966	75,414,964	86,157,120	83,390,890	87,392,223
Total experialities	04,010,223	01,170,070	00,070,420	00,400,002	70,000,200	75,010,500	70,414,004	00,107,120	00,000,000	01,002,220
Excess of revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	349,228	(4,984,405)	(5,398,269)	(5,496,059)	(5,135,044)	(10,018,437)	(6,628,290)	(17,705,225)	(5,490,567)	(7,257,306)
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Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bond proceeds	5,063,000	4,333,851	5,164,900	8,732,000	10,027,500	5,410,750	8,313,600	11,090,200	9,610,900	8,692,150
Bond premium		-	-	-	575,556	233,250	810,732	752,800	704,059	739,610
Capital lease proceeds	_	_	_	_	´-	´-	188,513	´-	´-	´-
Refunding, net		_	103,855		_	_	(166,480)			_
Transfers in	3,818,374	4,042,411	3,550,609	5,363,383	4,843,029	3,912,917	4,640,723	8,072,442	9,141,037	10,082,082
						, ,				
Transfers out	(3,862,217)	(4,010,783)	(3,541,932)	(5,221,349)	(4,554,466)	(2,960,371)	(3,460,462)	(6,887,594)	(6,788,151)	(7,745,784)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,019,157	4,365,479	5,277,432	8,874,034	10,891,619	6,596,546	10,326,626	13,027,848	12,667,845	11,768,058
rotal other interioring courses (ucos)	0,010,101	1,000,110	0,277,102	0,07 1,00 1	10,001,010	0,000,010	10,020,020	10,021,010	12,007,010	11,700,000
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 5,368,385	\$ (618,926)	\$ (120,837)	\$ 3,377,975	\$ 5,756,575	\$ (3,421,891)	\$ 3,698,336	\$ (4,677,377)	\$ 7,177,278	\$ 4,510,752
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Debt Service as a percentage of										
non-capital outlay expenditures (1)	11.80%	11.52%	12.88%	11.56%	11.93%	11.71%	11.16%	11.50%	11.95%	12.45%
, , ,	11.5070	11.5270	12.5070	11.5070	11.5070	11.7 170	11.1070	11.5070	11.5070	12.1070
Data Source:										
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Audited Financial Statements

⁽¹⁾ Capital outlay purchases from the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities are used to calculate this ratio.

General Government Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Property	Timber	Excavation	Motor Vehicle	Payment in	
Year	Taxes	Tax	Tax	Registrations	Lieu of Taxes	Total
2020	\$ 43,631,070	\$ 17,274	\$ 402	\$ 7,104,853	\$ 771,766	\$ 51,525,365
2019	43,527,420	17,993	558	7,288,755	732,892	51,567,618
2018	39,913,354	23,870	-	7,141,635	707,254	47,786,113
2017	38,278,216	18,580	56	6,686,684	695,628	45,679,164
2016	37,291,874	29,109	240	6,497,093	689,129	44,507,445
2015	36,322,413	29,574	804	6,123,498	704,089	43,180,378
2014	34,081,941	20,516	39	5,662,857	698,924	40,464,277
2013	35,810,332	7,917	-	5,415,538	638,678	41,872,465
2012	34,628,966	17,648	-	5,118,581	665,415	40,430,610
2011	33,748,980	24,146	964	5,023,729	610,130	39,407,949

Data Source:

Finance Department Records

Assessed and Estimated Full Value of Real Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Lo	cal .	Assessed Value	(1)			Less Exemptions		Total Taxable	Total Direct Tax Rate per			Ratio of Total Assessed Value to
Fiscal			Commercial/		Total Assessed to Assessed		sed Assessed		\$1,000 of		Estimated	Total Estimated	
Year	Residential		Industrial	Utilities		Value	Value (1)		Value (1)	Assessed Value		Full Value (2)	Full Value
2020	\$ 2,590,372,174	\$	1,627,391,900	\$ 218,854,000	\$	4,436,618,074	\$ 92,714,134	\$	4,343,903,940	25.08	\$	4,607,017,330	96.3%
2019	2,462,226,874		1,602,481,857	203,135,500		4,267,844,231	87,033,611		4,180,810,620	25.44		4,430,221,635	96.3%
2018	2,341,028,799		1,531,794,890	188,082,990		4,060,906,679	30,676,026		4,030,230,653	25.38		4,253,023,855	95.5%
2017	2,258,430,650		1,526,604,188	177,017,200		3,962,052,038	31,281,237		3,930,770,801	24.77		4,061,020,935	97.6%
2016	2,168,810,800		1,539,035,833	178,446,300		3,886,292,933	32,958,740		3,853,334,193	24.36		4,033,984,178	96.3%
2015	2,101,417,750		1,534,639,311	161,176,300		3,797,233,361	33,688,716		3,763,544,645	23.58		3,942,193,209	96.3%
2014	2,074,759,050		1,584,155,007	167,511,600		3,826,425,657	33,299,807		3,793,125,850	22.59		4,074,453,253	93.9%
2013	2,087,208,900		1,614,705,822	166,101,300		3,868,016,022	35,915,240		3,832,100,782	21.61		3,899,194,377	99.2%
2012	2,139,560,300		1,419,233,200	165,340,900		3,724,134,400	37,130,879		3,687,003,521	21.70		3,708,962,523	100.4%
2011	2,299,881,800		1,424,486,800	152,774,300		3,877,142,900	42,168,733		3,834,974,167	20.35		3,871,416,766	100.1%

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ State MS-1 Report of Assessed Values

⁽²⁾ NH Department of Revenue Administration's Annual Equalization Survey

Property Tax Rates per \$ 1,000 of Assessed Value Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Coi	100	rd Dire	ct Ra	ates				rlapping Rate		
Fiscal Year	City	Total City			Local		state chool	Total chool	Total Direct	_ <u>c</u>	ounty	_	Total
2020	\$ 9.77	\$ 9.77		\$	13.26	\$	2.05	\$ 15.31	\$ 25.08	\$	2.70	\$	27.78
2019	9.90	9.90			13.40		2.14	15.54	25.44		2.75		28.19
2018	9.84	9.84			13.24		2.30	15.54	25.38		2.86		28.24
2017	9.68	9.68			12.70		2.39	15.09	24.77		2.90		27.67
2016	9.60	9.60			12.15		2.61	14.76	24.36		2.98		27.34
2015	9.38	9.38			11.60		2.60	14.20	23.58		3.23		26.81
2014	9.04	9.04			11.14		2.41	13.55	22.59		2.99		25.58
2013	8.67	8.67			10.50		2.44	12.94	21.61		2.76		24.37
2012 2011	8.72 8.19	8.72 8.19			10.39 9.65		2.59 2.51	12.98 12.16	21.70 20.35		2.90 2.81		24.60 23.16
			Pen	acc	ook Dire	ct R	ates				rlapping Rate		
Fiscal Year	City	Total City			Local chool		State chool	Total chool	Total Direct	C	ounty		Total
- 1001	Oity	Oity		_ <u> </u>	CIIOOI		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 CIIOOI	 <u>Jircot</u>		ounty		Total
2020	\$ 9.77	\$ 9.77		\$	19.64	\$	1.99	\$ 21.63	\$ 31.40	\$	2.70	\$	34.10
2019	9.90	9.90			18.93		2.02	20.95	30.85		2.75		33.60
2018	9.84	9.84			19.01		2.21	21.22	31.06		2.86		33.92
2017	9.68	9.68			18.51		2.25	20.76	30.44		2.90		33.34
2016	9.60	9.60			17.25		2.43	19.68	29.28		2.98		32.26
2015	9.38	9.38			17.29		2.49	19.78	29.16		3.23		32.39
2014 2013	9.04 8.67	9.04 8.67			14.93 13.62		2.38 2.47	17.31 16.09	26.35 24.76		2.99		29.34 27.52

Data Source

2012

2011

8.72

8.19

NH State Department of Revenue Administration, "Tax Rate Calculation"

12.57

12.11

8.72

8.19

2.56

2.57

15.13

14.68

23.85

22.87

2.90

2.81

26.75

25.68

City of Concord, New Hampshire Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		FY2020 2019 Tax Year			FY2011 2010 Tax Year			
		Net Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed	Net Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Net Assessed	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	
Public Service Co of NH (Eversource)	Utility	\$ 66,474,300.00	1	1.53 %				
UNITIL Energy Systems, Inc (formerly Concord Electric Company. LP)	Utility	\$ 66,397,200.00	2	1.53	\$44,987,700.00	3	1.17 %	
Liberty Utilities (formerly EnergyNorth Natural Gas Inc)	Utility	\$ 61,220,850.00	3	1.41	\$ 30,707,900.00	4		
Walmart/Sam's Club	Retail	\$ 31,463,150.00	4	0.72	\$ 27,257,700.00	5	0.71	
Hodges Properties Inc	Rentals	\$ 25,554,500.00	5	0.59	\$ 22,949,300.00	8	0.60	
St Paul's School	Private School	\$ 25,051,250.00	6	0.58	\$ 24,187,600.00	6	0.63	
Wheelabrator Concord Co LP	Trash to Energy	\$ 23,030,000.00	7	0.53	\$ 56,264,900.00	2	1.47	
Card Says Moops LLC	Apartments	\$ 22,800,000.00	8	0.52				
Capital Region Health Care Development	Health Care	\$ 22,295,400.00	9	0.51	\$ 22,126,300.00	9	0.58	
Eddy Plaza Associates Inc	Retail	\$ 21,997,200.00	10	0.51	\$ 23,527,100.00	7	0.61	
Steeplegate Mall, LLC	Mall			=	\$71,701,600.00	1	1.87	
Hodges Development Corp	Rentals			-	\$ 18,804,200.00	10	0.49	
Total Principal Taxpayers		366,283,850		8.43 %	342,514,300		8.13 %	
Total Net Assessed Taxable Value		\$ 4,343,903,940			\$ 3,834,974,167			
Tax Year - April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2020								

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Тах	Property Tax Collected within the x Levied for Fiscal Year of the Levy		Subsequent Tax lien	E	Balance at end of Current	Total Collections to Date			
Year (1)	Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	Collections	Collections Fiscal year		Amount	% of Levy	
2019	\$ 124,341,161	\$ 121,954,314	98.1%	\$ -	\$	2,386,847	\$ 121,954,314	98.1%	
2018	121,377,095	119,681,693	98.6%	1,164,387		531,015	120,846,080	99.5%	
2017	117,282,157	115,740,608	98.7%	1,314,977		226,572	117,055,585	99.8%	
2016	112,019,850	110,335,982	98.5%	1,660,297		23,571	111,996,279	100.0%	
2015	108,121,924	106,227,601	98.2%	1,891,975		2,348	108,119,576	100.0%	
2014	104,676,371	103,058,356	98.5%	1,617,304		711	104,675,660	100.0%	
2013	99,543,287	97,564,510	98.0%	1,973,260		5,517	99,537,770	100.0%	
2012	95,589,658	93,738,015	98.1%	1,851,300		343	95,589,315	100.0%	
2011	92,246,890	90,471,786	98.1%	1,774,863		241	92,246,649	100.0%	
2010	90,288,009	88,050,231	97.5%	2,237,484		294	90,287,715	100.0%	

Data Source:

Audited Internal Financial Statements, Property Tax Warrants and Reports of Tax Lien Executions

Notes:

Once a lien is executed a taxpayer has 2 years and 1 day to redeem the taxes before a Deed is executed Amounts are estimated to the nearest thousand

(1) Fiscal year 2020 is the City's tax year 2019.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Debt Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Government Activities			l	Business-Type Activities				Percentage of Estimated
Fiscal Year	Bonds and Unamortized Premiums	Bonds and Capital Unamortized Leases Premiums		Total Primary Government	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Actual Taxable Value of Property	
2020	\$ 67,845,016	\$	13,593	\$ 38,956,607	\$ 106,815,216	\$ 2,448	7.22%	2.46%
2019	65,295,547		23,188	36,976,773	102,295,508	2,356	7.29%	2.45%
2018	60,259,916		32,783	37,920,176	98,212,875	2,206	7.15%	2.36%
2017	53,849,403		-	35,844,265	89,693,668	2,038	6.70%	2.22%
2016	49,375,887		-	32,810,121	82,186,008	2,206	6.38%	2.12%
2015	48,874,693		-	27,679,766	76,554,459	1,804	5.94%	2.03%
2014	44,125,550		-	28,035,460	72,161,010	1,701	5.65%	2.11%
2013	40,430,476		-	28,732,324	69,162,800	1,615	5.51%	2.00%
2012	40,161,251		_	27,072,972	67,234,223	1,569	5.50%	2.03%
2011	40,031,119		-	26,601,474	66,632,593	1,557	5.45%	1.74%

Computation of Overlapping Debt Merrimack County Long-Term Debt Last Ten Calendar Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Direct Debt:										
City of Concord										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 40,031,119	\$ 40,161,251	\$ 40,430,476	\$ 44,125,550	\$ 48,874,693	\$ 49,142,637	\$ 53,849,403	\$ 60,259,916	\$ 62,795,119	\$ 67,845,015
Percentage Applicable to Government	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 40,031,119	\$ 40,161,251	\$ 40,430,476	\$ 44,125,550	\$ 48,874,693	\$ 49,142,637	\$ 53,849,403	\$ 60,259,916	\$ 62,795,119	\$ 67,845,015
Subtotal Direct Debt	\$ 40,031,119	\$ 40,161,251	\$ 40,430,476	\$ 44,125,550	\$ 48,874,693	\$ 49,142,637	\$ 53,849,403	\$ 60,259,916	\$ 62,795,119	\$ 67,845,015
Overlapping Debt: Merrimack County ¹										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 58,000,000	\$ 54,800,000	\$ 51,195,000	\$ 47,995,000	\$ 43,765,000	\$ 40,595,000	\$ 51,702,500	\$ 48,025,000	\$ 44,375,000	\$ 40,735,000
Percentage Applicable to Government	25.44%	25.14%	26.85%	27.40%	25.86%	25.67%	25.11%	24.99%	24.94%	23.97%
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 14,755,200	\$ 13,774,254	\$ 13,748,315	\$ 13,149,382	\$ 11,319,598	\$ 10,421,833	\$ 12,981,935	\$ 12,001,448	\$ 11,067,125	\$ 9,764,180
Concord School District										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 66,958,729	\$ 64,151,495	\$ 60,303,640	\$ 56,476,940	\$ 52,720,035	\$ 49,976,585	\$ 59,015,000	\$ 56,050,000	\$ 57,325,000	\$ 53,940,000
Percentage Applicable to Government	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 66,958,729	\$ 64,151,495	\$ 60,303,640	\$ 56,476,940	\$ 52,720,035	\$ 49,976,585	\$ 59,015,000	\$ 56,050,000	\$ 57,325,000	\$ 53,940,000
Merrimack Valley School District										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 5,940,000	\$ 3,960,000	\$ 1,985,000	\$ 1,980,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Percentage Applicable to Government	25.79%	26.24%	26.68%	29.83%	26.25%	25.95%	24.79%	24.37%	23.79%	22.77%
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 1,531,926	\$ 1,038,954	\$ 529,641	\$ 590,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	\$ 83,245,855	\$ 78,964,703	\$ 74,581,596	\$ 70,216,863	\$ 64,039,633	\$ 60,398,418	\$ 71,996,935	\$ 68,051,448	\$ 68,392,125	\$ 63,704,180
Grand Total	\$123,276,974	\$119,125,954	\$115,012,073	\$114,342,413	\$112,914,326	\$109,541,055	\$125,846,338	\$128,311,364	\$131,187,244	\$131,549,195

¹The City of Concord's portion of Merrimack County's overlapping debt is derived by dividing the Merrimack County's equalization valuation by the City of Concord's equalization valuation.

Data Source:

School District Finance Departments.

City of Concord, New Hampshire

Ratios of Long Term Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Limits Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Base Value for Debt Limits (1)	\$ 3,851,394,810	\$ 3,688,748,087	\$ 3,877,480,169	\$ 4,050,513,509	\$ 3,911,961,065	\$ 4,001,809,256	\$ 4,033,007,307	\$ 4,224,516,413	\$ 4,400,883,875	\$ 4,574,864,938
Legal Debt Limits (% of Base Value) General - 1.75% thru 1998, 3% 1999 on (2) Water - 10% (2)		\$ 110,662,443 \$ 368,874,809	\$ 116,324,405 \$ 387,748,017	\$ 121,515,405 \$ 405,051,351	\$ 117,358,832 \$ 391,196,107	\$ 120,054,278 \$ 400,180,926		\$ 126,735,492 \$ 422,451,641	\$ 132,026,516 \$ 440,088,388	\$ 137,245,948 \$ 457,486,494
Issued Debt at June 30 Total Issued Debt at June 30 Less Water Fund Less Sewer Fund (3) Less Tax Increment Debt (3) Less Landfill Debt (3)	\$ 66,632,593 (11,768,711) (13,973,463) (10,130,000) (900,425)	(11,930,388) (14,059,897) (9,347,000)	\$ 69,162,800 (12,802,341) (14,819,785) (8,965,400) (442,001)	(12,718,866) (14,228,732) (8,095,400)	(12,909,306) (13,770,736) (7,947,200)	(14,595,612) (16,861,971)		(15,950,744 (19,429,743	(15,599,418) (19,740,561)	(18,448,862) (18,395,589)
Authorized Unissued at June 30 Total Authorized Unissued Debt at June 30 Less Golf Fund Less Arena Fund Less Solid Waste Fund Less Water Fund Less Sewer Fund (3) Less Tax Increment Debt (3) Total Debt Subject to general limit	5,367,672 (80,000) (475,000) - (175,000) (552,672) (285,000) \$ 33,659,994	6,033,172 (80,000) - - (150,000) (2,168,172) - \$ 34,863,037	5,495,000 (80,000) - - - - - - 37,548,273	10,462,220 (60,000) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3,209,305 (93,000) - - (136) - - - \$ 45,043,386	(36,500) (36,500)	16,769,126 (3,000) (76,500) - (136,500) (136,500) - \$ 64,806,779	(3,000) - (36,500) (36,500)	(791,700) (356,500)	
Legal Debt Margin General Water Fund % of Legal Debt Limits Used General Water Fund	81,881,850 373,195,770 29.1% 3.1%	75,799,406 356,794,421 31.5% 3.2%	78,776,132 374,945,676 32.3% 3.3%				56,183,440 387,220,828 53.6% 4.0%			

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

Notes:

- (1) Base Value for Debt Limits computed by the NH Department of Revenue Administration
- (2) Legal debt limit percentage rates set by NH State statute
- (3) Debt exempt from Debt limits consists of Landfills, Tax Increment Financing and Sewer debt.

Demographic StatisticsLast Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Personal Income	Per Capita	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
2020	43,627 *	\$1,479,043	\$33,902 **	8.60% ***
2019	43,412	\$1,403,380	\$32,327	2.20%
2018	43,019	\$1,327,179	\$30,851	2.30%
2017	42,904	\$ 1,305,440	\$30,427	2.30%
2016	42,620	\$1,280,433	\$30,043	2.40%
2015	42,444	\$ 1,288,133	\$30,349	3.20%
2014	42,419	\$1,278,127	\$30,131	3.90%
2013	42,834	\$ 1,254,951	\$29,298	4.80%
2012	42,841	\$ 1,255,156	\$29,298	4.90%
2011	42,807	\$1,222,011	\$28,547	5.00%

^{*} Population as of July 1, 2019 as estimated by the US Census Bureau

^{**} Based on the annual American Community Survey by the US Census Bureau

^{***} Unemployment rate is based on June of every year and is not seasonably adjusted

City of Concord, New Hampshire Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020		2011					
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
State of New Hampshire	6,069	1	28.03 %	6,450	1	30.60 %			
Concord Hospital Capital Region Health Care	2,998	2	13.85	3,200	2	15.18			
Concord School District	809	3	3.74	876	5	4.16			
City of Concord	556	4	2.57	454	11	2.15			
Lincoln Financial Group	405	5	1.87	602	7	2.86			
Market Basket	405	6	1.87	533	8	2.53			
Genesis Health Care Systems	385	7	1.78	1,200	4	5.69			
NHHEAF Network Organizations	332	8	1.53			-			
St. Paul's School	330	9	1.52			-			
Merrimack Valley School District	328	10	1.52	500	10	2.37			
Steeplegate Regional Mall				1,233	3	5.85			
New Hampshire Hospital				850	6	4.03			
Sanel Auto Parts	- <u></u>			525	9	2.49			
Total Principal Employers	12,617		58.28 %	16,423		77.91 %			
Total City Employment	21,650 (1)			21,080					

Data Source:

Final Official Statements for City of Concord bond issues and information provided by City's Community Development Dept.

(1) Based on labor force residing in Concord - NHDES June 2020

City of Concord, New Hampshire

City Government Employees by Division - Full Time Equivalents Last Ten Fiscal Years

Departments	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City Manager	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Legal	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.6
Assessing	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1
Personnel	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Finance/Accounting	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Finance/Treas	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7
Finance/Purch	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finance/OMB	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Info Technology	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
City Clerk	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.2
Gen Gov	50.9	51.2	51.2	51.3	51.3	56.2	56.3	56.3	57.3	57.6
Police	97.7	98.7	100.1	99.5	99.5	97.9	99.6	100.7	101.2	102.3
Police-Parking	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	11.4	12.2
Fire	107.0	106.0	105.0	104.0	101.0	101.0	100.1	100.1	100.0	100.0
Public Safety	213.3	213.3	213.7	212.1	209.0	208.0	208.9	210.0	212.6	214.5
Administration	16.5	16.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Hwys & Util Sys	41.0	41.0	44.0	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.5	40.5
Grounds	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Properties	19.0	19.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.9	20.9	20.6	23.0	23.0
Vehicle Maint	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Temporary	11.9	11.9	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.9	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3
Water & Sewer	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
General Svcs	145.4	124.4	126.5	124.0	124.0	124.3	122.9	122.5	123.8	123.8
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Planning	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Bldg & Code Svcs	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	11.7	11.9
Engineering Svcs	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.3	17.5	16.4
Comm Devel	34.3	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	34.4	34.4	36.2	35.3
Library	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	20.3	19.7	19.7	20.7	20.7
Parks & Recreation	10.0	11.6	11.6	13.7	13.7	26.0	27.9	28.0	31.6	34.0
Parks & Recreation - Grounds Div	0.0	18.5	17.5	20.0	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.1	19.5	18.5
Leisure Services	29.6	49.7	48.7	53.4	52.9	65.8	67.2	66.8	71.8	73.2
Human Services	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Grand Totals	478.1	476.3	477.8	478.3	474.6	491.8	494.1	494.5	506.2	508.9

Data Source

Budgeted Positions per City of Concord Budget. Full time equivalent based on 40 hours per week. Beginning in FY16, all temp positions are included.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function

Function										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Physical arrests	2,796	2,837	2,787	2,716	2,926	2,746	2,382	2,611	2,831	2,502
Traffic violations	3,993	3,576	3,595	3,993	4,388	3,698	2,027	2,176	1,990	1,475
Parking violations	28,458	25,541	24,519	23,269	21,411	21,702	21,503	22,363	23,632	15,302
Fire and Rescue										
Calls answered	7,327	7,182	7,217	7,431	7,994	8,109	8,257	8,600	8,952	8,809
General services - Solid waste										
Refuse collected (tons)	11,722	11,478	12,074	12,630	12,624	12,624	10,771	11,065	11,428	11,618
Recycling (tons)	3,555	3,677	4,440	4,855	5,058	5,058	4,995	4,528	3,939	3,437
General services - Streets										
Streets resurfaced (miles)	6	1	6	4	4	12	10	10	12	8
Potholes repaired	7,780	5,210	7,115	11,547	8,163	9,064	9,976	12,534	10,674	5,466
Water										
Average daily consumption (in thousands of gallons)	3,761	3,792	3,560	3,564	3,996	3,667	3,669	3,717	3,414	4,216
Sewage System:										
Daily average treatment (in thousands of gallons)										
Concord Plant	4.580	4.100	3,850	3,780	3,690	3,420	3,355	3,269	4.070	3,537
Penacook Plant	460	490	420	470	466	426	341	398	•	353
							_			

Data Source:

Various City departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function

Function										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Fire and Rescue										
Number of stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of ladder trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of pumpers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of support vehicles	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8
General Services - Streets										
Miles of streets	**217	**217	**217	**217	**217	217	217	217	217	217
Number of traffic lights (in sets)	77	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Number of street lights	2,130	*2,213	*2,213	*2,213	*2,213	*2,285	*2,285	2,290	2,291	2,290
Parks & Recreation - Culture and Recreation:										
Number of parks	20	20	20	20	29	29	29	29	29	29
Swimming pools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Tennis courts	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Water										
Water main (miles)	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172
Maximum daily capacity (in thousands of gallons)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Sewage System:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	152	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
Maximum daily capacity of treatment (in thousands of gallons)										
Concord Plant	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100
Penacook Plant	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370

Data Source

Various City departments

^{*} Includes ornamental lights

^{**}Prior years have been restated to accurately reflect this item.